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# ILLINOIS CROP PROSPECTS.

Consolidation of Reports returned to the Department of Agriculture  
April 1, 1882.

## SEASON.

The weather since January 1, 1882, with few exceptions, has been mild, with frequent warm rains. These conditions have been favorable for the continued growth of grass and winter grain, except on wet lands.

The roads have seldom been impassable for so long a period during the winter months, and the ground has been so soft as to greatly interfere with farm work, which has not been advanced as rapidly as the season.

Vegetation is nearly three weeks in advance of average seasons.

Farmers in many portions of the State have finished sowing oats and spring wheat, and are now busily engaged in plowing for corn.

Considerable corn has already been planted in Southern Illinois, and a few exceptional fields in Central Illinois.

The extent of the rainfall in the months of January, February and March, 1882, is larger than in previous years, in the central and southern divisions of the State.

In the northern division of the State the average precipitation (2.32 inches) for the first three months of the present year, was exceeded in 1881 (3.40 inches,) and in 1880 (2.62 inches).

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The average rainfall at the several stations in Northern Illinois, the past five years, during the months of January, February and March, is given in the following table :

#### NORTHERN DIVISION.

Month.	Average Rainfall or Melted Snow at Stations.				
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
January.....	0.40	0.70	3.36	1.49	1.33
February.....	1.11	1.35	2.05	4.76	1.83
March.....	2.44	1.10	2.44	3.96	3.81
Average.....	1.32	1.05	2.62	3.40	2.32

#### CENTRAL DIVISION.

The following table, giving the average precipitation in Central Illinois, shows that the rainfall for the first quarter of 1882 exceeds that of the previous years named.

The rainfall in February and March, in Central Illinois, was excessive, and much above the average for corresponding months in previous years.

Month.	Average Rainfall or Melted Snow at Stations.				
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
January.....	0.91	0.79	2.82	0.90	1.84
February.....	2.77	0.78	2.82	4.90	5.49
March.....	3.72	1.70	2.50	4.72	5.15
Average.....	2.47	1.16	3.08	3.51	4.16

#### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The average rainfall at the several points of observation in Southern Illinois, during the months of January, February and March, 1882, is much above that of previous years, and exceeds the average rainfall in Northern or Central Illinois.

The average precipitation of 7.61 inches in February, in extent, is without precedent.

This section of the State had but little rain during the crop season of 1881, and the unusual rainfall since the first of October, 1881, will more than make up the average precipitation for the twelve months ending March 31, 1882.

The following table gives the average rainfall at all the points of observation in Southern Illinois during the months of January, February and March, 1882, during the past five years:

Months.	Average Rainfall or Melted Snow at Stations.				
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
January.....	3.08	3.30	3.80	1.56	4.55
February.....	2.75	2.66	3.31	4.33	7.61
March.....	2.00	2.10	3.88	2.58	4.66
Average.....	2.61	2.69	3.66	2.82	5.61

The frequent rains in all portions of the State have greatly interfered with farm work.

The season is much earlier than usual, and extra efforts are being made by farmers to seed oats and spring wheat, and make timely preparation for corn planting.



## WINTER WHEAT.

The prospects have seldom been more promising at corresponding dates for an average yield per acre of winter wheat, than on the first day of April, 1882.

The area of the growing crop of 2,676,372 acres is less by 275,296 acres than the area of the wheat crop last harvested.

The open winter and frequent warm rains have been favorable for the rapid and continued growth of wheat on well drained land, and, with few exceptions, wheat on such land is much above an average in condition.

The prospects are encouraging for an unusually early harvest, and in some of the southern counties the wheat was nearly three feet high the first week in April.

In some of the river and flat counties a large area of winter wheat has been damaged by the overflow, and the crop on wet lands has been injured by freezing and thawing weather.

The danger of damage from Chinch-bugs is imminent in various parts of the State, more especially in some of the counties where the drouth prevailed last season. Millions of these destructive insects have, at this early date been seen flying in the air.

There has been no complaint of injury from the Hessian-fly.

### NORTHERN DIVISION.

The condition of wheat in the northern division of the State promises two per cent. more than an average yield per acre. Six per cent. of the area in this portion of the state was destroyed by the excessive rains and overflow on river and creek bottoms, and standing water on level undrained lands; seven per cent. of the area is reported winter-killed. The area of winter wheat grown in Northern Illinois is quite limited, when compared with the central and southern division of the State.

In Iroquois, Kendall, LaSalle and Livingston counties about ten per cent. of the area of the winter wheat seeded last fall has been damaged by excessive rains and overflow on low, flat, undrained lands. Considerable wheat is reported winter-killed in Carroll, Kankakee, Livingston, Kendall, Peoria and Woodford counties.

### CENTRAL DIVISION.

The condition of wheat in the Central Division of the State promises an average yield per acre. In some of the best wheat counties in this division the condition has seldom, if ever, been better. This is especially so in Champaign, Cass, Fulton, Hancock, Jersey Mason and Vermilion, where the prospects indicate much more than an average yield per acre.

The per cent of damage to wheat resulting from excessive rains and overflow on bottom and flat lands, has been greater in Central than in Northern or Southern Illinois and will average about seven per cent, and about the same proportion of the area is reported winter-killed. Over one-third of the winter wheat area of the State is found in the Central Division.

The greatest damage from the high-water and heavy rains is reported in Macoupin, Montgomery, Coles, Clark, Green and Mason counties.

In Brown, Clark, Macoupin and Vermilion counties, considerable wheat is reported winter-killed.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The condition of winter wheat in Southern Illinois, where nearly two-thirds of the wheat of the State is produced, promises three per cent. more than an average yield per acre.

The prospects are encouraging for much more than an average yield per acre in Clinton, Jackson, Johnson, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, St. Clair and White counties.

The damage by water in the Southern counties has been the greatest in Bond, Crawford, Effingham, Hardin, Jasper, Monroe, Union and Wayne counties.

The largest proportion of the wheat area is reported winter-killed in Clay, Crawford, Effingham, Fayette, Lawrence, Perry, Richland and Washington counties.

The acreage of the growing crop of wheat, the condition April 1,—the per cent of area destroyed by floods and the per cent of area winter-killed is given in the following table. The counties are so arranged, in divisions, as to enable the reader to determine, in a measure, the influence on the crop, of climate, soil and other conditions peculiar to the Northern, Central and Southern portions of the State.



## CONDITION WINTER WHEAT APRIL 1, 1882.

NORTHERN DIVISION.					CENTRAL DIVISION.					SOUTHERN DIVISION.				
Counties.	Reported acreage, 1882 crop.	Average condition, April 1.	Per ct. acre- age destro'd by floods....	Per ct. acre- age winter killed .....	Counties.	Reported acreage, 1882 crop.	Average condition April 1.	Per ct. acre- age destro'd by floods....	Per ct. acre- age winter killed .....	Counties.	Reported acreage, 1882 crop.	Average condition, April 1.	Per ct. acre- age destro'd by floods....	Per ct. acre- age winter killed .....
Boone.....	815	107	.....	5	Adams.....	82,571	92	10	7	Alexander.....	8,429	110	7	7
Bureau.....	1,444	100	.....	.....	Brown.....	17,607	80	10	20	Bond.....	31,934	98	11	11
Carroll.....	1,360	92	.....	20	Calhoun.....	19,464	101	8	.....	Clay.....	30,019	100	9	4
Cook.....	1,170	90	5	.....	Cass.....	12,953	115	7	.....	Clinton.....	96,873	112	6	13
Dekalb.....	187	100	.....	.....	Campaign.....	26,400	115	10	7	Crawford.....	43,079	95	12	10
DuPage.....	274	102	.....	.....	Christian.....	47,311	95	7	9	Edwards.....	22,951	107	10	17
Grundy.....	347	.....	.....	.....	Clark.....	44,304	76	13	18	Efingham.....	37,797	90	7	23
Henderson.....	3,101	101	.....	.....	Coles.....	23,351	96	15	9	Fayette.....	52,188	100	.....	.....
Henry.....	80	105	.....	.....	Cumberland.....	28,015	92	7	5	Franklin.....	21,564	100	.....	.....
Iroquois.....	8,448	103	10	7	DeWitt.....	9,160	105	5	5	Gallatin.....	33,520	103	8	.....
JoDaviss.....	3,226	108	.....	.....	Douglas.....	17,100	105	7	8	Hamilton.....	31,606	105	.....	.....
Kane.....	113	100	.....	.....	Edgar.....	48,440	101	1	4	Hardin.....	4,801	106	15	.....
Kankakee.....	2,679	110	.....	15	Ford.....	356	.....	.....	.....	Jackson.....	53,881	121	.....	.....
Kendall.....	82	96	10	10	Fulton.....	23,980	113	4	5	Jasper.....	41,939	98	16	13
Knox.....	8,682	108	5	5	Greene.....	31,298	95	12	3	Jefferson.....	57,745	97	1	9
Lake.....	208	106	.....	.....	Hancock.....	30,722	116	4	6	Johnson.....	23,272	110	3	.....
LaSalle.....	1,866	96	10	5	Jersey.....	40,880	110	4	.....	Lawrence.....	49,521	98	6	15
Lee.....	1,303	108	.....	5	Logan.....	30,129	107	3	.....	Madison.....	133,023	88	5	8
Livingston.....	729	108	10	20	Macon.....	56,398	101	6	3	Marion.....	53,460	98	5	.....
Marshall.....	936	105	.....	.....	Macoupin.....	37,258	155	21	19	Massac.....	16,267	106	.....	.....
McHenry.....	490	100	.....	.....	Mason.....	9,456	112	13	5	Monroe.....	66,653	106	10	.....
Mercer.....	1,761	106	.....	.....	McDonough.....	10,000	106	5	5	Perry.....	37,296	105	.....	15
Ogle.....	2,123	107	.....	1	McLean.....	5,250	106	4	8	Pope.....	13,957	110	7	.....
Peoria.....	7,152	98	2	10	Menard.....	12,781	109	2	5	Pulaski.....	10,599	116	2	.....
Putnam.....	1,152	106	1	2	Montgomery.....	57,992	89	21	5	Randolph.....	84,933	118	1	.....
Rock Island.....	55	100	.....	.....	Morgan.....	28,400	101	11	10	Richland.....	29,617	94	5	11
Stark.....	444	105	.....	.....	Moultrie.....	715	105	1	6	Saline.....	22,582	100	4	5
Stephenson.....	4,176	105	.....	.....	Piatt.....	8,173	103	4	4	St. Clair.....	158,643	115	2	.....
Warren.....	2,705	106	.....	.....	Pike.....	103,003	106	7	7	Union.....	30,108	107	10	.....
Whiteside.....	2,705	106	.....	.....	Sangamon.....	55,902	98	8	8	Wabash.....	24,440	100	.....	3
Will.....	1,681	105	.....	.....	Schuyler.....	22,077	101	5	5	Washington.....	65,250	106	5	10
Winnebago.....	1,278	105	.....	1	Scott.....	28,150	87	7	4	Wayne.....	44,864	100	10	6
Woodford.....	2,016	106	.....	10	Shelby.....	43,000	95	5	8	White.....	51,112	110	4	6
.....	4,933	97	.....	.....	Tazewell.....	22,315	107	7	3	Williamson.....	41,249	100	.....	.....
Total or average.....	64,916	102	6	7	Vermilion.....	51,442	114	6	12	Total or average.....	1,525,212	103	6	10

## WINTER RYE.

In amount of rye annually produced, Illinois is slightly exceeded only by Pennsylvania, according to the late census returns.

The crop has made a good growth during the past winter, except on wet land, and the prospects are encouraging for an average, or better, yield per acre in each of the three grand divisions of the State.

The following table shows that rye promises a larger average yield per acre in Northern Illinois than in other portions of the State.

### NORTHERN DIVISION.

The condition of rye in Northern Illinois is favorable for three per cent. more than an average yield per acre.

The condition is uniformly good on drained land, and only three of the northern counties report the prospects unfavorable for an average, or better, yield per acre.

Only in Bureau, Carroll and Iroquois counties will the average yield per acre be less than five per cent. below an average.

In Grundy, Kendall, LaSalle and Livingston counties, considerable rye has been damaged by high water.

In Bureau, Grundy, Henry, Iroquois, Kendall, Livingston and Woodford counties, rye has been injured on wet lands by the freezing and thawing weather. About eight per cent. of the area has been damaged by excessive rains, and about the same area is reported winter-killed.

Over half the rye produced in the State is grown in Northern Illinois.

### CENTRAL DIVISION.

Over one-third of the area seeded to rye last fall in Illinois is located in the central counties.

It will be seen in the following table that the condition April 1, gives encouragement for something over an average yield per acre in the central division.

About seven per cent of the area of rye in this portion of the State was injured by overflow or heavy rains, and about the same proportion of the area was injured on wet lands by freezing and thawing weather during the past winter.

### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The area of rye in Southern Illinois is quite limited, and is grown mainly for winter and early spring pasture.

The condition April 1 gives encouragement for about an average yield per acre in this section of the State.

About six per cent of the area has been damaged by high water, and ten per cent. winter-killed, in Southern Illinois.

In Jasper, Wayne and Bond counties, considerable rye has been damaged by high water.

In Fayette county, a large area of rye is reported winter-killed.

The following table gives the area, condition, and area destroyed by floods and freezing and thawing weather, in each county in the State :



## CROP REPORT.

...

NORTHERN DIVISION.					CENTRAL DIVISION.					SOUTHERN DIVISION.				
Counties.	Reported acreage, 1882 crop.	Average condition, April 1.	Per ct. acre- age destro'd by floods....	Per ct. acre- age winter- killed .....	Counties.	Reported acreage, 1882 crop.	Average condition, April 1.	Per ct. acre- age destro'd by floods...	Per ct. acre- age winter killed .....	Counties.	Reported acreage, 1882 crop.	Average condition, April 1.	Per ct. acre- age destro'd by floods...	Per ct. acre- age winter killed .....
Boone .....	1,149	103	...	10	Adams .....	855	100	5	...	Alexander .....	...	105	...	...
Bureau .....	4,497	95	...	...	Brown .....	451	90	...	...	Bond .....	...	95	...	5
Carroll .....	5,589	98	...	...	Calhoun .....	6	...	...	...	Clay .....	255	95	...	7
Cook .....	5,790	100	5	5	Cass .....	242	105	...	...	Clinton .....	103	112	...	3
DeKalb .....	835	100	...	...	Champaign .....	2,856	106	7	5	Crawford .....	106	86	...	12
DuPage .....	838	103	...	...	Christian .....	172	97	10	6	Edwards .....	...	110	...	...
Grundy .....	3,807	100	25	25	Clark .....	72	95	15	5	Edingham .....	336	93	...	17
Henderson .....	3,801	100	...	...	Coles .....	238	106	9	...	Fayette .....	112	100	...	40
Henry .....	3,801	105	...	...	Cumberland .....	100	105	5	...	Franklin .....	20	100	...	...
Iroquois .....	2,802	98	5	15	De Witt .....	3,185	105	8	...	Gallatin .....	...	105	...	...
JoDaviess .....	1,409	101	...	...	Douglas .....	315	103	5	10	Hamilton .....	...	...	...	...
Kane .....	1,609	103	...	5	Edgar .....	91	125	...	...	Hardin .....	11	...	...	...
Kankakee .....	2,737	110	...	15	Ford .....	830	100	...	5	Jackson .....	48	100	...	...
Kendall .....	4,410	107	10	10	Greene .....	10,380	101	15	1	Jasper .....	248	116	...	10
Knox .....	9,437	105	5	5	Hancock .....	5,990	112	3	3	Jefferson .....	108	96	...	7
Lake .....	217	106	...	...	Jersey .....	9	100	...	...	Johnson .....	15	100	...	...
LaSalle .....	1,920	103	10	1	Logan .....	3,658	102	2	...	Lawrence .....	304	95	...	10
Lee .....	4,391	110	...	...	Macon .....	1,331	105	...	...	Madison .....	942	100	...	3
Livingston .....	5,645	106	10	10	Macoupin .....	294	150	...	50	Marion .....	110	95	...	...
Marshall .....	2,267	100	...	...	Mason .....	...	...	...	...	Massac .....	14	87	...	...
McHenry .....	302	100	...	...	McDonough .....	6,000	100	5	5	Monroe .....	51	105	...	...
Mercer .....	7,032	103	...	...	McLean .....	8,260	105	3	10	Perry .....	12	100	...	...
Ogle .....	8,320	104	...	...	Menard .....	1,999	106	3	1	Pope .....	...	100	...	...
Peoria .....	8,835	107	2	2	Montgomery .....	247	87	12	5	Pulaski .....	87	100	...	...
Pennan .....	1,779	107	1	1	Morgan .....	5,000	96	12	...	Richland .....	241	97	...	7
Rock Island .....	5,505	101	...	...	Moultrie .....	214	100	...	...	Saline .....	...	95	...	...
Stark .....	11,610	102	...	...	Pike .....	802	101	5	3	St. Clair .....	109	...	...	...
Stephenson .....	11,405	103	...	...	Sangamon .....	2,270	100	7	...	Union .....	31	102	...	...
Warren .....	6,261	106	...	...	Schuyler .....	2,227	105	...	...	Wabash .....	13	100	...	...
Whiteside .....	7,378	...	...	...	Scott .....	51	96	10	5	Washington .....	5			
Will .....	1,738	110	...	...	Shelby .....	376	104	8	1	Wayne .....	56	103	...	5
Winnebago .....	5,646	112	...	4	Tazewell .....	4,671	107	7	5	White .....	100	110	...	10
Woodford .....	5,510	101	...	10	Vermilion .....	671	117	5	5	Williamson .....	100	100	...	5
Total or average .....	116,972	103	8	8	Total or average .....	51,760	101	7	7	Total or average .....	3,458	100	...	10





## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

	65	1	31	64	48.3	9	30.78	29.78	30.219	1.00	30.706	29.928	e ne	5	19	6.35	82.4
Bond.....	Greenville	13	38.5	51	58.8	21.0	30.78	29.78	30.219	1.00	30.706	29.928	e ne	5	19	6.35	82.4
Alexander.....	Caro	3.5	31.69	43.5	45	9.83	30.60	29.76	30.19	0.84	30.60	29.86	sw	6	12	3.97	14
Jasper.....	St. Marie	7	32	60	52.33	11.67	30.60	29.76	30.19	0.84	30.60	29.86	nw se e	4	8	2.12	28
Madison.....	Upper Alton	4	30	56	47	13	30.60	29.76	30.19	0.84	30.60	29.86	sw ne	4	6	3.00	28
Marion.....	Centralia	8	35.5	56	57.3	15.6	30.60	29.76	30.19	0.84	30.60	29.86	e nw	5	14	6.05	16
Pope.....	Goleconda	16	38	48	56	15.6	30.60	29.76	30.19	0.84	30.60	29.86	s nw nw	1	14	7.55	18
St. Clair.....	Mascoutah	8	38	60	56	15.6	30.60	29.76	30.19	0.84	30.60	29.86	s nw nw	1	14	7.55	18
White.....	Grayville	8	38	60	56	15.6	30.60	29.76	30.19	0.84	30.60	29.86	s nw nw	1	14	7.55	18

\*WIND.—Maximum velocity or force is estimated as follows: 1. Very light breeze, varies between 1 and 2 miles per hour. 2. Gentle breeze varies between 3 and 5 miles per hour. 3. Fresh breeze, varies between 6 and 14 miles per hour. 4. Strong wind, varies between 15 and 29 miles per hour. 5. High wind, varies between 30 and 39 miles per hour. 6. Gale, varies between 40 and 59 miles per hour. 7. Strong gale, varies between 60 and 69 miles per hour. 8. Violent gale, varies between 70 and 79 miles per hour. 9. Hurricane, varies between 80 and 99 miles per hour. 10. Most violent hurricane, varies from 100 upwards.

*Distribution and amount of precipitation for February, 1882, reported to the Illinois Department of Agriculture by Volunteer and Signal Service Observers.*

RAINFALL IN INCHES AND HUNDREDTHS ON THE SEVERAL DAYS OF THE MONTH.

STATIONS.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Total.	
NORTHERN DIVISION.																															
County.	Postoffice.																														
Cook	Chicago					.05								.03			.01		.06	.01	.44	.17				.01	.09	.02	1.35	2.24	
DeKalb	Sycamore				.20																.20								1.50	2.40	
Henry	Geneseo																														
Kane	Elgin																														
Lee	Prairieville				.03							.12						.20				.60						.06		.66	1.67
McHenry	Marengo				.17							.36	.30				.02		.20		.26	.07				.03			1.40	2.15	
Peoria	Peoria																.10			.20	.76	.03				.01		1.45	.37	1.04	
Stark	Elmira											.12									.55										
Warren	Monmouth																				.50	.05							.60	1.15	
Whiteside	Morrison				.02						.02							.06				.50					.06		.07		0.73
CENTRAL DIVISION.																															
Champaign	Champaign													.02			.38		.02	2.32	1.29	.02						.03	1.41	5.49	
Coles	Mattoon							.50			.10			.60			.60		.19	2.10	3.30							.10	1.60	9.00	
Fulton	Canton																													1.93	
McDonough	Prairie City									.10											.50	1.00							1.50	3.10	
Sangamon	Springfield							.01					.02	.50			.30		.19	2.69	3.38	.02						.01	.01	.79	7.92
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																															
Alexander	Cairo							.82	.15	.80			.49	1.24			2.66				.06	1.61							14	2.57	10.14
Bond	Greenville																														
Jasper	St. Marie							.42						.72			.13		1.01		.91	1.59							.63	5.41	
Madison	Upper Alton							.46			.06		.33				.30				1.90	4.60							.61	8.26	
Marion	Centralla							.60						.40			.80			1.95	1.50								.80	6.05	
Pope	Golconda								1.28				.38	1.80			.72	1.71				18.216						.29	1.57	10.19	
St. Clair	Mascoutah					1.00					.25		.50				.75					5.75							1.00	7.25	
White	Grayville	.20						.25					.50			1.00	.93				.25	1.00	.87						1.00	6.00	

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the month of March, 1882, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, April 1, 1882. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS.	THERMOMETER.						BAROMETER.				WIND.		RAIN.		Relative humidity .....		
	Highest .....	Lowest .....	Mean .....	Range of .....	Highest mean daily .....	Lowest mean daily .....	Highest .....	Lowest .....	Mean .....	Range of .....	Highest mean daily .....	Lowest mean daily .....	Prevailing .....	Days on which rain or snow fell	Total rainfall ....	No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.....	Deg.
NORTHERN DIVISION.																	
<i>County. Postoffice.</i>																	
Cook .....	63	21.8	38.3	41.2	51.7	26.1	30.604	29.437	30.056					20	3.43	19	80.1
Chicago .....	61	10	36	51	50	20	30.39	29.30	29.55				e	8	4.50	19	
Prarieville .....	63	14	34.1	49	48.5	18.8	30.178	29.061	29.661				nw	11	4.58	13	
McHenry .....	63	19	42.2	50	58.4	18.5	30.178	29.061	29.661				w	10	3.12	12	74
Peoria .....	63	12	36.02	51	51	18.5	30	28.98	29.47				nw	10	4.12	11	
Stark .....	68	15	40.61	53	56	24	30	28.98	29.47	1.02	29.97	29.09	nw	10	3.66	11	
Warren .....	65	8	37.37	57	53.50	18.50							w	7	3.25	11	
Morrison .....																	
Whiteside .....																	
CENTRAL DIVISION.																	
Champaign .....	68.8	21	41.8	47.8	55.8	28.9	30.575	29.500	30.081	1.075	30.547	29.698	nw	13	4.54		70.6
Champaign .....	70	24	48	46	55	25	29.91	28.84	29.49	1.07	29.89	29.14	nw	8	6.1	9	
Coles .....	66	16	39.4	50	54	26	30.610	29.471	30.095	1.136	30.567	29.649	w nw	6	6.6	14	71
Fullon .....	68	26	41.2	42	54	26							nw	5	4.92		61.9
McDonough .....	73	23	44.3	50	65	30							nw	14			
Sangamon .....	640																
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																	
Alexander .....	73	35	51.9	38	64.8	39.1	30.590	29.631	30.145	0.959	30.537	29.776	s	11	4.22	12	69.8
Bond .....	76	24	46.7	52	60	32.7							nw	5			
Greenville .....	73.3	29	45.3	44.30	58	32.6							s	10	4.31	8	
St. Marie .....	725	26	46.83	48	64	31	30.33	30.48	30.11	0.84	30.48	29.78	s nw w	6	2.03	25	
Madison .....	76	28	45	48	64	31							sw nw	7	5.17	16	
Marion .....	492	80	51.3	50	73.3	36							s nw n	5	4.72	9	
Pope .....	80	28	54	52	68	34											
Macon .....	74	24	49	50	63.3	38.6							se sw nw	3	7.5	15	
Grayville .....																	



*Distribution and amount of Precipitation for March, 1882, reported to the Illinois Department of Agriculture by Volunteer and Signal Service Observers.*

[illegible]

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

### REMARKS FOR JANUARY, 1882.

CHICAGO—JAMES MITCHELL, U. S. Observer. Mean temperature of the month  $1^{\circ}.84$  above the mean for January for ten years, in which January '74, '76, '78, '80, were warmer. Mean precipitation for the same, 1.99 inches. January '75, '78, '79 and '81, only, were drier. Frosts on every day except on 25th and 26th. Lunar halos on January 1, 5, 10, 12, 15 and 27. Highest velocity of wind, 30 miles, S.W., on the 26th. Total movement for the month, 6,926 miles.

SYCAMORE—ROSWELL DOW, Observer. Thunder and lightning on the 7th. Hail-storm on the 27th. Aurora on the 19th. Lunar halos on the 1st and 3d. Light snow on the 2d, 4th, 6th, 15th and 20th. Only four days were entirely clear; nine were clear at 9 A. M., four at 2 P. M., and nine at 9 P. M. Six and one-half inches of snow fell during the month. The 17th was the coldest day of the month.

GENESEO—W. T. ALLEN, Observer. The prevailing winds of the month were from the southwest. Snow or rain fell on five days, and the precipitation was only 1.5 inches. The highest daily mean was  $60^{\circ}$ ; the lowest,  $4.05^{\circ}$ .

ELGIN—KANE COUNTY—W. G. TODD, Observer. On the 7th and 26th, thunderstorms—the latter storm was followed by high northwest wind. Snow of 4.5 inches on the 10th. Aurora on the 11th and 19th.

PRAIRIEVILLE—LEE COUNTY—MATTHIAS SCHICK, Observer. Precipitation, rain and melted snow, 1.5 inches. The snowfall for the month was 5.12 inches, and was distributed over seven days. Maximum velocity of wind, 14 miles per hour. Total movement of the wind for the month, 2,424 miles. Thunder on the 8th. Solar halo on the 1st. Highest temperature,  $52^{\circ}$ ; lowest,  $7^{\circ}$ ; range of temperature,  $59^{\circ}$ ; mean temperature for the month,  $23^{\circ}$ .

MARENGO—MCHENRY COUNTY—JOHN W. JAMES, Vol. Observer Signal Service, U.S.A. The mean temperature of January, 1882, has been  $2^{\circ}.1$  above the mean of nineteen Januarys past. January, 1880, was the warmest,  $33^{\circ}.3$ ; and January, 1875, the coldest,  $5^{\circ}.8$ . January, '63, '69, '70, '71, '76, '78 and '80 were warmer than 1882, and only five Januarys in time named had a greater range of temperature. Total precipitation, .27 inches less than the mean amount for 21 Januarys past. January, 1880, was the wettest, 4.14 inches; and Januarys, 1865 and 1872, were the driest, 0.45 inches; nine Januarys were drier than this one. Great changes of temperature on the 14th; thermometer  $6^{\circ}$  at 7.40 A. M.; a fall of  $39^{\circ}$  since 1 P. M., 13th; and thermometer up to  $23^{\circ}.5$  at 10.15 P. M.; a rise of  $29^{\circ}.5$  in  $14\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Fair sleighing from the 11th to 25th, but the ground perfectly bare of snow at close of month. Frost every day during the month. Aurora on 19th. Solar halos on 23d, 24th and 27th. Lunar halos on 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 12th, 23d and 28th.

PEORIA—PEORIA COUNTY.—FRED BRENDEL, Observer. There was frost every day in the month except the 7th, 10th and 25th. Rain or snow fell on twelve days during the month. The precipitation, including melted snow, was 1.27 inches. The relative humidity was 79. The prevailing winds were from the west.

ELMIRA—STARK COUNTY.—O. A. BLANCHARD, observer. The snowfall for the month was 7.72 inches. The total precipitation for the month, including melted snow, was .72 inches. Thunderstorm on the 7th. Rain or snow fell on eight days. Solar halo on the 3d, 5th and 18th. Lunar halos on the 12th, 23d, 27th and 29th. Highest thermometer  $56^{\circ}$ , at 2 P. M. on the 26th; lowest thermometer  $-7^{\circ}$ , at 7 A. M. on the 17th.

MONMOUTH—WARREN COUNTY—SMITH and DUNBAR, Observers. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on thirteen days. Snow or rain fell on eleven days. Thunderstorm on the 7th. Lunar halo on the 29th. The prevailing winds were from the SE. and NW.



**MORRISON—WHITESIDE COUNTY—S. A. MAXWELL, Observer.** Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on eight days. Rain or snow fell on seven days, and the precipitation, including melted snow, was 1.08 inches. The prevailing winds were from the NW. There was a thunderstorm on the 7th, and hailstorm on the 26th; aurora on the 19th. The average precipitation for past eight January's was 1.58 inches and the average temperature for same period was 29°.77. The precipitation the past eight January's is as follows: 1875, .11 inch; 1876, 3.37 inches; 1877, .63 inch; 1878, .09 inch; 1879, 1.70 inches; 1880, 3.85 inches; 1881, 1.78 inches; 1882, 1.08 inches.

**MATTOON—COLES COUNTY.—WILLIAM DOZIER, Observer.** At the close of the month the depth of snow was 10.5 inches. Snow or rain fell on eleven days. The total rainfall for the month was two inches. Snow fell on the 2d, 4th, 16th and 31st. Rain fell on the 7th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 25th and 26th.

**CHAMPAIGN—CHAMPAIGN COUNTY—L. A. WELSH, U. S. Observer.** Snow or rain fell on eighteen days during the month; rain on the 4th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 25th, 26th and 31st. There were only four clear days during the month. The prevailing winds were from the south. Precipitation for the month 1.99 inches, which is 1.10 inches more than the rainfall for January, 1881.

**CANTON—FULTON COUNTY—N. S. WRIGHT, Observer.** The rainfall for the month was 1.24 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on twelve days, and snow or rain fell on ten days. The prevailing winds were from the southwest. Highest thermometer 60°; lowest -1°.

**PRAIRIE CITY—McDONOUGH COUNTY—B. F. WORDEN, Observer.** The month has been unusually free from storms and sudden changes. The snowfall for the month was six inches; precipitation very light, 1.5 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on twelve days. Ice was cut during the month that measured eight inches thick; ground was frozen ten inches deep. The prevailing winds were S. and SW. The relative humidity was 68.

**SPRINGFIELD—SANGAMON COUNTY.—T. B. JENNINGS, U. S. Observer.** The precipitation for the month was 1.48 inches. Rain or snow fell on sixteen days. Depth of snow at close of month, .73 inches. There were six clear and ten cloudy days. Rain on the 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 21st, 25th, 26th, 28th and 31st. The prevailing winds were from the south. The highest temperature was 62° 5, the lowest 10°. Frosts on the 1st, 3d, 9th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 23d, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. Solar halos, 1st and 23d. Lunar halos on the 8th, 12th, 27th, 28th and 29th. Relative humidity 73.1.

**GREENVILLE—BOND COUNTY.—JOHN B. WHITE, Observer.** Snow or sleet on the 4th, 5th, 10th and 30th. Rain on the 6th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 25th, 26th and 27th. Foggy on the 7th. Highest temperature 65°; lowest, 1°.

**CAIRO—ALEXANDER COUNTY—WM. H. RAY, U. S. Observer.** The precipitation for the month, of 6.35 inches, with the exception of January, 1876 (15.05 inches), is the largest rainfall noted during the past ten years. Snow or rain fell on nineteen days, and the unmelted snow on the ground at end of month was five inches. Rain fell on all except the following days: 1st, 2d, 9th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 24th and 29th. Frost on 14th and 23d. Lunar halos on the 26th, 28th and 29th. Solar halos on the 17th, 27th, 19th, 27th and 29th. Foggy days, 0; clear, 4; fair, 13. Prevailing direction of the wind, E. and NE.

**ST. MARIE—JASPER COUNTY—JAMES PICQUET, Observer.** Snow fell on the 1st, 4th, 6th, 16th and 31st. Rain fell on the 7th, 15th, 16th, 25th, 26th and 27th. Lunar halos on the 23d and 29th. Thunder and lightning on the 6th. Precipitation, including melted snow, 3.27 inches. Depth of snow at close of month, 7.25 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on fourteen days. Rain or snow fell on twelve days.

**UPPER ALTON—MADISON COUNTY—W. W. LEVERETT, Observer.** The changes of thermometer and barometer have been unusually frequent during portions of the month. Very high wind and rapid rise of barometer and fall of thermometer on the latter part of the night of the 15th, continuing till 6 A. M., and all out-doors covered with sleet and hail in the morning. On the 31st there was a bright mock sun till 7:45 A. M., south of true sun. Large lunar halos during the evenings of the 28th and 29th. Hailstorm on the 3d. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 28 days. Precipitation for the month, 2.12 inches; depth of snow at close of month, 1 inch; number of days on which rain or snow fell, 8. Prevailing winds from NW., SE. and E.

**CENTRALIA—MARION COUNTY.—J. L. HALLAM, Observer.** The month has been remarkable for an even mild temperature; only two bright, clear days in January, the 1st and 9th; for 26 days the sun was not seen. Fogs have been frequent and dense. Winds during the month have suddenly changed from one direction to another, and often three different currents were perceptible from as many directions. The earth is now thoroughly saturated with moisture, the first time since the winter of 1879. Frosts on every day except the 8th, 11th, 15th, 24th and 27th. Depth of snow in inches at close of month, 1.8. Precipitation for month, including melted snow, three inches.

**GOLCONDA—POPE COUNTY—J. E. Y. AANNA, Observer.** Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on sixteen days. The precipitation for the month, including melted snow, was 6.05 inches. The depth of snow in inches at the close of the month was 4.05 inches. The prevailing winds were from the east and northwest. Rain or snow fell on fourteen days. There was a thunderstorm on the 6th, and lunar halos on the 1st and 23d.

**MASCOUTAH—ST. CLAIR COUNTY.—G. LIEBROCK, Observer.** The depth of snow at the close of the month was 7 inches. The rainfall in January was 3½ inches. Rain or snow fell on sixteen days, as follows: 2d, 3d, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 26th, 28th, 31st. There was frost on sixteen days and twenty-one nights.

**GRAYVILLE—WAITE COUNTY.—J. L. RHINEHART, Observer.** There have been but few clear days during the month. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on eighteen days. Rain, all for the month, 7.55 inches; depth of snow at close of month, six inches. There was rain on eleven days and snow on three days. The prevailing winds for the month have been south, southwest and northwest. Thunderstorm on the 6th. Hail on the 4th. Frosts on the 2d, 3d, 4th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 20th and 29th.

## REMARKS FOR FEBRUARY, 1882.

**CHICAGO—J. MITCHELL, U. S. Observer.** Lunar halo on the 4th. Frosts on every day, except February 11, 12, 16, 26, 27 and 28. Highest temperature 62.2 on the 12th, and lowest 100.5 on the 22d. Greatest daily range 24°.2 on the 13th, and least 5°.7 on the 17th. Mean temperature of the month 8°.04 above the average mean of ten Februarys last past, and 2°.13 above the mean of February '77, the next warmest month. Mean precipitation for February in ten years, 2.26 inches. February '76, '78, '80 and 81 were wetter. There were 10 clear and 8 fair days. Highest velocity of wind 27 miles N. E., on the 20th. Total movement for the month, 6,625 miles.

**SYCAMORE—ROSWELL DOW, Observer.** The 12th was the warmest, and the 22d the coldest day. Lightning seen in the south on the evening of the 12th. Trees covered with ice from the 21st to 24th inclusive. Five days were entirely clear; ten clear at 7 a. m.; nine at 2 p. m.; and fifteen clear at 9 p. m.

**PRAIRIEVILLE—M. SCHICK, Observer.** Thunder on the 27th. Mean temperature of 27 Februarys past 26°.8. February '78 and '82 alike—34°.25. February 1875 was the coldest—10°.5—a range of 24°.20. Greatest velocity of wind 40 miles per hour from the East at 9 p. m. on the 20th.

**MARENGO—JOHN W. JAMES, V. O. Sig. Serv. U. S. A.** Frosts on every day, except February 11, 12, 26, 27 and 28. Solar halo on the 1st, 2d, 4th, 6th, and 19th. Lunar halo on the 4th and 28th. This has been the warmest February I have recorded here, its mean temperature 10°.2 higher than usual, and 1°.6 above the warmest February before recorded. The temperature has never before gone higher than 61°. in February in the 21 years of the record here. The total precipitation has been 0.71 inches more than usual—only 4 Februarys were wetter. Mean temperature of the winter of 1881-2, 28°. or 6°.8 higher than usual. In 19 winters past, only those of '71 and '78 were warmer. 1863 was the same—maximum temperature 61°, minimum temperature—12°. The maximum temperature has only once before gone higher, and the thermometer has always before sunk lower in 19 winters past. Total precipitation for the winter 6.41 inches or 1.21 inches more than usual only 5 winters have exceeded it. Total depth of snow this winter 1¾ inches, last winter it was 4¼ inches. Prevailing winds this winter N. W. S. and S. W.

**PEORIA—FRED. BRENDEN, V. O. Sig. Serv. U. S. A.** Thunder storms on the 28th. Frost on every day, except February 6, 7, 11, 12, 16, 18, 19, 26, 27 and 28.

**ELMIRA—O. A. BLANCHARD, Observer.** Aurora on the 5th, lunar halo on the 28th. Mean temperature of the month 15°.19 above the mean of February 81.

**MONMOUTH—SMITH & DUNBAR, Observers.** Lunar halo on the 28th. Lightning in the E. S. E. on the evening of the 12th. Heavy storms of sleet on the 19th, 20th, and 21st, covering all nature with ice. No frost in the ground at the end of the month.

**MORRISON—S. A. MAXWELL, Observer.** Lightning in the S. E. on the evening of the 12th. Thunderstorm on the 27th. Solar halo on the 19th. Lunar halo on the 28th. Meteors on the 8th.

**CHAMPAIGN—L. A. WELSH, U. S. A. Observer.** Highest temperature on the 12th, and lowest on the 23d; highest barometer on the 24th, and lowest on the 28th. Greatest velocity of wind 51 miles per hour on the 21st. Total movement for the month 7,305 miles.



**MATTOON**—WM. DOZIER, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 7th. There were 18 windy and 10 calm days; rain fell on 9 days, and snow on 1 day.

**CANTON**—N. S. WRIGHT, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 12th.

**PRAIRIE CITY**—B. F. WORDEN, Observer. This month has been unusually warm and pleasant. No snow storm—the month closes with no ice in the streams. There were 14 clear days, and the sun obscured at noon only on 3 days. Mean temperature for the winter months 33°.1. Greatest wind force 28 miles per hour. Total movements 4340 miles.

**SPRINGFIELD**—T. B. JENNINGS, U. S. A. Observer. Thunderstorm on February 12, 13, 18, 19 and 28. Frosts, February 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 14, 15, 23, 24 and 25. Solar halo on the 3d and 12th and lunar halo on the 3d, 8th and 9th. Mean temperature of the month 5°.57 above the average mean of 3 Februarys last past, and 12°.7 above the mean of February '81. Precipitation for the month 2.37 inch more than the average for 3 years. Greatest velocity of wind 36 miles per hour, and total movement for the month 6,899 miles.

**CAIRO**—WM. H. RAY, U. S. A. Observer. Thunderstorm occurred on the 16th, 20th and 28th. Solar halo on the 14th, 15th and 18th; lunar halo on the 2d and 24th. Thin ice formed on February 10th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 24. Mean temperature of the month 7°.6 above the average mean for the past 10 years. Precipitation for the month 5.86 inches mean—4.28 inches—of 10 Februarys last past. Velocity of wind over 25 miles per hour occurred on the 7th, 9th, 13th, 20th, 21st and 28th. Highest velocity 52 miles per hour west, on the 21st, and total movement of wind for the month 6,676 miles. River 51 feet 10½ inches on the 25th and 26th—highest water ever known at this point.

**ST. MARIE**—James Picquet, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 7th and 20th. Lunar halo on the 2d. High waters this month causing not only great loss in bridges and roads destroyed, but in hogs and sheep drowned.

**UPPER ALTON**—W. LEVERETT, Observer. Rainfall 16th and 20th of 6.50 inches. Gale all night of 20th and 21st. Rapid rise of Wood river 19th and 20th; also of Macoupin, Apple and other similar creeks, causing great damage by destruction of bridges and flooding of farms, producing land-slides of banks in cities on railroads, submerging tracks, delaying trains, etc., etc. Mississippi river at Alton reported to have risen 3 inches per hour.

**CENTRALIA**—J. L. HALLAM, Observer. Frosts every day except February 8, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21 and 28. Temperature for the month considerably above the usual mean. Heavy storm on the 20th, continuing through the 21st. Earth completely saturated with water. Small streams higher than ever known before, but the fall of temperature from 54° at 7 A. M. on the 19th to 20° at the same hour on the 21st, which arrested the flood in our small streams and saved the destruction of private and public property.

**GOLCONDA**—J. E. Y. HANNA, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 20th and 28th. Distant thunder on the 16th. On the 21st temperature fell 29° in ten hours.

**GRAYVILLE**—J. L. RHINEHART, Observer. Frosts on the 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th. Weather during the Month generally cloudy and disagreeable, with an unusually large rainfall.

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## REMARKS FOR MARCH, 1882.

**COOK COUNTY—CHICAGO**—J. MITCHELL, U. S. Observer. The precipitation in March of 3.43 inches has been exceeded in amount three times in ten years for the corresponding month, viz: 1878, 4.39 inches; 1877, 5.27 inches; 1876, 4.04 inches. Rain or snow has fallen on twenty days during the month. There have been but five clear and thirteen fair days in March. The prevailing direction of the winds has been from the west. Lunar halos on 1st, 28th and 29th. Frosts on the 3d, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th and 30th.

**DEKALB COUNTY—STCAMORE**—ROSWELL DOW, Observer. Thunder storms on the 4th, 14th, 17th and 25th. Three inches of snow fell during the month, and the ground was covered from the 9th to the 26th. The 2d and 29th were the warmest days, and the 7th and 24th the coldest. There were but two entirely clear days during the month—13th and 24th. Five days were clear at 2 A. M., five at 3 P. M. and nine at 9 P. M. The severest storm of the season was on the 9th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on sixteen days. Precipitation for the month, including melted snow, was 4.85 inches.

**LEE COUNTY—PRAIRIEVILLE—MATTHEW SCHICK, Observer.** Cloudiness averaged 0.8 on nineteen days of the month. Precipitation 4.50 inches on eight days, as follows: 4th, 9th, 14th, 17th, 20th, 25th. Snow on 9th and 14th. Thunder storms on 4th, 17th, 20th and 25th. Hailstorm on the 9th. Highest temperature on 2d; lowest on 15th.

**McHENRY COUNTY—MARENGO—JOHN W. JAMES, Volunteer Observer Signal Service U. S. A.** The mean temperature of March, 1882, has been 3° 8' higher than the mean of twenty-one previous Marches. Only in 1868, 1871, 1878 and 1879 was the corresponding month warmer. March, 1878, was the warmest—42° 3'—and March, 1877,—22° 4'—the coldest. The total precipitation has been 1.91 inches more than the mean amount; only March, 1877 and 1881, were wetter. The total depth of snow is only two inches less than the total snowfall of the winter. Grass started on the 2d, at which time frost was generally out of the ground. Spring wheat was sowed as early as March 3d and 4th. Polar band on 29th. Lunar halos 23d-28th. Solar halos 1st, 4th, 11th, 14th, 19th and 28th. Frosts every day except 2d, 4th, 18th, 20th, 26th and 29th. Thunderstorm on 26th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on thirteen days. Rainfall for month, including melted snow, 4.58 inches. Rain or snow fell on eleven days. Prevailing winds from the northwest.

**PEORIA COUNTY—PEORIA—FRED. BRENDL, Observer.** Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 12 days of the month. The precipitation, including melted snow, was 3.12 inches. Thunderstorms on the 4th, 17th, 28th. Relative humidity 74. Frosts on 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 25th, 28th, 30th. Prevailing wind from the west.

**STARK COUNTY—ELMIRA—O. A. BLANCHARD, observer.** Rain or snow fell on ten days, and the snowfall for the month amounted to 4.12 inches. Thunderstorm on the 4th. Lunar halo on the 24th. Solar halo on 5th and 23th. Highest thermometer, 63°, at 2 P. M. on the 29th; the lowest, 12°, at 7 A. M. on the 13th.

**WARREN COUNTY—MONMOUTH—SMITH & DUNBAR, Observers.** The prevailing winds for the month were from the northwest. The rainfall, including melted snow, for the month was 3.66 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on eleven days. Lightning was observed on the 14th and 26th. The highest temperature noted was 68°; the lowest 15°—showing a range of 53°.

**WHITESIDE COUNTY—MORRISON—S. A. MAXWELL, Observer.** The precipitation of 3.25 inches in March, 1882, is less than the average 3.37 inches for the same month the past eight years. The average temperature of 37° 37' for March, 1882, is higher than the average 34° 70' of corresponding months since and including 1875. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on eleven days, and there were thunderstorms on the 4th, 14th, 17th, 20th, 25th and 26th. Hailstorm on 25th. Solar halos on 2d, 10th, 11th and 29th. Rain or snow fell on ten days. The prevailing winds were from the west.

**CHAMPAIGN COUNTY—CHAMPAIGN.—L. A. WELSH, U. S. Observer.** The total rainfall for the month of March, 1882, of 4.54 inches is .76 inches less than the rainfall of March, 1881. There were four clear and ten cloudy days during the month, and rain or snow fell on 13 days, viz: 2d, 5th, 8th, 11th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 26th and 27th. Prevailing direction of the wind northwest. The monthly means were as follows: Barometer, 30.081; thermometer, 41.8; humidity, 70.6.

**COLES COUNTY—MATTOON.—WILLIAM DOZIER, Observer.** The rainfall for the month is 6.1 inches. There was thunderstorm on the 5th; rain on the 4th, 9th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 26th and 27th. There were nine cloudy days, fifteen partly clear, seven clear; the roads were muddy on thirteen days, medium dry on ten days, and dry on eight days.

**FULTON COUNTY—CANTON.—N. S. WRIGHT, Observer.** The rainfall in March was 3.57 inches, and cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on nine days. Frosts on the 29th, 30th and 31st. Thunderstorm on the 4th. Prevailing wind from the northwest. Rain or snow fell on eight days.

**MCDONOUGH COUNTY—PRAIRIE CITY.—B. F. WORDEN, Observer.** Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on fourteen days. Rainfall, including melted snow, 6.6 inches in March. Thunder and hailstorms on the 4th, 17th and 26th. During the month there were eleven clear and thirteen cloudy days. Sharp fall of hail with high electrical distribution on the morning of the 26th. Ground has been frozen to the depth of ten inches the past winter.

**SANGAMON COUNTY—SPRINGFIELD.—T. B. JENNINGS, U. S. Observer.** The precipitation of 4.92 inches in March, 1882, exceeds that of the two previous years. Rain or snow fell on fourteen days during the month, viz: 3d, 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 26th and 27th. Prevailing direction of the wind from the northwest. Days clear, 8; cloudy, 8; days on which rain or snow fell, 14. Thunderstorms on the 4th, 5th, 17th, 20th, 26th and 27th. Hailstorm on the 17th. Frosts on the 11th, 13th, 14th, 23d, 28th, 30th and 31st. Solar halo on the 1st; lunar halo on the 30th. Monthly means: Barometer, 30.09; temperature, 44° 3'; humidity, 61.9.

**ALEXANDER COUNTY—CAIRO.—WM. H. RAY, U. S. Observer.** The monthly means for March, 1882, are as follows: Barometer, 30.145; temperature, 51° 9'; humidity, 69.8. The prevailing directions of the winds were south. Rainfall 4.22 inches. Rains on the 5th, 8th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 26th and 27th. Thunderstorms on the 5th, 18th and 20th. Gales, with velocity of wind 25 miles per hour or over, on the 9th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 23d, 24th, 26th, 27th and 30th. Ice formed on 11th, 22d, 23d and 25th. Frost on 11th, 13th, 24d and 25th. Lunar halos on 1st, 3d, 11th, 14th and 29th; solar halos on 6th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 10th, 20th and 23d. Days clear, 12; fair, 8; rain or snow fell on 11 days.



**BOND COUNTY—GREENVILLE.**—JOHN B. WHITE, Observer. At ninety-three observations made during the month, it was clear 34 times, cloudy 42 times, partly clear 17 times. The prevailing winds were from the northwest. Rain or snow fell on five days, and cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on twelve days.

**JASPER COUNTY—ST. MARIE.**—JAMES PICQUET, Observer. The rivers and streams have been out of their banks the greater portion of the month. Rain or snow fell on ten days. The precipitation for the month, including melted snow, was 4.31 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on eight days. Lunar halo on the 3d. Prevailing wind south.

**MADISON COUNTY—UPPER ALTON.**—W. W. LEVERETT, Observer. More or less rain on the 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 23d, 26th and 27th, making in all 2.03 inches. Thunder or lightning on the 4th, 9th, 17th, 18th and 20th. Gale on the night of the 20th and during the 21st, continuing into the night. Prevailing winds S., N., NW. and W. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on twenty-five days.

**MARION COUNTY—CENTRALIA.**—J. L. HALLAM, Observer. March weather was remarkable for range of temperature, rainfall, mean temperature, as well as absence of snow. The total rainfall for the month was 5.17 inches in seven days. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on sixteen days. Thunderstorms on the 4th, 17th and 20th. Frosts on the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 14th, 22d and 28th. Prevailing winds SW. and NW. Warmest day March 2 (76°). Severe gale on the 20th; wind from the SW.

**POPE COUNTY—GOLCONDA.**—J. E. Y. HANNA, Observer. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on nine days. Precipitation of 4.72 inches on twelve days as follows: 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 27th. Frost on 7th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 23d and 25th. Thunderstorms on 5th, 9th, 17th, 18th and 19th. Hailstorm on 27th. Prevailing wind S., NW. and N. Violets were in bloom March 1.

**ST. CLAIR COUNTY—MASCOUTAH.**—G. LIEBROCK, Observer. The precipitation for the month, five inches on seven days, as follows: 4th, 8th, 9th, 16th, 19th, 23d and 26th. Thunderstorms on the 4th, 9th, 16th and 20th.

**WHITE COUNTY—GRAYVILLE.**—J. L. RINEHART, Observer. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on fifteen days. Rainfall for the month, 7.5 inches. Thunderstorms on the 4th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 23d and 26th. Hailstorm on 21st. Frost on 11th, 13th, 22d and 28th. Prevailing wind for the month, SE., SW. and NW. Severe frost on 11th and 22d, on which dates ice was formed of the thickness of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

## CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

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**ADAMS**—Wheat is not up to an average in condition. The wheat on flat lands is badly damaged by the high waters, which covered the crop for considerable time. The season has been favorable for the rapid growth of wheat, which, on well drained land, is up to an average in condition.

Nearly ten per cent. of the wheat seeded has been winter-killed.

Rye is up to an average in condition.

**ALEXANDER**—Wheat is above an average in condition, and on high lands is making very rapid growth. Considerable wheat on bottom lands has been drowned out.

The prospects are promising for a very early harvest.

Rye is above an average in condition. The area seeded to this crop is very limited.

**BOND**—Wheat is not up to an average in condition, and the millions of chinch-bugs flying so early in the season (April 2) causes considerable alarm. Some wheat was killed by the freezing and thawing weather.

At least ten per cent. of the area of wheat was destroyed by high water on bottom lands.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. The proportion of area winter-killed and destroyed by floods is about the same as with wheat.

**BOONE**—Wheat is above an average in condition. The drilled wheat looks much better than that sowed broadcast. A small portion of the area of wheat was winter-killed. This crop is grown to a very limited extent in this county.

Rye is much above an average in condition, and has not been injured by the winter.

Clover looks promising.

The cold, wet weather has not been favorable for farming operations.

**BROWN**—Considerable wheat has been winter-killed, and nearly ten per cent. has been destroyed by the floods.

The condition of wheat promises but little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

Rye looks better than wheat, but will not make an average yield per acre.

**BUREAU**—Wheat is up to an average in condition. The area is very limited; not half enough wheat grown in the county for home consumption.

Rye is not up to an average in condition. Nearly ten per cent. of the area is reported winter-killed.

**CALHOUN**—Wheat stood the winter well, and is above an average in condition. Nearly ten per cent. of the area of wheat was damaged by overflow of water on flat bottom lands.

Spring has opened early. Peaches are in bloom. Apple buds putting out fast. Oats nearly all sowed.

**CARROLL**—Winter wheat is not up to an average in condition. The drilled wheat promises better than that sown broadcast.

The chinch-bugs injured rye in many localities last fall. Where not so injured, the rye is nearly up to an average in condition.

**CASS**—Winter wheat is much above an average in condition, and the season has been favorable for rapid growth.

The drilled wheat looks much better than that sowed broadcast. Less than ten per cent. of the wheat was injured by overflow and high waters.

Rye promises more than an average yield per acre. About five per cent. of the area damaged by high waters.

Fruit prospects good.

Many farmers have commenced sowing oats.

**CHAMPAIGN**—Prospects are encouraging for more than an average yield per acre of wheat. Drilled wheat is much the best.

Over five per cent. of the wheat was badly damaged by the overflow, and about the same extent of area winter-killed.

Oat-sowing in full blast.

Grass is coming forward rapidly.

On flat or undrained lands the wheat in places is scalded.

**CHRISMAN**—Wheat is not up to an average in condition, and the area seeded is less than last season. Nearly ten per cent. of the wheat area was winter-killed, and about the same extent of the area damaged by high waters. In some localities the crop

is so much above an average that the extra yield will more than make up for the loss by floods.

Grass is well advanced in growth for the season.

Fruit prospect are good.

The favorable conditions the past two weeks has induced a rapid growth of vegetation.

A large portion of the oats has been seeded.

Live stock in thin order, but healthy.

**CLARK**—A large area of wheat has been damaged by floods, and considerable wheat has been winter-killed. The prospects are encouraging for about three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. A small area was winter-killed and about fifteen per cent. of the acreage destroyed by floods.

**CLAY**—Wheat is up to an average in condition. The drilled wheat is not as good as that sown broadcast. The new timber land devoted to wheat is generally sown broadcast. The late freezing weather damaged the crop, and the high waters have destroyed nearly ten per cent. of the acreage seeded, which is much less than that of the preceding year.

Rye is up to an average in condition. A small per cent. of the area damaged by floods, and freezing and thawing weather.

Live stock is in thin flesh, owing to the scarcity of grain. There is no complaint of disease among farm animals.

**CLINTON**—The last seeding of winter wheat is larger than that of the preceding crop, and the condition is much above an average. But little wheat winter-killed or damaged by floods.

The same remarks will apply to rye.

The promise is good for a general fruit crop.

The past winter has been the warmest and wettest winter for forty years.

Live stock is doing well on the grass.

**COLES**—The area of wheat is less than last year. Drilled wheat is above an average in condition, and over three-fourths of the crop was put in with drill. Considerable wheat was damaged by the floods and a limited area winter-killed.

Rye came through the winter in good condition, and promises more than an average yield per acre.

Harvest, from present indications, will be at least two weeks earlier than usual.

**COOK**—But little winter wheat raised in this county. The open winter has been favorable for continued growth of the plant since seeding, except on wet lands. The growing crop, in condition, is nearly up to an average.

Rye is up to an average in condition, and the acreage seeded is larger than last season.

**CRAWFORD**—The area of winter wheat is less than last season. The condition is nearly up to an average. Considerable wheat has been damaged by floods, and over ten per cent. of the area winter-killed.

Over twice the usual area was seeded to rye last fall—principally for pasture; and this, with growing wheat, has been the main dependence as food for stock during the winter.

Chinch-bugs are present in numbers.

**CUMBERLAND**—The last seeding of wheat is about one-fourth less than that of the preceding year.

The condition is nearly up to an average. About ten per cent. of the area is reported winter-killed, and almost as much seriously damaged by floods.

The area of rye is small; condition promises nearly an average yield per acre.

Peach trees are loaded with bloom.

A large area has been seeded to oats.

**DE KALB**—Winter wheat and rye are nearly up to an average in condition. The area of these crops is quite limited; about half as large area of wheat as seeded the previous season.

**DE WITT**—The area of winter wheat is larger than that previously harvested, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre; and the same may be said of rye.

Prospects good for fruit of all kinds.

Ground breaking up well.

**DOUGLAS**—The present acreage of winter wheat and rye is much less than seeded heretofore. The condition of wheat and rye is above an average.

The wet season has greatly interfered with the sowing of oats.

**DUPAGE**—The limited area of winter wheat in the county is up to an average in condition.

More rye seeded last fall than previous fall, and the prospect is encouraging for more than an average yield per acre.

**EDGAR**—The wheat area is larger than last season, and the prospects are encouraging for an average yield per acre.

Rye is much above an average in condition.

There is an unusually large number of chinch-bugs in the weeds near wheat-fields.

**EDWARDS**—The area of wheat is much less than last season. The early-sown wheat is much above an average in condition; some of the late seeding badly winter-killed.

Rye is above an average in condition.

Farmers are busy preparing for corn-planting.

Farm animals are healthy, but thin in flesh.

**EFFINGHAM**—Wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. The area is less than that seeded last season. Considerable wheat was winter-killed, and about ten per cent. of the area damaged by floods.

The area of rye is much larger than last season. The condition is nearly up to an average.

**FAYETTE**—The area of wheat is much less than that of last year. A large area has been winter-killed, estimated by some at over twenty per cent. The area of wheat destroyed by floods is less than twenty per cent. The wheat on rolling or well-drained land is up to an average in condition. Wheat on undrained prairie land has suffered most from the floods and the freezing and thawing weather.

Rye is up to an average in condition. The area is less than that seeded last year.



**FORD**—There is but little winter wheat grown in the county, and the area of the growing crop is much less than the acreage last harvested. The condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

More rye was sown last fall than usual. The crop has made good growth, and looks well.

The continued rains have interfered with spring work.

**FRANKLIN**—Wheat is up to an average in condition. The area of the growing crop is less than that of the previous year. Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers.

The area of rye, although very small, is some larger than seeded the previous year. Crop is doing very well, and promises an average yield per acre.

**FULTON**—Wheat is much above an average in condition, and is making a very rapid growth. The area is much less than that harvested last season. The area destroyed by the winter and heavy rains will not reach ten per cent.

Rye promises an average yield per acre, and the area of the growing crops is nearly as large as usually seeded.

**GALLATIN**—The area seeded last fall was some larger than that of the previous seeding; nearly ten per cent. of the wheat has been drowned out. On high and well drained land the crop is above an average, and promises a very large yield. Wheat that has been pastured looks the best.

**GREENE**—Wheat is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is much less than the crop last harvested.

Considerable wheat has been destroyed by floods on bottom and flat lands.

Rye is above an average in condition; the small area is hardly worthy of mention.

The continued rains have been unfavorable for wheat and rye.

**GRUNDY**—But little attention is paid to winter wheat in this county.

The acreage seeded to rye is much less than usual; the condition promises about an average yield per acre.

The heavy continued rains have interfered with farm work, and been unfavorable for growth of small grain.

**HAMILTON**—Wheat has seldom looked more promising at this season of the year than at present. The area is not as large as last season.

There is considerable anxiety about chinch bugs, which are present in large numbers.

Rye is up to an average in condition.

Corn is a luxury and is scarce.

**HANCOCK**—Wheat is much above an average in condition, and where not damaged by overflow has made a very rapid growth, and will make more than an average yield per acre.

The acreage of rye exceeds that of last season, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

Vegetation is making a very rapid growth, and is much in advance of usual seasons.

**HARDIN**—Wheat is looking well, and will make more than an average yield with favorable conditions until harvest. The area is as large as last season.

Very little rye grown in the county.

Considerable wheat was destroyed by overflow.

**HENDERSON**—Wheat is up to an average in condition. The area is some less than last season.

Rye is making satisfactory growth, and nearly as much sown as last season.

Grass and vegetation generally making rapid growth.

**HENRY**—The area seeded to winter wheat in this county is quite limited. The condition promises about an average yield per acre.

Rye is above an average in condition. Considerable rye was winter-killed.

The rains have been frequent and heavy.

**IROQUOIS**—The area of winter wheat is less than last year; with the exception of the wheat winter-killed and damaged by floods, the crop will make more than an average yield per acre.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. Some complaint of damage by the freezing and thawing weather.

**JACKSON**—The area of winter wheat is larger than that of the previous crop, and the condition has not been more promising for years at corresponding date.

Wheat came through the winter in good condition and with but little damage.

But little rye sown in the county. Crop promises an average yield.

The drilled wheat and rye look much better than that sown broadcast.

**JASPER**—Wheat is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is nearly as large as last season. Over ten per cent. of the area was winter-killed, and as much damaged by the floods.

Early sown wheat on drained land is much above an average in condition; prospects are encouraging for an early harvest.

The area of rye is much larger than last year, and the condition much above an average; not as large proportion of rye winter-killed as wheat.

**JEFFERSON**—Wheat is making good growth, and is nearly up to an average in condition. The area is less than last year. On old lands there is some complaint that wheat is winter-killed.

But little rye grown in the county. The area, however, is larger than last season. Condition is nearly up to an average.

**JERSEY**—Wheat is much above an average in condition. Area is much less than last season. The prospects are good for an early harvest.

Rye is up to an average in condition; but little raised in the county.

**JoDAVIESS**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and making rapid growth. The area is much less than last season.

Less rye sown than usual. The crop is up to an average in condition.

**JOHNSON**—The winter wheat area of the county is larger than last year, and the condition is promising for more than an average yield per acre.

The small area of rye is up to an average in condition.

Farmers are generally through sowing oats.

**KANE**—Very little winter wheat grown in the county. The condition promises an average yield per acre.

The area of winter rye is larger than last year, and the crop looks better than usual at this season.

Cattle and horses are in good condition.

**KANKAKEE**—The freezing and thawing weather has injured wheat, especially on low, flat, wet lands; otherwise wheat is much above an average in condition. The area is some larger than last year.

Rye promises more than an average yield per acre. The area is less than last season.

**KENDALL**—The limited area of winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. Nearly ten per cent. of the area was winter-killed, and nearly as large area injured by excessive rains.

Rye is above an average in condition, and the acreage exceeds that of the previous year.

**KNOX**—Winter wheat looks well and promises more than an average yield per acre. More wheat was sown last fall than usual.

Rye is looking well, and has made good growth during the warm, wet winter.

There has been some damage to wheat and rye on low, level, wet land where there has been standing water.

**LAKE**—The area of winter wheat is about one-fourth less than last season. Wheat has made a good growth, and is above an average in condition.

Rye promises more than an average yield per acre, and the area is nearly as large as last season.

**LASALLE**—More wheat sown last season than usual. The condition is nearly up to an average.

Rye is above an average in condition. The area is much less than that previously seeded.

Wheat and rye are winter-killed only on low, wet land.

Farm animals have come through the winter in good condition.

**LAWRENCE**—Not as much wheat seeded last fall as the previous season. Wheat, except on overflowed land, is in good condition.

There is a much larger area of rye than usual. The crop is nearly up to an average in condition.

Wheat and rye on high or rolling ground is making rapid growth.

**LEE**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition. The area is much less than that harvested last season.

More rye was sown last fall than usual, and the crop is much above an average in condition.

Wheat and rye came through the winter in good condition, considering the frequent thawing and freezing weather.

**LIVINGSTON**—Wheat is looking well, and promises more than an average yield per acre. Not as large area sown to wheat as the previous year.

The acreage seeded to rye is much larger than last season, and the crop promises to make more than an average yield per acre.

Considerable wheat and rye has been injured by the excessive rains, and on flat, undrained land the freezing and thawing weather has killed the wheat.

**LOGAN**—Wheat promises more than an average yield per acre, and the area is much larger than last year.

The chinch-bugs are on hand in unusual numbers in the hedge and fence rows.

Rye is up to an average in condition, and the unusually large area ensures more than an average crop.

**MACON**—The prospects are encouraging for an average yield per acre of wheat. The area of wheat is not as large as last season.

More rye was sown last season than usual, and the crop is much above an average in condition.

Some wheat and rye on low, wet land has been winter-killed.

Small grain is generally put in with a drill.

**MACOUPIN**—The acreage seeded to wheat last fall was very limited, and the condition promises but little over half an average yield per acre.

An unusually large proportion of the area of wheat and rye was winter-killed, and the floods have destroyed much wheat on low and flat bottom lands.

**MADISON**—Much of the wheat on the bottom has been injured by high waters. The wheat on drained lands promises an average yield per acre. The acreage is less than last season.

But little rye is grown in the county, and the present area is less than usual.

**MARION**—Wheat is nearly up to an average in condition, and growing rapidly. The area is much larger than last season.

Rye is making good growth, and is nearly up to an average in condition. The area is quite limited.

Wheat and rye on low, wet lands has been injured by the excessive rains.

**MARSHALL**—The winter wheat area is about the same as that harvested last season. The condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

Rye is looking well; area is larger than last season.

**MASON**—The acreage of wheat is as large as that harvested last season, less the area winter-killed and damaged by high waters. The crop is in fine condition, and where not damaged by floods will make more than an average yield per acre.

Rye is looking well; the area is quite limited.

**MASSAC**—The area of wheat is nearly as large as last season. The condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

Very little rye in the county. Condition not up to an average.

Out of 3,000 acres of wheat on the river bottom between New Liberty and a point in Illinois opposite Paducah, Ky., there is not one hundred acres that will make an average yield per acre.

Cats are up and looking well.

**MCDONOUGH**—The area of wheat is much less than that harvested last season. The condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

Rye is up to an average in condition. The area is about the same as last season.

Grass is making rapid growth.

There will be a large area of oats seeded this spring.

**McHENRY**—Winter wheat is not largely grown in this county; the area of the grow-



ing crop is larger than that harvested last season, and the prospects are encouraging for an average yield per acre.

Spring wheat sown from the 10th to the 15th of February, is two inches high and looks splendid.

Rye is up to an average in condition, the area is less than last season.

McLEAN—More wheat was sown last fall than usual, and the prospects are encouraging for more than an average yield per acre.

Nearly ten per cent. of the wheat on wet lands has been winter-killed, and nearly half that amount damaged by the high waters.

The acreage of rye is larger than last year, and the condition above an average—about the same proportion injured by winter-killing and heavy rains.

Oats have been largely seeded.

MENARD—Winter wheat is above an average in condition. The area is much less than that harvested last season.

More rye was sown last fall than during the previous season,—the condition is above an average.

Farming prospects are flattering.

MERCER—There was but little winter wheat sown in the county last fall. The condition indicates more than an average yield per acre.

The area of rye is larger than usual, and the crop promises more than an average yield per acre.

MONROE—Wheat is above an average in condition, and the area is larger than that of the previous crop. Nearly ten per cent. of the area of winter wheat was injured by high water.

Rye is up to an average in condition; very little grown in the county.

There are some apprehensions that wheat is making to rapid growth.

Chinch-bugs in large numbers are reported in various parts of the county.

MONTGOMERY—Wheat on well drained land is making satisfactory growth. The condition throughout the county is not up to an average. The area is one-third less than that harvested last season. An unusually large area of wheat has been destroyed by high water.

Rye is in no better condition than wheat, and the area is less than last year.

An unusually large area has been sown to oats. Live stock is in thin condition.

Chinch-bugs have already put in an appearance.

MORGAN—The area seeded to wheat last fall is one-fourth less than that of the last crop. The wheat is making satisfactory growth, and with favorable conditions until harvest, will make an average yield per acre.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition; area about the same as last season.

Considerable wheat and rye destroyed by the floods. Where the land is tiled these crops look well.

MOULTRIE—The area of wheat is but little over two-thirds that of the former crop. The condition of the growing crop promises an average yield per acre.

But little rye grown in the county. The crop bids fair to make an average yield.

A large area is being seeded to oats.

OGLE—The winter wheat area is much less than last season. The crop has made rapid growth, and is much above an average in condition.

The rye crop will be much larger than last season, with favorable conditions until harvest. Farmers are busy sowing oats. The ground is in splendid condition.

Live stock is in fair condition and healthy, with the exception of a few cases of distemper among horses.

PEORIA—The present area of winter wheat is nearly as large as that last harvested, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre.

Rye is much above an average in condition, and the acreage some less than last year.

PERRY—The condition of wheat promises more than an average yield per acre. There was not as large area seeded to this crop last year as usual.

But little attention is paid to the cultivation of rye. The area of the growing crop is some larger than the area last harvested.

In some localities the late wheat has been damaged by the freezing and thawing.

PIATT—Winter wheat promises more than an average yield per acre. The area is much less than that of the crop last harvested.

Rye is looking well, and the condition indicates more than an average yield per acre.

On wet lands the wheat and rye have been injured by the freezing and thawing weather.

Oats are nearly all sown

Grass growing rapidly.

Old corn will be quite generally marketed this month.

PIKE—The area of winter wheat is much larger than last season, and the condition indicates more than an average yield per acre, except on overflowed or wet lands.

The prospects are good for an average yield per acre of rye, and the acreage is larger than last season.

Considerable clover winter-killed.

POPE—Wheat is looking well, and promises more than an average yield per acre on well drained lands. Wheat on flat bottom lands, has been seriously injured by high waters.

Rye, except on wet lands, is up to an average in condition.

PULASKI—Most of the wheat has jointed, and there has seldom been a better prospect for large yield per acre. The area is not as large as last season.

Fruit trees are in full bloom—no damage as yet from frost.

PUTNAM—Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and the acreage is larger than that last harvested.

The acreage of rye is much larger than the previous crop, and the condition gives encouragement for more than an average yield per acre.

Farmers are engaged in seeding oats.

RANDOLPH—The area of wheat is as large as last season. The condition is much above an average, and the prospects are encouraging for a large yield, except on wet or overflowed land.

Rye is up to an average in condition; but little raised in the county.



**RICHLAND**—Wheat looks well on high or drained land. Considerable wheat winter-killed and damaged by excessive rains, which will reduce the yield for the county below an average. The acreage is one-fourth less than last season.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is much larger than usual.

**ROCK ISLAND**—But little winter wheat grown in the county. The crop is up to an average in condition.

The acreage of rye is much larger than last season, and the condition promises an average yield per acre.

**SALINE**—Wheat is up to an average in condition. The area is much less than last year. Some wheat on low wet lands was damaged by the floods.

But little rye grown in the county, except for early pasture. The crop is nearly up to an average condition.

**SANGAMON**—Wheat is nearly up to an average in condition on high or drained lands; Considerable wheat on the bottom lands has been damaged by the high waters. The area of the growing crop is much larger than that harvested last season.

The acreage of rye is some larger than last season, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

**SCHUYLER**—The acreage of wheat is nearly as large as that of the previous crop, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. Some wheat on low flat land has been injured by overflow.

Rye is up to an average in condition, and the acreage is about as large as last season. But little rye grown in the county.

**SCOTT**—Wheat is not up to an average in condition, and the acreage is less than usual. All the early sown wheat on drained land is looking fine; most of the late sown and all on wet lands is badly injured.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition; but little sown in this county.

**SHELBY**—The area of wheat or rye is not as large as that seeded last year. Wheat is nearly up to an average in condition, except on wet overflowed lands.

Rye is looking better than wheat, and is generally above an average in condition.

Oats are generally in the ground.

**STARK**—The condition of wheat promises an average yield per acre. The acreage is as large as last season.

Rye is up to an average in condition, and the area is about the same as last season.

The acreage of wheat and rye is quite limited.

**ST. CLAIR**—The area of wheat is as large as last season, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

But little rye grown in the county.

**STEPHENSON**—The area of wheat is one-third less than last season. The crop looks well, and promises more than an average yield per acre. More rye sown last season than usual. The condition is above an average.

**TAZEWELL**—Wheat looks well on drained land, and will make more than an average yield per acre. The acreage is some less than the last crop harvested.

Rye is above an average in condition. The acreage is larger than last season.

**UNION**—Considerable wheat on wet lands injured by the excessive rains. On drained land wheat is much above an average in condition. The area is larger than last season.

Rye is looking well; but little grown in the county.

Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers.

**VERMILION**—The acreage of wheat is larger than last season, and the condition is much above an average. The wheat on the tile-drained land has never looked better. Acreage of rye is some larger than last season. The condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

Wheat on wet land badly injured by the late freezing weather.

**WABASH**—Wheat is growing rapidly, and, where not injured by excessive rains, will make more than an average yield per acre. The acreage is much less than that of the last crop harvested.

But little rye grown in the county. The condition gives encouragement for an average yield per acre.

Live stock healthy and doing well.

**WARREN**—Wheat is above an average in condition, and is making good growth. The acreage is nearly as large as last season.

Rye will make more than an average yield per acre, and the acreage is but a fraction less than last season.

Vegetation is making rapid growth.

**WASHINGTON**—There was not as large area seeded to wheat last fall as usual, and except on wet or overflowed lands the condition of the crop promises more than an average yield per acre.

But little rye grown in the county; the condition is up to an average.

Wheat harvest will probably be nearly three weeks earlier than usual.

**WAYNE**—Considerable wheat on wet and overflowed lands has been drowned out and winter-killed. The wheat on drained land will make an average yield per acre.

Rye on drained land will make an average yield per acre; more rye sown last fall than usual. But little attention is given to the cultivation of this crop in this county.

Wheat in some localities was badly injured by the freezing weather middle of February.

Oats are generally seeded; the acreage will be large.

**WHITE**—Winter wheat on high or drained land is much above an average in condition. There is some complaint of damage by excessive rains and the freezing weather injuring the crop on low, wet lands. The acreage of wheat is not as large as last season. Wheat is very rank.

Farmers have finished sowing oats, and are busy plowing for large area of corn.

Chinch-bugs are present in force, and some Buffalo-gnats.

**WHITESIDE**—But little attention is paid to the cultivation of either wheat or rye, and the area is so limited as hardly to be worthy of mention.

**WILL**—The area of wheat is as large as last season, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

Rye looks well, and the acreage is about the same as last year. The season is much in advance of average years.

WILLIAMSON—Wheat is up to an average in condition. The acreage is less than that last harvested. Wheat has been injured on wet or overflowed lands.

Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers, and unless these insects are destroyed the crop will not be safe.

WINNEBAGO—There is quite an increase in the winter wheat area, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. A large area of spring wheat has been sown.

The acreage of rye is not as large as last season. The crop is above an average in condition.

WOODFORD—The area of wheat is not as large as last season, and the condition is hardly up to an average. Considerable wheat has been winter-killed on wet, low lands.

The area of rye is larger than the crop last harvested, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

The mild winter and frequent showers have been favorable for the continued growth of grass and grain.

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CIRCULAR NO. 86.

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ILLINOIS  
CROP PROSPECTS.

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*Consolidation of Reports returned to the Department of Agriculture  
May 1, 1882.*

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SEASON.

The past month has been cold and wet.

The frequent spells of freezing and thawing weather have been very trying on winter grain and grass, especially clover.

The grass and grain crops on drained lands have not been injured perceptibly by the frequent severe changes the past month.

In some of the southern counties there has been considerable complaint of scarcity of rain, and the hard, dry ground has worked to disadvantage, while the growth of crops has been slow and unsatisfactory.

Vegetation has been retarded by the cold weather since April 11, up to which time the season was nearly one month in advance of corresponding dates in previous years.

RAINFALL.

There was rain at several stations in the northern portion of the State on the 1st and 5th, and local showers on the 2d, 3d and 4th of April at isolated points in the same division.

There was a general rain throughout the State April 6 and 8, and in Southern Illinois on the 7th. Rainfall is reported on the 9th at most of the stations in the northern and central portions of the State.

With the exception of Madison and Effingham counties, the condition promises about an average or better yield per acre in all the southern counties.

In Jasper, Massac, Monroe, Pulaski, Randolph and Williamson counties the condition indicates ten or more per cent. above an average yield per acre.

The number of chinch-bugs and army-worms reported in some of the central and southern counties should prepare the public for a large reduction in the outcome of the growing crop of winter wheat.

## CONDITION WINTER WHEAT MAY 1, 1882, Etc.

NORTHERN DIVISION.			CENTRAL DIVISION.			SOUTHERN DIVISION.		
Counties.			Counties.			Counties.		
Average condition, April 1, 1882	Average condition May 1, 1882	Average condition May 1, 1881	Average condition April 1, 1882	Average condition May 1, 1882	Average condition May 1, 1881	Average condition April 1, 1882	Average condition May 1, 1882	Average condition May 1, 1881
Boone.....	107	58	Adams.....	92	68	Alexander.....	110	90
Bureau.....	100	110	Brown.....	80	65	Bond.....	98	77
Carroll.....	92	51	Calhoun.....	101	82	Clay.....	100	70
Cook.....	90	90	Cass.....	115	120	Clinton.....	112	58
Dekalb.....	100	85	Champaign.....	115	55	Crawford.....	95	76
DuPage.....	102	92	Christian.....	95	41	Edwards.....	107	58
Grundy.....	101	70	Clark.....	76	90	Effingham.....	95	82
Henderson.....	105	75	Coles.....	96	78	Fayette.....	90	84
Henry.....	103	115	Cumberland.....	92	83	Franklin.....	100	68
Iroquois.....	108	105	DeWitt.....	105	26	Gallatin.....	103	85
Jo Daviess.....	100	63	Douglas.....	105	60	Hamilton.....	105	66
Kane.....	110	113	Edgar.....	101	103	Hardin.....	106	92
Kankakee.....	96	75	Ford.....	100	95	Jackson.....	121	86
Kendall.....	108	88	Fulton.....	113	68	Jasper.....	98	111
Knox.....	106	105	Greene.....	95	78	Jefferson.....	97	52
Lake.....	106	106	Hancock.....	116	66	Johnson.....	110	92
LaSalle.....	96	95	Jersey.....	110	96	Lawrence.....	98	90
Lee.....	108	77	Logan.....	107	83	Madison.....	88	86
Livingson.....	108	103	Macon.....	101	59	Marion.....	102	65
Marshall.....	105	110	Macoupin.....	55	73	Massac.....	106	112
McHenry.....	100	75	Mason.....	61	50	Monroe.....	106	90
Mercer.....	106	100	McDonough.....	112	71	Perry.....	105	68
Ogle.....	107	56	McLean.....	106	64	Pope.....	110	99
Peoria.....	98	90	Menard.....	109	53	Pulaski.....	116	108
Putnam.....	106	101	Montgomery.....	89	61	Randolph.....	118	75
Rock Island.....	100	90	Morgan.....	101	57	Richland.....	94	103
Stark.....	105	110	Moultrie.....	105	39	Saline.....	100	80
Stephenson.....	105	42	Pike.....	103	54	St. Clair.....	115	99
Warren.....	106	76	Platt.....	101	34	Union.....	107	98
Whiteside.....	105	28	Sangamon.....	98	59	Wabash.....	100	55
Will.....	105	98	Schuyler.....	101	68	Washington.....	106	75
Winnebago.....	106	25	Scott.....	87	58	Wayne.....	100	59
Woodford.....	97	70	Shelby.....	95	43	White.....	110	66
			Tazewell.....	107	60	Williamson.....	100	65
			Vermilion.....	114	58			
Average.....	102	73	Average.....	100	59	Average.....	103	77



## OLD WHEAT.

The table published elsewhere shows, by counties, the amount of wheat in the hands of the producer May 1, 1882, aggregating 2,924,039 bushels, or thirteen per cent. of the crop of 1881.

## OLD CORN.

The following table gives the amount of corn in producers' hands the past six years on the first of each May.

Elsewhere in this report, the amount of corn in each county is given for the above date in the years 1880, 1881 and 1882.

Year.	Total crop in bushels.	Per cent. on hand May 1.	Amount in pro- ducers' hands May 1.
1877.....	208,112,910	23	48,749,220
1878.....	269,889,742	23	87,251,568
1879*.....	250,560,810	18	45,661,070
1880.....	305,913,377	32	99,239,889
1881.....	250,697,036	28	71,929,343
1882.....	174,491,706	21	37,445,964

\* June 1.

The amount of old corn on hand May 1, 1882, is much less than heretofore reported since 1876.

## CORN CROP, 1882.

It is too early to determine either the acreage or condition of the growing crop.

Considerable corn planted before the cold season has rotted in the ground. Where the corn was sprouted before the cold, wet weather set in, it is making but little growth.

## MEADOWS.

In the southern portion of the State, where the drouth was severe, meadows have made but little growth, and still show the effects of the protracted dry weather of last summer and fall.

There will be but a limited hay crop in the southern counties.

In Central and Northern Illinois, the clover meadows have been seriously injured by the freezing and thawing weather the past winter and spring.

Owing to the scarcity of hay and grain, stock has been pastured on meadows more than usual, and much to the disadvantage of the prospective limited hay crop.

## PASTURES.

Grass has made but little growth since the severe freeze of April 11, and is not furnishing as good feed for stock as on the first of April.

Pastures in that section of the State where the drouth prevailed last season are much below an average in condition, and the indifferent prospects for pasture have influenced many farmers to plow up pastures and seed the land to other crops.

## SPRING WHEAT.

The cultivation of this crop is confined almost entirely to the Northern Division of the State, and the decreased area the past few years is evidence that more profitable crops are receiving the attention of farmers in sections where this crop has heretofore been grown.

### NORTHERN DIVISION.

The area of spring wheat is five per cent. less than last year.

The condition promises nearly an average yield per acre.

### CENTRAL DIVISION.

This crop is reported as grown in only ten of the thirty-five counties in this division.

The acreage is over twenty per cent. less in these ten counties than last year.

This crop is probably grown in other counties, but to such a limited extent as to attract no attention.

### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Spring wheat is reported in but one county in Southern Illinois in which the area is as large as in 1881, and the condition up to an average.

# CONDITION SPRING WHEAT.

NORTHERN DIVISION.			CENTRAL DIVISION.			SOUTHERN DIVISION.		
Counties.			Counties.			Counties.		
Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition May 1, 1881....		Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition May 1, 1882....		Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition May 1, 1882....	
Boone.....	95	93	Adams.....	.....	Alexander.....	.....	.....	.....
Bureau.....	83	90	Brown.....	.....	Bond.....	.....	.....	.....
Carroll.....	200	.....	Calhoun.....	.....	Clay.....	.....	.....	.....
Cook.....	105	102	Cass.....	.....	Clinton.....	.....	.....	.....
Dekalb.....	.....	.....	Champaign.....	.....	Crawford.....	.....	.....	.....
DuPak.....	100	50	Christian.....	.....	Edwards.....	.....	.....	.....
Grundy.....	.....	.....	Clark.....	.....	Efingham.....	.....	.....	.....
Henderson.....	74	92	Coles.....	.....	Fayette.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry.....	.....	.....	Cumberland.....	.....	Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....
Iroquois.....	.....	.....	DeWitt.....	90	Gallatin.....	.....	.....	.....
JoDavies.....	88	102	Douglas.....	110	Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....
Kane.....	102	100	Edgar.....	.....	Hardin.....	.....	.....	.....
Kankakee.....	100	100	Ford.....	82	Jackson.....	.....	.....	.....
Kendall.....	95	95	Fulton.....	95	Jasper.....	.....	.....	.....
Knox.....	103	.....	Greene.....	.....	Jefferson.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake.....	96	97	Hancock.....	.....	Johnson.....	.....	.....	.....
LaSalle.....	67	90	Jersey.....	25	Lawrence.....	.....	.....	.....
Lee.....	78	83	Logan.....	.....	Madison.....	.....	.....	.....
Livingston.....	.....	.....	Macon.....	.....	Marion.....	.....	.....	.....
McHenry.....	116	92	Macoupin.....	.....	Massac.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....	50	100	Mason.....	.....	Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....	95	100	McDonough.....	53	Perry.....	.....	.....	.....
Ogle.....	95	100	McLean.....	100	Pope.....	.....	.....	.....
Peoria.....	75	90	Menard.....	.....	Pulaski.....	.....	.....	.....
Punam.....	95	100	Montgomery.....	.....	Randolph.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock Island.....	90	105	Morgan.....	.....	Richland.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark.....	97	97	Moultrie.....	.....	Saine.....	.....	.....	.....
Stephenson.....	88	100	Platt.....	70	St. Clair.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren.....	97	105	Pike.....	.....	Union.....	.....	.....	.....
Whiteside.....	100	100	Sangamon.....	.....	Wabash.....	.....	.....	.....
Will.....	83	101	Schuyler.....	100	Washington.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago.....	100	106	Scott.....	.....	Wayne.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodford.....	95	100	Shelby.....	.....	White.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	95	96	Tazewell.....	60	Williamson.....	.....	.....	.....
			Vermilion.....	.....	Average.....	.....	.....	.....
			Average.....	78				100
				97				100



## WINTER RYE.

This crop is above an average in condition in Northern and Central Illinois, and is nearly up to an average in Southern Illinois.

The crop has made some improvement during the past month, as will be seen in the following table, which gives the condition April 1, as well as May 1, 1882.

### NORTHERN DIVISION.

The condition May 1, 1882, gives encouragement for nine per cent. better yield per acre than on May 1, 1881.

With the exception of Grundy, Kendall, LaSalle and Livingston, the reports indicate an average or better yield per acre in the northern portion of the State.

### CENTRAL DIVISION.

There has been but little improvement in the condition of rye in this division of the State during the past month.

The prospects are favorable for more than an average yield per acre, which is fourteen per cent. better than at corresponding date in 1881.

Over one-third of the area of this crop in the State is found in Central Illinois.

### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

But little rye is grown in Southern Illinois.

The condition promises about an average yield per acre, and is nearly fifteen per cent. better than at corresponding date in 1881.

## CONDITION WINTER RYE.

NORTHERN DIVISION.			CENTRAL DIVISION.			SOUTHERN DIVISION.		
Counties.			Counties.			Counties.		
Average condition, April 1, 1882.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Average condition, May 1, 1881.	Average condition, April 1, 1882.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Average condition, May 1, 1881.	Average condition, April 1, 1882.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Average condition, May 1, 1881.
Boone.....	103	100	81	100	90	Alexander.....	105	100
Bureau.....	95	100	100	90	100	Bond.....	95	110
Carroll.....	98	120	96	100	100	Clay.....	100	82
Cook.....	100	100	102	106	108	Clinton.....	112	85
DeKalb.....	100	101	80	105	107	Crawford.....	86	98
DuPage.....	103	100	100	97	96	Edwards.....	110	100
Grundy.....	100	90	100	95	91	Efingham.....	100	95
Henderson.....	100	104	100	106	108	Fayette.....	93	98
Henry.....	105	102	105	100	90	Franklin.....	100	92
Iroquois.....	98	115	80	105	103	Gallatin.....	100	90
JoDavies.....	101	100	80	103	101	Hamilton.....	105	80
Kane.....	103	107	70	125	100	Hardin.....	100	100
Kankakee.....	110	110	100	100	70	Jackson.....	100	102
Kendall.....	107	96	90	101	101	Jasper.....	116	80
Knox.....	105	104	102	107	110	Jefferson.....	96	96
Lake.....	106	107	76	112	100	Johnson.....	100	88
LaSalle.....	103	96	107	100	100	Lawrence.....	95	90
Lee.....	110	108	100	105	106	Madison.....	100	95
Livingston.....	106	98	100	102	80	Marion.....	95	101
Marshall.....	100	100	106	105	87	Massac.....	87	60
McHenry.....	100	103	100	100	80	Monroe.....	100	87
McNairy.....	103	100	100	102	92	Perry.....	105	75
Mercer.....	104	106	96	105	94	Pope.....	100	100
Ogle.....	107	103	100	106	111	Pulaski.....	100	100
Peoria.....	107	106	105	87	95	Randolph.....	103	53
Putnam.....	101	105	105	96	105	Richland.....	97	101
Rock Island.....	102	105	102	100	95	Saline.....	100	85
Stark.....	103	104	85	101	102	St. Clair.....	100	100
Stephenson.....	106	106	103	100	90	Union.....	102	98
Warren.....	106	105	95	105	88	Wabash.....	100	90
Whiteside.....	110	107	91	100	100	Washington.....	103	100
Will.....	112	109	95	96	95	Wayne.....	100	65
Winnebago.....	101	100	101	104	75	White.....	110	75
Woodford.....	101	100	101	107	85	Williamson.....	100	98
Average.....	103	104	95	107	80	Average.....	100	99
			101	101	87			85

## OATS.

The acreage of oats is larger than last year. The largest increase in area is reported in the southern division.

The stand is generally good, but the continued rains and low temperature have not been favorable for usual growth.

Seasonable weather would greatly improve the condition of this crop, and give encouragement for an average yield per acre.

The following table gives, by counties, the comparative acreage and condition of oats in the three divisions of the State.

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

The increase in acreage of oats in Northern Illinois is six per cent. over that of 1881.

The area in Cook county is three per cent. less than last season. All the other counties report an increased acreage.

The prospect is not encouraging for quite an average yield per acre, owing largely to the cold, wet weather.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

There is nearly ten per cent. larger area of oats in the central counties than last season, and the condition promises about an average yield per acre.

A few warm growing days, with seasonable rains, will give assurance of more than an average crop, with favorable conditions until harvest.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

There is nearly fifteen per cent. larger area seeded to oats than last year.

In some counties the increase in area over last year is more than sixty per cent.

The failure of crops in Southern Illinois last season appears to have convinced farmers in this section of the advantage of growing a greater diversity of crops, and the increased area of oats is mentioned by correspondents as one of the crops that will receive more attention in future in the southern counties.



## O A T S .

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Counties.	NORTHERN DIVISION.		Counties.	CENTRAL DIVISION.		Counties.	SOUTHERN DIVISION.	
	Acreage compared with that of 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.		Acreage compared with that of 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.		Acreage compared with that of 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.
Boone.....	102	92	Adams.....	92	80	Alexander.....	110	103
Bureau.....	120	105	Brown.....	100	100	Bond.....	110	93
Carroll.....	.....	.....	Calhoun.....	96	96	Clay.....	132	95
Cook.....	95	97	Cass.....	108	100	Clinton.....	124	74
DeKalb.....	105	90	Champaign.....	104	100	Crawford.....	168	94
DuPage.....	104	85	Christian.....	120	100	Edwards.....	100	90
Grundy.....	114	90	Clark.....	111	101	Effingham.....	118	102
Henderson.....	103	100	Coles.....	102	105	Fayette.....	134	94
Henry.....	108	93	Cumberland.....	121	100	Franklin.....	95	97
Iroquois.....	107	100	DeWitt.....	115	95	Gallatin.....	85	92
JoDavies.....	104	100	Douglas.....	104	94	Hamilton.....	103	62
Kane.....	102	99	Edgar.....	109	99	Hardin.....	87	87
Kankakee.....	100	96	Ford.....	129	96	Jackson.....	95	95
Kendall.....	96	92	Fulton.....	105	105	Jasper.....	125	83
Knox.....	109	105	Greene.....	117	100	Jefferson.....	166	98
Lake.....	104	102	Hancock.....	126	92	Johnson.....	105	85
LaSalle.....	103	87	Jersey.....	102	100	Lawrence.....	136	62
Lee.....	103	100	Logan.....	93	100	Madison.....	121	95
Livingston.....	118	105	Macon.....	107	102	Marion.....	135	87
Marshall.....	116	100	Macoupin.....	144	100	Massac.....	100	100
McHenry.....	114	97	Mason.....	109	96	Monroe.....	100	96
Mercer.....	122	91	McDonough.....	105	97	Perry.....	116	96
Ogle.....	100	99	McLean.....	103	96	Pope.....	95	94
Peoria.....	112	102	Menard.....	106	100	Pulaski.....	104	107
Putnam.....	106	100	Montgomery.....	123	93	Randolph.....	107	92
Rock Island.....	110	104	Morgan.....	107	107	Richland.....	126	95
Stark.....	107	92	Montrie.....	107	103	Saline.....	100	88
Stephenson.....	108	100	Piatt.....	110	98	St. Clair.....	105	87
Warren.....	108	100	Pike.....	85	93	Union.....	81	100
Whiteside.....	112	95	Sangamon.....	124	96	Wabash.....	106	91
Will.....	107	101	Schuyler.....	98	103	Washington.....	100	75
Winnebago.....	105	100	Scott.....	114	105	Wayne.....	110	81
Woodford.....	105	97	Shelby.....	114	98	White.....	167	89
Average.....	106	97	Tazewell.....	100	100	Williamson.....	103	77
			Vermilion.....	112	105	Average.....	114	90
			Average.....	109	98			

## FARM ANIMALS.

There is considerable reduction in the number of farm animals, as compared with May 1, 1881, in many of the counties in the State, as may be seen in the tables published elsewhere.

The high price of feed and the partial failure of crops in the southern part of the State necessitated the sale of much of the stock usually retained for breeding purposes.

The home and foreign demand for horses has induced farmers to sell, at the prevailing high prices, more horses than heretofore, thus largely reducing the usual number in many counties.

There has been considerable complaint of loss of horses by so-called "pink-eye," and frequent abortions are reported by horse breeders.

Farm animals, while generally healthy, are much below an average in condition. The open, wet winter, muddy roads and feed-yards, with scarcity of feed, have made the past season one of the most trying for live stock of any year on record.

The cold, wet spring has been unfavorable for the usual growth of pastures, and stock has not been doing well up to this date.

### HORSES.

**NUMBER**—There is an increase in number of horses reported in three counties, and the same number as May 1, 1881, in sixteen counties; five per cent less in fifty-one counties; ten per cent. less in nine counties; fifteen per cent. less in fifteen counties; twenty per cent. less in five counties; twenty-five per cent. less in two counties; thirty-five per cent. less in one county.

**CONDITION**—Horses are reported above an average in condition in four counties; up to an average in thirty-two counties; five per cent. below an average in seventeen counties; ten per cent. below an average in nine counties; fifteen per cent. below an average in fourteen counties; twenty per cent. below in eleven counties; twenty-five per cent. below in six counties; thirty per cent. below in three counties; thirty-five per cent. below in three counties.

### MULES.

**NUMBER**—Four counties report an increase of five per cent. in the number of mules, as compared with May 1, 1881; thirty-four counties report same number as last season; the number is five per cent. less in twenty-three counties; ten per cent. less in nine counties; fifteen per cent. less in fourteen counties; twenty per cent less in seven counties; twenty-five per cent. less in nine counties and thirty per cent less in one county,

**CONDITION**—In one county mules are reported ten per cent. above an average; four counties, five per cent. above an average; in thirty-seven counties, five per cent. below an average; in seven counties, ten per cent. below an average; in thirteen counties, fifteen per cent. below; in eighteen counties, twenty per cent. below; in one county, twenty-five per cent below; in seven counties, thirty per cent. below; in two counties, forty per cent. below.

### CATTLE.

**NUMBER**—There is quite a decrease in the number of cattle in the State as compared with May 1, 1881.

Only eleven counties report as many cattle on hand as one year ago.

In twenty counties there are five per cent. less than last season; ten per cent. less in ten counties; fifteen per cent. less in nineteen counties; twenty per cent. less in six counties;

twenty-five per cent. less in ten counties; thirty per cent. less in six counties; thirty-five per cent. less in eleven counties; forty per cent. less in one county and forty-five per cent. less in three counties.

CONDITION—Cattle are not up to an average in condition. There is less complaint of disease among cattle than usual.

In seven counties the condition is reported above an average; an average in fourteen counties; five per cent. below an average in thirty-nine counties; ten per cent. below in twelve counties; fifteen per cent. below in twelve counties; twenty per cent. below in eight counties; twenty-five per cent. below in seven counties and thirty-five per cent. below in three counties.

#### DAIRY COWS.

NUMBER—There is an increase in the number of cows when compared with May 1, 1881, in fifteen counties; the same number in twenty-five counties; five per cent. less in nineteen counties; ten per cent. less in seven counties; fifteen per cent. less in eleven counties; twenty per cent. less in nine counties; twenty-five per cent. less in seven counties; thirty per cent. less in four counties; thirty-five per cent. less in one county; forty per cent. less in two counties and forty-five per cent. less in one county.

CONDITION—Cows are reported above an average in condition in only four counties; an average in twenty counties; five per cent. below an average in thirty-four counties; ten per cent. below an average in fifteen counties; fifteen per cent. below an average in fourteen counties; twenty per cent. below an average in eight counties; twenty-five per cent. below in three counties; thirty per cent. below in two counties and thirty-five per cent. below in one county. One county makes no report of number or condition of dairy cows.

#### HOGS.

NUMBER—Only one county in the State reports the same number of hogs as May 1, 1881, the number is five per cent. below in six counties; ten per cent. below in ten counties; fifteen per cent. below in twenty counties; twenty per cent. below in fourteen counties; twenty-five per cent. below in eleven counties; thirty per cent. below in five counties; thirty-five per cent. below in ten counties; forty per cent. below in seven counties; forty-five per cent. below in four counties; fifty per cent. below in three counties and more than fifty per cent. below in eleven counties.

CONDITION—Three counties report condition five per cent. above an average; eighteen counties an average condition; five per cent. below an average in thirty counties; ten per cent. below in six counties; fifteen per cent. below in nine counties; twenty per cent. below in eight counties; twenty-five per cent. below in fourteen counties; thirty per cent. below in three counties; thirty-five per cent. below in six counties; forty per cent. below in four counties and forty-five per cent. below in one county.

#### SHEEP.

NUMBER—There is an increase of twenty-five per cent. as compared with May 1, 1881, in one county; an increase of ten per cent. in two counties; five per cent. increase in sixteen counties and the same number in twenty-five counties; a decrease of five per cent. in twenty-eight counties; ten per cent. less in seven counties; fifteen per cent. less in eight counties; twenty per cent. less in eight counties; twenty-five per cent. less in two counties; thirty per cent. less in one county; thirty-five per cent. less in two counties; forty per cent. less in one county and fifty per cent. less in one county.

CONDITION—In fifteen counties the condition is five per cent. above an average; in forty-eight counties an average; five per cent. below an average in twenty-seven counties; ten per cent. below an average in eight counties and fifteen per cent. below an average in four counties.



## LABOR—WAGES.

The supply of good farm hands is fully up to the demand, and wages are not as high as in the past.

The season has not been favorable for spring work, farmers have been reluctant to make contracts for the crop season, and in vicinity of towns a much larger proportion than usual of the farm labor has been engaged from day to day as the frequent rains would admit of work.

The following table shows, in divisions by counties, the wages paid by the day or month, with or without board.

The amount of wages paid in various portions of the State is not a fair indicator of the relative returns per acre for the products raised.

The wages paid for labor are the lowest in the grain producing counties, and are but little higher in the dairy sections.

The highest wages are paid farm hands in counties where the breeding and feeding of stock receives much attention.

The wages paid in the three grand divisions of the State are as follows, and show that farm laborers are paid best in northern portions of the State, and that the farmers in the central counties pay higher wages than those residing in the southern counties:

Division.	Per day, with board.	Per day, without board.	Per m'nth, with board.	Per m'nth, without board.
Northern .....	\$1 05	\$1 40	\$21 40	\$29 75
Central .....	90	1 20	18 65	25 80
Southern .....	65	90	14 55	21 00
Average .....	\$0 87	\$1 17	\$18 87	\$25 52

The limited amount paid in Southern Illinois is partially the result of the failure of crops in that section of the State in 1881.

There is not that continued demand for labor in sections where grain is principally grown, and the services of farm hands are required for a brief period during seeding time and harvest.

In Northern and Central Illinois there is a more diversified system of farming, which necessitates continued services of men having experience in dairy farming, stock breeding and feeding.

## WAGES PAID TO FARM HANDS, SEASON 1882.

NORTHERN DIVISION.					CENTRAL DIVISION.					SOUTHERN DIVISION.				
Counties.	Per day with board.....	Per day without board...	Per mo. with board.....	Per mo. without board...	Counties.	Per day with board.....	Per day without board...	Per mo. with board.....	Per mo. without board...	Counties.	Per day with board.....	Per day without board...	Per mo. with board.....	Per mo. without board...
Boone.....	\$1 10	\$1 45	\$22 60	\$28 25	Adams.....	\$0 85	\$1 10	\$19 00	\$27 00	Alexander.....	\$0 75	\$1 15	\$14 50	\$21 50
Bureau.....	1 00	1 25	21 00	28 00	Brown.....	75	1 00	20 00	25 00	Bond.....	65	1 00	15 00	25 50
Carroll.....	1 00	1 25	20 00	28 00	Calhoun.....	80	1 10	16 00	23 00	Clay.....	70	90	14 00	20 00
Cook.....	1 05	1 25	17 50	25 00	Cass.....	95	1 30	22 75	33 50	Clinton.....	70	95	14 25	21 25
DeKalb.....	1 05	1 35	21 50	30 75	Champaign.....	1 00	1 15	18 00	25 00	Crawford.....	70	95	14 00	20 50
DuPage.....	1 05	1 35	21 50	30 75	Christian.....	1 00	1 15	18 00	24 00	Edwards.....	75	1 25	16 00	24 00
Grundy.....	1 05	1 40	21 00	28 25	Clark.....	75	95	12 25	24 75	Effingham.....	80	1 05	17 00	23 00
Henderson.....	1 10	1 50	21 75	30 00	Coles.....	85	1 05	16 50	24 00	Fayette.....	75	1 00	14 75	23 00
Henry.....	1 00	1 50	22 00	31 50	Cumberland.....	85	95	14 75	22 50	Franklin.....	60	80	13 00	19 50
Irequois.....	1 00	1 35	19 00	28 00	De Witt.....	1 10	1 40	20 00	28 00	Gallatin.....	60	85	14 75	20 75
Jo Daviess.....	95	1 30	21 75	19 25	Douglas.....	80	1 10	17 00	24 00	Hamilton.....	65	85	13 75	18 00
Kane.....	1 05	1 50	22 00	32 00	Edgar.....	75	1 10	17 00	24 00	Hardin.....	65	1 10	14 00	20 00
Kankakee.....	1 00	1 50	19 00	26 00	Ford.....	1 25	1 60	20 25	27 50	Jackson.....	60	90	14 00	22 75
Kendall.....	1 05	1 45	23 00	31 50	Fulton.....	1 00	1 30	22 20	29 50	Jasper.....	75	1 00	14 00	23 50
Knox.....	1 05	1 40	21 40	30 60	Greene.....	85	1 15	19 00	25 75	Jefferson.....	60	80	13 75	20 00
Lake.....	1 10	1 50	22 50	33 00	Hancock.....	1 00	1 20	20 00	25 00	Johnson.....	50	75	13 40	19 00
LaSalle.....	1 05	1 35	21 00	30 00	Jersey.....	75	1 10	18 00	25 00	Lawrence.....	65	95	14 00	21 00
Lee.....	1 10	1 40	22 00	30 00	Logan.....	1 00	1 40	20 00	23 00	Madison.....	85	1 15	18 00	23 00
Livingston.....	1 10	1 50	21 00	30 00	Macon.....	90	1 20	19 00	27 00	Marion.....	65	1 00	15 00	22 00
Marshall.....	1 10	1 25	22 00	28 00	Macoupin.....	95	1 25	18 00	25 00	Massac.....	50	75	13 00	18 00
McHenry.....	1 20	1 50	21 75	30 00	Mason.....	1 00	1 45	20 00	30 00	Monroe.....	70	1 10	15 50	25 25
Meigs.....	1 00	1 25	21 75	29 50	McDonough.....	90	1 15	19 75	24 50	Perry.....	55	75	13 25	18 50
Ogle.....	1 10	1 40	23 25	29 50	McLean.....	1 00	1 35	20 00	27 00	Pope.....	50	75	12 50	17 50
Peoria.....	1 10	1 40	21 50	28 50	McNard.....	1 00	1 30	20 00	29 00	Pulaski.....	65	90	15 25	21 00
Putnam.....	1 15	1 40	21 00	27 25	Montgomery.....	90	1 15	18 00	24 00	Randolph.....	75	1 17	25 25	35 00
Rock Island.....	1 00	1 30	22 50	30 00	Morgan.....	90	1 25	19 25	26 25	Richland.....	55	75	13 50	18 50
Stark.....	1 10	1 30	21 50	29 25	Moutrie.....	90	1 15	18 00	25 00	Saline.....	50	75	14 00	18 00
Stephenson.....	1 10	1 40	20 50	30 75	Pike.....	95	1 25	19 50	28 00	St. Clair.....	65	1 09	15 00	20 00
Warren.....	1 05	1 25	22 60	28 60	Sangamon.....	90	1 20	19 00	25 50	Union.....	65	85	13 75	20 60
Whiteside.....	1 25	1 50	24 00	33 00	Schuyler.....	90	1 20	18 50	24 00	Washington.....	70	95	16 00	22 50
Will.....	1 15	1 55	23 00	33 00	Scott.....	1 00	1 25	20 00	25 50	Wayne.....	65	90	15 00	20 00
Winnebago.....	1 15	1 55	21 50	30 00	Shelby.....	1 00	1 30	17 60	25 00	White.....	65	90	15 00	20 00
Woodford.....	1 10	1 35	20 50	29 00	Tazewell.....	95	1 25	19 00	26 50	Williamson.....	50	70	12 00	16 00
Average.....	\$1 05	\$1 40	\$21 40	\$29 75	Vermilion.....	90	1 20	18 00	27 25	Average.....	\$0 65	\$0 90	\$14 55	\$21 00
					Average.....	\$0 90	\$1 20	\$18 65	\$25 80					

## GRAIN PROSPECTS, ETC.

## ACREAGE, CONDITION, ETC.

Counties.	WINTER GRAIN.		SPRING WHEAT.		OATS.		CORN	WH'T	WAGES FARM HANDS.			
	Average condition of Rye, May 1, 1882....		Average compared with that of 1881....		Average condition of crop, May 1, 1882....		Per cent. 1881 crop in Producer's hands, May 1, 1882.....	Per cent. 1881 crop in Producer's hands, May 1, 1882.....	Per day, with board.....	Per day, without board.....	Per month, with board.....	Per month, without board.....
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.				
Adams.....	75	92			92	80	10	18	\$0 85	\$1 10	\$19 00	\$27 00
Alexander.....	108	106			110	103	13	29	75	1 15	14 50	21 50
Bond.....	106	110			110	93	1	5	65	1 00	15 00	25 50
Boone.....	102	100	95	93	102	92	19	25	1 10	1 45	22 60	32 25
Brown.....	100	100			100	100			75	1 00	20 00	25 00
Bureau.....	110	100	85	90	120	105	22	25	1 00	1 25	21 00	28 00
Calhoun.....	102	100			96	96	10	5	80	1 10	16 00	23 00
Carroll.....		120	200				25		1 00	1 25	20 00	28 00
Cass.....	120	108			108	100	28	15	95	1 30	22 75	28 50
Champaign.....	116	107			104	100	16	10	90	1 15	18 00	25 00
Christian.....	92	96			120	97	16	10	1 00	1 15	18 00	24 00
Clark.....	90	91			111	101	4	14	75	95	12 25	20 75
Clay.....	100	71			132	95	10	16	70	90	14 00	20 00
Clinton.....	97	103			124	74	10	9	70	95	14 25	21 25
Coles.....	103	108			102	105	20	23	85	1 05	16 50	24 00
Cook.....	90	100	105	102	95	97	10	10	1 00	1 25	17 50	25 00
Crawford.....	97	98			168	94		7	70	95	14 60	20 50
Cumberland.....	108	90			121	100	1	15	65	95	14 75	22 50
DeKalb.....	105	101			105	90	26		1 05	1 35	21 50	30 75
DeWitt.....	125	103	90	95	115	95	10	10	1 10	1 40	20 00	28 60
Douglas.....	108	101	110	115	104	94	22	14	80	1 20	18 00	25 40
DuPage.....	95	100	100	50	104	85	12	10	1 05	1 45	18 75	28 75
Edgar.....	103	100			109	99	11	15	75	1 10	17 00	24 00
Edwards.....	100	100			100	90	5		75	1 25	16 00	24 00
Effingham.....	92	98			118	102		30	80	1 05	17 00	23 60
Fayette.....	99	96			134	94		10	75	1 00	14 75	25 00
Ford.....	95	100			129	96	26		1 25	1 60	20 25	27 50
Franklin.....	107	105			95	97		13	60	80	13 00	19 50
Fulton.....	120	104	82	102	105	95	21	23	1 00	1 30	22 20	29 50
Gallatin.....	105	105			85	92	8	6	60	85	14 75	20 75
Greene.....	93	110	95	75	117	100	38	28	85	1 15	19 00	25 75
Grundy.....	100	90			114	90	33	10	1 05	1 40	21 00	28 25
Hamilton.....	103	93			103	62		8	65	85	13 75	18 00
Hancock.....	110	100			102	92	7	5	1 00		20 00	
Hardin.....	106	100			87	87	23	11	65	1 10	14 00	20 00
Henderson.....	107	104	74	92	103	100	21	16	1 10	1 50	21 75	30 00
Henry.....		102			108	93	23		1 00	1 50	22 00	31 50
Iroquois.....	115	115			107	100	15	15	1 00	1 35	19 00	28 00
Jackson.....	106	102	100	100	95	95		10	60	90	14 00	22 75
Jasper.....	111	110			125	83		12	75	1 00	14 00	23 50
Jefferson.....	107	96			166	98	10	37	60	80	13 75	20 00
Jersey.....	96	100			126	100	8	15	75	1 10	18 00	25 00
JoDavies.....	105	100	88	102	104	100	10	23	95	1 30	21 75	29 25
Johnson.....	100	88			105	85	10	10	50	75	13 40	19 60
Kane.....	100	107	102	100	102	99	37	10	1 05	1 50	22 00	32 00
Kankakee.....	113	110	100	100	100	96	20	10	1 00	1 50	19 00	28 00
Kendall.....	100	96	95	95	96	92	19	15	1 05	1 45	23 00	31 60
Knox.....	109	104	89	103	109	105	24	18	1 05	1 40	21 40	30 20
Lake.....	106	107	96	97	104	102	25	38	1 10	1 50	22 50	33 00
LaSalle.....	96	96	67	90	100	87	38	17	1 05	1 35	21 00	30 00
Lawrence.....	96	90			136	62	20	20	65	95	14 00	21 00



## Grain Prospects, Etc.—Continued.

## ACREAGE, CONDITION, ETC.

Counties.	WINTER GRAIN.		SPRING WHEAT.		OATS.		CORN	WH'T	WAGES FARM HANDS.			
	Average condition Wheat, May 1, 1882.	Average condition Rye, May 1, 1882.	Acres compared with that of 1881.	Average condition of crop, May 1, 1882.	Acres compared with that of 1881.	Average condition of crop, May 1, 1882.	Per cent 1881 crop in producer's hands, May 1, 1882.	Per cent 1881 crop in producer's hands, May 1, 1882.	Per day, with board	Per day, without board	Per month, with board	Per month, without board
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lee	103	108	78	83	103	100	30	40	\$1 10	\$1 40	\$22 00	\$30 00
Livingston	100	98	.....	.....	118	105	40	25	1 10	1 50	21 00	30 00
Logan	108	101	25	95	93	100	35	13	1 00	1 40	20 00	28 00
Macon	106	106	.....	.....	107	102	22	15	90	1 20	19 00	27 00
Macoupin	61	89	.....	.....	144	100	14	24	95	1 25	18 00	25 00
Madison	96	95	.....	.....	121	96	2	10	85	1 15	18 00	25 00
Marion	102	101	.....	.....	135	87	.....	5	65	1 00	15 00	22 00
Marshall	110	100	.....	.....	116	100	27	10	1 10	1 25	22 00	28 00
Mason	106	105	.....	.....	109	96	10	16	1 00	1 25	20 00	30 00
Massac	113	80	.....	.....	100	100	20	17	50	75	13 60	18 00
McDonough	115	102	53	95	105	97	14	27	90	1 15	19 75	24 50
McHenry	105	108	116	92	114	97	33	50	1 20	1 50	21 75	30 00
McLean	112	97	100	100	103	96	26	11	1 00	1 35	20 00	27 00
Menard	112	111	.....	.....	106	100	16	15	1 00	1 30	20 00	29 00
Mercer	105	103	50	100	122	91	25	25	1 00	1 25	21 75	29 50
Monroe	110	100	.....	.....	100	96	5	12	70	1 10	15 50	25 25
Montgomery	96	95	.....	.....	123	93	6	7	90	1 15	18 00	24 00
Morgan	110	105	.....	.....	107	107	15	12	90	1 25	19 25	26 25
Moultrie	102	99	.....	.....	107	103	18	11	90	1 15	18 00	25 00
Ogle	113	106	95	100	100	99	29	14	1 10	1 40	23 25	29 00
Peoria	112	103	75	90	112	102	24	15	1 10	1 40	21 50	28 50
Perry	109	99	.....	.....	116	96	1	5	55	75	13 25	18 50
Piatt	97	102	70	90	110	98	15	8	95	1 25	19 50	28 00
Pike	116	100	.....	.....	85	93	11	10	90	1 10	17 50	24 50
Pope	99	100	.....	.....	95	94	6	12	50	75	12 50	17 50
Pulaski	111	.....	.....	.....	104	107	.....	15	65	90	15 25	21 00
Putnam	107	106	95	100	106	100	20	15	1 15	1 40	21 00	27 25
Randolph	110	103	.....	.....	107	92	26	15	75	1 00	17 25	25 50
Richland	103	101	.....	.....	126	95	.....	12	55	75	13 50	18 50
Rock Island	108	105	90	105	110	104	11	.....	1 00	1 30	22 50	30 00
Saline	105	100	.....	100	100	88	10	18	50	75	14 00	18 00
Sangamon	106	106	.....	.....	124	96	15	17	90	1 20	19 00	25 00
Schuyler	108	102	100	100	98	103	23	16	90	1 20	18 50	24 00
Scott	92	90	.....	.....	100	105	20	7	1 00	1 25	20 00	25 50
Shelby	103	97	.....	.....	114	98	14	3	1 00	1 30	17 60	25 00
Stark	102	105	97	97	107	92	12	27	1 00	1 30	21 50	29 25
St. Clair	99	100	.....	.....	105	87	10	6	65	1 00	15 00	20 00
Stephenson	106	104	88	100	100	100	29	13	1 10	1 40	20 50	30 75
Tazewell	109	107	60	100	100	100	12	14	95	1 25	19 50	16 50
Union	103	101	.....	.....	81	100	7	16	65	85	13 75	20 60
Vermilion	112	104	.....	.....	112	105	9	18	90	1 20	18 00	27 25
Wabash	100	.....	.....	.....	106	91	5	3	70	95	16 00	22 50
Warren	109	106	97	105	108	100	28	16	95	1 25	22 60	28 60
Washington	100	100	.....	.....	100	75	.....	5	60	90	16 00	20 00
Wayne	106	101	.....	.....	110	81	.....	11	65	90	15 00	20 00
White	107	110	.....	.....	167	89	5	3	65	90	15 25	20 00
Whiteside	105	105	100	100	112	95	21	.....	1 25	1 50	24 00	35 00
Will	107	107	83	101	107	101	42	.....	1 15	1 55	23 00	33 00
Williamson	112	98	.....	.....	103	77	15	15	50	70	12 00	16 00
Winnebago	106	109	100	106	105	100	31	5	1 15	1 55	21 75	30 00
Woodford	102	100	95	100	105	97	22	10	1 10	1 35	20 50	29 00

# LIVE STOCK.

## NUMBER AND CONDITION.

Counties.	CATTLE.		DAIRY COWS.		HORSES.		MULES.		HOGS.		SHEEP.	
	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Adams.....	82	75	100	100	93	90	86	90	86	98	92	83
Alexander.....	82	90	96	90	93	80	98	83	70	76	92	92
Bond.....	56	66	100	100	85	60	80	95	36	75	86	100
Boone.....	92	101	108	101	94	99	100	100	94	101	93	100
Brown.....	100	100	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....	80	60	70	90
Bureau.....	80	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	90	80	125	100
Calhoun.....	86	96	83	96	93	93	93	100	62	100	102	95
Carroll.....	110	110	110	115	90	110	95	100	60	95	110	105
Cass.....	95	103	95	102	100	101	93	103	88	97	100	100
Champaign.....	96	95	100	97	96	99	100	97	75	100	103	100
Christian.....	73	72	89	86	90	86	88	88	66	77	91	97
Clark.....	77	74	88	75	86	74	73	96	46	58	88	98
Clay.....	53	80	81	86	85	75	76	86	40	72	78	96
Clinton.....	70	78	82	88	67	64	86	82	47	65	96	100
Coles.....	82	76	78	71	92	83	100	85	66	73	93	92
Cook.....	92	97	103	97	106	100	100	100	85	100	92	100
Crawford.....	66	87	70	82	86	75	79	85	53	67	79	95
Cumberland.....	58	64	78	78	86	61	86	77	48	58	83	100
DeKalb.....	99	96	102	96	97	98	101	97	95	101	96	97
DeWitt.....	103	95	97	87	100	100	105	100	92	92	108	103
Douglas.....	101	94	94	90	99	99	98	97	83	94	100	98
DuPage.....	82	100	106	100	95	100	96	100	80	91	91	97
Edgar.....	95	89	97	86	92	88	82	88	86	90	98	82
Edwards.....	75	80	80	80	100	70	100	95	75	75	90	100
Effingham.....	62	83	70	67	86	83	83	88	36	56	93	100
Fayette.....	67	94	68	94	91	87	86	87	67	71	86	87
Ford.....	95	91	101	97	100	100	100	98	83	95	106	106
Franklin.....	68	96	68	95	87	90	74	91	56	67	81	100
Fulton.....	93	92	100	90	94	99	97	100	89	89	101	103
Gallatin.....	77	100	80	96	94	79	79	86	67	80	89	102
Greene.....	82	103	100	102	96	100	90	102	81	102	65	96
Grundy.....	94	92	104	92	95	92	100	95	84	95	97	95
Hamilton.....	55	90	60	95	78	63	72	73	43	75	63	93
Hancock.....	85	90	87	80	80	95	100	100	77	95	100	100
Hardin.....	76	82	90	100	87	85	85	87	60	72	100	100
Henderson.....	82	93	100	86	85	93	95	100	71	96	106	100
Henry.....	80	93	103	92	95	95	100	90	85	95	100	100
Iroquois.....	97	100	102	100	95	100	95	100	82	105	100	100
Jackson.....	80	95	75	92	92	88	75	85	50	80	83	98
Jasper.....	68	88	82	92	85	82	83	90	28	78	85	102
Jefferson.....	32	78	56	88	81	59	74	60	30	58	50	88
Jersey.....	74	73	80	78	95	87	96	92	75	78	85	88
JoDaviess.....	72	97	101	97	97	100	100	100	100	95	101	100
Johnson.....	65	74	66	73	91	79	80	76	55	60	97	91
Kane.....	97	102	98	100	92	102	90	100	90	96	93	102
Kankakee.....	98	98	100	100	96	98	100	100	85	100	103	100
Kendall.....	88	88	96	85	93	86	92	98	90	95	99	97
Knox.....	99	97	101	96	96	97	98	99	87	97	100	101
Lake.....	72	104	100	101	86	102	100	100	85	97	95	102
LaSalle.....	95	96	96	97	94	97	100	100	90	94	106	98
Lawrence.....	73	92	60	70	78	63	80	70	58	72	80	90

## Live Stock—Continued.

## NUMBER AND CONDITION.

Counties.	CATTLE.		DAIRY COWS.		HORSES.		MULES.		HOGS.		SHEEP.	
	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.	Per ct. on hand May 1, 1882, compared with May 1, 1881.	Average condition, May 1, 1882.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Lee.....	91	95	102	100	97	96	101	100	91	97	97	100
Livingston.....	88	95	95	96	95	98	93	100	75	98	103	100
Logan.....	92	93	95	95	105	100	97	101	81	93	100	100
Macon.....	96	100	97	99	98	99	96	101	86	98	100	101
Macoupin.....	80	86	89	85	90	90	93	94	71	86	103	93
Madison.....	93	78	96	96	93	82	93	86	72	70	97	91
Marion.....	65	83	76	90	75	80	70	85	55	88	81	90
Marshall.....	88	95	100	91	101	100	100	95	91	96	106	100
Mason.....	91	91	100	80	100	88	102	97	74	95	100	100
Massac.....	83	88	80	80	86	72	83	75	63	66	80	96
McDonough.....	84	100	94	100	95	99	75	100	82	100	95	100
McHenry.....	85	102	109	100	86	100	100	100	82	97	91	104
McLean.....	91	93	91	90	94	94	98	98	78	93	98	98
Menard.....	85	100	100	100	95	95	100	96	82	100	101	100
Mercer.....	92	84	102	88	96	95	100	96	74	84	100	100
Monroe.....	82	80	86	83	95	85	103	83	72	75	88	96
Montgomery.....	79	78	89	79	92	81	94	78	60	83	93	91
Morgan.....	80	99	90	96	92	98	96	102	82	98	100	94
Moultrie.....	37	93	100	90	95	99	91	100	78	98	97	96
Ogle.....	92	100	100	99	98	96	100	100	80	93	100	99
Peoria.....	93	99	105	100	97	100	90	100	81	100	102	100
Perry.....	67	98	80	100	84	80	78	88	65	81	77	103
Piatt.....	90	94	100	92	95	95	92	95	80	97	101	96
Pike.....	85	88	95	87	93	86	90	93	82	85	101	95
Pope.....	67	85	85	86	92	81	84	82	60	80	85	95
Pulaski.....	82	89	82	92	96	78	89	82	82	85	104	108
Putnam.....	99	95	95	95	97	97	101	98	90	97	94	100
Randolph.....	87	95	93	93	94	92	91	95	68	87	100	102
Richland.....	68	86	75	87	80	80	88	85	63	72	86	98
Rock Island.....	97	94	101	96	100	98	100	98	79	94	98	102
Saline.....	70	66	87	75	100	68	87	68	60	66	60	92
Sangamon.....	90	97	85	97	100	100	100	97	80	100	102	100
Schuyler.....	89	105	87	105	96	96	93	100	92	104	94	98
Scott.....	65	85	95	80	95	90	87	90	65	80	97	82
Shelby.....	75	78	85	86	87	84	74	90	63	96	96	93
Stark.....	95	91	100	95	97	101	96	100	94	92	102	100
St. Clair.....	83	92	95	98	95	88	98	88	68	82	92	93
Stephenson.....	94	96	92	80	93	101	102	100	84	90	92	96
Tazewell.....	92	94	100	93	97	102	102	102	80	98	104	100
Union.....	85	92	98	98	74	91	92	91	76	85	97	100
Vermilion.....	88	85	100	80	102	85	97	86	81	85	94	92
Wabash.....	64	87	75	92	88	80	94	88	52	75	74	94
Warren.....	92	95	97	96	95	97	95	96	80	95	99	99
Washington.....	100	75	100	90	100	75	100	75	75	75	100	90
Wayne.....	66	92	74	88	88	80	77	86	34	77	81	105
White.....	71	92	78	88	90	72	84	77	42	70	78	95
Whiteside.....	95	96	106	96	93	100	100	100	85	93	100	100
Will.....	95	96	103	95	94	101	100	100	91	100	103	100
Williamson.....	65	82	76	88	91	71	81	76	49	65	94	100
Winnebago.....	98	97	100	97	96	100	85	110	91	96	95	103
Woodford.....	100	97	100	97	100	97	100	100	95	100	102	100



## CORN.

Counties.	Bushels produced, 1881.	Per cent. 1881 crop in producers' hands May 1, 1882.....	Bushels in producers' hands May 1, 1882.	Bushels in producers' hands May 1, 1881.	Bushels in producers' hands May 1, 1880.
Adams .....	2,727,648	10	272,765	805,103	1,407,408
Alexander .....	77,856	13	10,121	157,681	.....
Bond .....	115,020	1	1,150	78,214	439,760
Boone .....	1,042,912	19	198,153	336,213	293,238
Brown .....	979,520	.....	.....	229,837	253,344
Bureau .....	4,038,271	22	888,420	1,914,230	2,869,460
Calhoun .....	279,280	10	27,928	56,506	203,154
Carroll .....	2,018,040	25	503,760	915,748	1,843,319
Cass .....	869,520	28	243,466	602,504	493,200
Champaign .....	4,400,000	16	704,000	2,964,363	3,387,318
Christian .....	3,203,948	16	521,632	804,293	1,290,845
Clark .....	262,479	4	10,499	226,205	535,991
Clay .....	87,513	10	8,751	60,616	433,509
Clinton .....	90,280	10	9,028	156,261	190,317
Coles .....	1,042,048	20	208,410	479,468	780,850
Cook .....	1,013,144	10	101,314	424,429	248,064
Crawford .....	91,659	.....	.....	262,124	284,708
Cumberland .....	100,088	1	1,001	196,750	346,193
DeKalb .....	3,591,504	26	933,791	1,731,240	1,724,869
DeWitt .....	2,872,100	10	287,210	601,045	1,410,360
Douglas .....	2,031,750	22	446,985	724,327	959,573
DuPage .....	530,925	12	63,711	588,506	124,753
Edgar .....	1,476,762	11	162,444	643,310	1,255,128
Edwards .....	35,550	5	1,777	71,843	173,848
Effingham .....	240,750	.....	.....	234,178	221,822
Fayette .....	143,919	.....	.....	144,371	668,752
Ford .....	3,397,518	26	883,355	1,292,014	2,324,716
Franklin .....	.....	.....	.....	51,443	245,498
Fulton .....	2,744,038	21	576,248	991,524	1,405,145
Gallatin .....	374,439	8	29,955	69,798	349,975
Greene .....	1,317,600	38	500,688	1,167,930	474,290
Grundy .....	1,498,442	33	494,486	1,089,965	208,664
Hamilton .....	21,489	.....	.....	123,542	211,168
Hancock .....	2,574,750	7	180,232	683,548	1,197,249
Hardin .....	49,544	23	11,395	42,852	67,173
Henderson .....	1,147,784	21	241,035	1,097,547	1,168,258
Henry .....	3,444,264	23	792,181	2,765,138	2,889,218
Iroquois .....	5,970,978	15	895,647	1,578,892	2,892,471
Jackson .....	118,175	.....	.....	145,771	330,907
Jasper .....	69,508	.....	.....	319,178	151,241
Jefferson .....	37,221	10	3,722	149,484	598,466
Jersey .....	667,603	8	53,408	261,419	314,974
JoDavies .....	1,612,000	10	161,200	157,927	477,550
Johnson .....	165,600	10	16,560	109,004	131,929
Kane .....	1,720,672	37	636,649	665,267	489,404
Kankakee .....	2,743,300	20	548,660	689,850	358,088
Kendall .....	1,619,838	19	307,769	890,499	624,312
Knox .....	3,916,450	24	939,948	2,068,867	1,513,712
Lake .....	634,536	28	177,670	140,390	126,849
LaSalle .....	4,038,911	38	1,534,786	3,988,177	4,792,466
Lawrence .....	57,774	20	11,555	366,617	143,107
Lee .....	3,363,504	30	1,009,051	1,102,732	1,267,508
Livingston .....	6,983,522	40	2,793,409	1,430,329	2,944,718
Logan .....	5,070,924	35	1,774,823	1,855,079	2,295,488
Macon .....	3,835,200	22	843,744	859,628	1,413,101
Macoupin .....	2,547,496	14	356,649	1,013,875	1,598,235
Madison .....	942,500	2	18,850	854,719	1,249,890
Marion .....	31,606	.....	.....	74,379	671,314
Marshall .....	1,762,830	27	475,964	1,117,614	1,956,821
Mason .....	1,537,875	10	153,787	123,030	692,890
Massac .....	90,377	20	18,075	85,949	63,643

## Corn—Continued.

Counties.	Bushels produced, 1881.	Per cent, 1881 crop in producers' hands May 1, 1882....	Bushels in producers' hands May 1, 1882.	Bushels in producers' hands May 1, 1881.	Bushels in producers' hands May 1, 1881.
McDonough.....	4,000,000	14	560,000	486,859	1,211,740
McHenry.....	951,920	33	307,534	964,753	556,290
McLean.....	9,750,000	26	2,535,000	2,864,107	4,019,488
Menard.....	3,236,068	16	517,769	548,241	569,574
Mercer.....	2,240,131	25	560,035	1,650,825	926,075
Monroe.....	241,770	5	12,083	146,050	233,167
Montgomery.....	1,073,530	6	64,412	683,254	1,091,604
Morgan.....	4,153,177	15	622,976	500,326	664,610
Moultrie.....	1,415,420	13	254,776	581,780	884,102
Ogle.....	3,329,524	29	965,562	2,286,280	2,525,380
Peoria.....	2,425,046	24	582,011	794,790	584,010
Perry.....	14,196	1	142	11,168	95,745
Piatt.....	2,141,312	15	321,197	685,772	878,592
Pike.....	1,668,282	11	183,511	251,911	656,058
Pope.....	154,007	6	9,240	56,476	94,920
Pulaski.....	127,600	.....	.....	109,890	35,971
Putnam.....	635,184	20	127,037	374,004	599,134
Randolph.....	189,168	26	49,184	94,938	257,675
Richland.....	24,338	.....	.....	34,129	220,335
Rock Island.....	1,044,840	11	114,932	578,914	445,792
Saline.....	159,054	10	15,905	105,348	306,745
Sangamon.....	4,627,957	15	694,193	1,082,696	1,432,242
Schuyler.....	1,442,960	23	331,881	156,422	587,034
Scott.....	1,358,280	20	271,656	352,471	434,100
Shelby.....	2,000,000	14	280,000	637,585	918,226
Stark.....	1,910,720	12	229,286	821,601	1,993,241
St. Clair.....	714,285	10	71,428	292,774	466,580
Stephenson.....	2,969,240	29	861,079	1,025,057	1,313,287
Tazewell.....	3,203,010	12	384,361	1,246,977	1,856,055
Union.....	300,000	7	21,000	172,042	235,987
Vermilion.....	2,661,876	9	239,569	1,210,390	1,707,491
Wabash.....	84,380	5	4,219	54,078	194,614
Warren.....	3,344,544	28	936,472	1,596,105	2,257,139
Washington.....	35,000	.....	.....	69,040	208,229
Wayne.....	.....	.....	.....	112,902	408,056
White.....	115,461	5	5,773	185,485	306,686
Whiteside.....	2,194,246	21	460,792	1,243,356	1,543,920
Will.....	3,063,393	42	1,286,625	1,638,348	3,109,882
Williamson.....	199,135	15	29,870	103,004	221,366
Winnebago.....	2,230,604	31	691,487	1,026,070	966,782
Woodford.....	3,614,304	22	795,147	309,803	2,741,744
Total.....	174,491,706	21	37,445,964	71,929,343	99,239,889

## WHEAT.

Counties.	Bushels produced 1881.	Per cent. 1881 crop in producers' hands May 1, 1882.	Bushels in producers' hands May 1, 1882.	Counties.	Bushels produced 1881.	Per cent. 1881 crop in producers' hands May 1, 1882.	Bushels in producers' hands May 1, 1882.
Adams.....	796,102	18	143,298	Livingston.....	10,307	25	2,577
Alexander.....	70,814	29	20,536	Logan.....	341,827	13	44,437
Bond.....	210,125	5	10,506	Macon.....	389,015	15	58,352
Boone.....	21,854	25	5,463	Macoupin.....	1,012,077	24	242,898
Brown.....	244,540	.....	.....	Madison.....	1,834,800	10	183,480
Bureau.....	68,827	25	17,207	Marion.....	259,515	5	12,976
Calhoun.....	199,062	5	9,953	Marshall.....	13,638	10	1,364
Carroll.....	33,880	.....	.....	Mason.....	47,792	16	7,647
Cass.....	90,851	15	13,628	Massac.....	159,815	27	43,150
Champaign.....	325,200	10	32,520	McDonough.....	160,333	17	27,257
Christian.....	273,858	10	27,386	McHenry.....	46,714	50	23,357
Clark.....	260,615	14	36,486	McLean.....	61,700	11	6,787
Clay.....	173,482	16	27,757	Menard.....	177,585	15	26,638
Clinton.....	528,396	9	47,556	Mercer.....	63,108	25	15,777
Coles.....	209,035	23	48,078	Monroe.....	780,624	12	93,675
Cook.....	34,096	10	3,410	Montgomery.....	625,102	7	43,757
Crawford.....	267,157	7	13,701	Morgan.....	429,602	12	51,552
Cumberland.....	280,147	15	42,022	Moultrie.....	5,962	11	656
DeKalb.....	18,055	.....	.....	Ogle.....	49,324	14	6,905
DeWitt.....	104,266	10	10,427	Peoria.....	115,333	15	17,299
Douglas.....	200,844	14	28,118	Perry.....	244,200	5	12,210
DuPage.....	12,720	10	1,272	Piatt.....	106,454	8	8,516
Edgar.....	542,093	15	81,314	Pike.....	543,391	10	54,339
Edwards.....	143,571	.....	.....	Pope.....	81,145	12	9,737
Effingham.....	151,557	30	45,467	Pulaski.....	91,176	15	13,676
Fayette.....	279,580	10	27,958	Putnam.....	23,170	15	3,475
Ford.....	5,992	.....	.....	Randolph.....	467,461	15	70,119
Franklin.....	87,829	13	11,418	Richland.....	121,716	12	14,606
Fulton.....	252,952	23	53,579	Rock Island.....	33,262	.....	.....
Gallatin.....	189,891	6	11,393	Saline.....	155,116	18	27,921
Greene.....	529,983	28	148,395	Sangamon.....	365,522	17	62,139
Grundy.....	3,677	10	368	Schuyler.....	254,806	16	40,769
Hamilton.....	105,354	8	8,428	Scott.....	221,571	7	15,510
Hancock.....	375,221	5	18,761	Shelby.....	162,078	3	4,862
Hardin.....	33,670	11	3,704	Stark.....	7,935	27	2,142
Henderson.....	41,142	16	6,583	St. Clair.....	1,032,835	6	61,979
Henry.....	44,595	.....	.....	Stephenson.....	100,934	13	13,121
Iroquois.....	91,179	15	13,677	Tazewell.....	251,325	14	35,185
Jackson.....	343,646	10	34,365	Union.....	209,898	16	33,584
Jasper.....	198,657	12	25,839	Vermilion.....	449,077	18	80,834
Jefferson.....	203,059	37	75,132	Wabash.....	151,035	3	4,531
Jersey.....	620,964	15	93,145	Warren.....	43,066	16	6,890
JoDavies.....	41,421	28	9,527	Washington.....	471,250	5	23,562
Johnson.....	166,230	10	16,623	Wayne.....	169,543	11	18,650
Kane.....	8,261	10	826	White.....	256,684	3	7,700
Kankakee.....	44,115	10	4,411	Whiteside.....	13,372	.....	.....
Kendall.....	9,570	15	1,435	Will.....	17,868	.....	.....
Knox.....	99,999	18	17,999	Williamson.....	227,829	15	34,174
Lake.....	20,462	38	7,775	Winnebago.....	39,510	5	1,975
LaSalle.....	63,350	17	10,769	Woodford.....	86,061	10	8,606
Lawrence.....	220,092	20	44,018				
Lee.....	68,655	40	27,462	Total.....	22,374,163	13	2,924,039



*Distribution and amount of precipitation for April, 1882, reported to the Illinois Department of Agriculture by  
Volunteer and Signal Service Observers.*

RAINFALL IN INCHES AND HUNDRETHS ON THE SEVERAL DAYS OF THE MONTH.

STATIONS.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Total.
NORTHERN DIVISION.																																
County. Postoffice.																																
McHenry	Marengo	.18				.65	.17		.43										.40	.05			.04	.35			1.02				3.29	
Stephenson	Ridott	.60			.66	.42		.60	.20										.88				1.15				1.28				5.79	
Ogle	Polo		.90			.30		.60										.75						1.20			1.35				6.10	
DeKalb	Sycamore				.70	.30			.49									.24	.35				.78	.82			1.33	.01			6.72	
Cook	Chicago	.41	.02	.30	.91	.06		.38	.50	.02								.62	.06					.84			1.94				6.36	
Lee	Prairieville	1.00			1.00																										2.83	
Henry	Geneseo																	.48	.05				.19	.61			.27				2.41	
Stark	Elmira	.04			.28	.33		.47		.11								.38					1.00			.10					2.93	
Peoria	Peoria					.18		.55		.20										.36			.19	.45			.25					
Warren	Monmouth				.40	.20		.80	.28																							
CENTRAL DIVISION.																																
Ford	Roberts					.40			.45													1.00		.75			.23					3.41
Fulton	Canton					.30		.30	.40					.23				.50	1.00				1.00	1.50		.30					5.30	
McDonough	Prairie City					.66		.46	1.05					.01				.16	.13				.97	.37			.02				3.86	
Champaign	Champaign	.03				.28		1.06	.13	.13								.34					1.73				.06		.12			3.85
Sangamon	Springfield					.40														.40			1.40				.02				4.42	
Coles	Mattoon							1.30	.80	.10																						
Pike	Griggsville*																	.61				1.24	1.91			.08		.19			4.03	
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																																
Jasper	St. Marie								.42											.65					.27		.06					1.40
Bond	Greenville																															
Madison	Upper Alton				.20				.73									.34				1.57				.30						3.14
Marion	Centralia				.20			.30															.65		1.00		.50					2.65
St. Clair	Mascoutah					.25	.12	.33	.50									.53						1.25	.01		.12					2.86
Hamilton	McLeansb'o					.75	.60	.20										.05					1.25	.01		.50		.25				3.05
White	Grayville					.60	.60	.60																.50		.50		.09				3.85
Pope	Golconda					.87	.72	.77										.71						.37	.82		.10					4.14
Alexander	Cairo					.65	.86		.40	1.24								.08	.44			.05	.32									

\*Report covers last half of the month only.

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the month of April, 1882, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, May 1, 1882. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS.		THERMOMETER.						BAROMETER.						*WIND.		RAIN.		No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.....		Relative humidity ....				
		Highest.....	Deg.	Lowest.....	Deg.	Mean.....	Deg.	Range of.....	Deg.	Highest daily mean.....	Deg.	Lowest daily mean.....	Deg.	Highest.....	Inch	Lowest.....	Deg.	Direction.	M's	No.	Inch.	No.	Deg.	
Eleva'n above sea level		Feet.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	
NORTHERN DIVISION.																								
County.		Postoffice.																						
McHenry.....	Marengo.....	925	75	18	44.4	57	60.7	26.7	36.5									ne	6	11	3.29	8		
Stephenson.....	Ridott.....		83	24	45.5	59	62	36.5										e	7	13	5.79	9		
Ogle.....	Polo.....	800	80	22	51	58	64	29										e		10		10		
DeKalb.....	Sycamore.....		75	27	48.4	48	66.3	30										ne		15	6.10	13		
Cook.....	Chicago.....	657	75.5	25.2	45.8	50.3	63.3	29.7	30.293	29.352	30.043	1.041	30.234	ne	4	18	6.72	ne	5	15	6.10	13		
Lee.....	Prairieville.....	725	76	24	46.8	52	61.2	29.1	30.15	29.15	29.877	1.00	30.06	e	5	11	6.36	e	4	18	6.36	14		
Henry.....	Geneseo.....	650																						
Stark.....	Elmira.....		79	26	47.8	53	63.1	30	29.887	28.905	29.629	0.982	29.852	e	5	9	2.41	e	5	11	2.93	10		
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	460	82	26	54	56	67.5	33	29.70	28.81	29.45	0.890	29.66	ne	5	11	2.93	ne	5	11	2.93	10		
Warren.....	Monmouth.....		82	27	53.3	55	72	35																
CENTRAL DIVISION.																								
Ford.....	Roberts.....		82	25	53.6	57	67	30	30.6	29.661	28.900	25.461	0.761	ne		7		ne		3	9	3.41	10	
Fulton.....	Canton.....	600	89	23	52.1	66	70	31	31.6	29.661	28.900	25.461	0.761	sw		9		sw		5	8	5.30	9	
McDonough.....	Prairie City.....	675	80	26	54	54	64	31						e		8		e		6	10	3.86	11	
Champaign.....	Champaign.....	767	78.8	26	51.7	52.8	67	30.7	30.305	29.443	30.023	0.862	30.268	ne	6	10	3.86	ne	6	10	3.86	11		
Sangamon.....	Springfield.....	640	82.9	27.8	55.1	52.1	69.7	34.3	30.310	29.447	30.024	0.863	30.266	ne	5	12	3.85	ne	5	12	3.85	12		
Coles.....	Mattoon.....	822	82	28	54	54	54	35						n		7		n		6	7	4.42	6	
Pike.....	Griggsville.....	76	76	41	53.6	35	61.1	43.1	30.10	29.20	29.61	0.90	30.02	n	5	6	4.03	n	5	6	4.03	7		

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.									
Jasper.....	83	29	56	4	70.6	35	...	...	...
Bond.....	86	27	58	59	73.3	35.3	...	...	...
Madison.....	84	33	58	51	73.7	37.7	30.27	29.55	30.065
Marion.....	725	84	33	51	73.7	37.7	30.27	29.55	30.065
Centralia.....	492	86	27	55	59	32	...	...	...
St. Clair.....	80	30	61	60	81.3	38.3	...	...	...
Mascoutah.....	86	29	59	5	77	38	...	...	...
McLeansboro.....	86	29	59	5	77	38	...	...	...
White.....	86	29	59	5	77	38	...	...	...
Grayville.....	675	86	28	57	72	37.3	...	...	...
Pope.....	85	32	61	53	74.3	40.3	...	...	...
Goconda.....	86	32	61	53	74.3	40.3	...	...	...
Alexander.....	377	82	33	60	73.9	40.6	30.348	29.473	30.049
Cairo.....	377	82	33	60	73.9	40.6	30.348	29.473	30.049

+ Report covers last half-month only.

\*WIND.—Maximum velocity or force is estimated as follows: 1. Very light breeze, varies between 1 and 2 miles per hour. 2. Gentle breeze, varies between 3 and 5 miles per hour. 3. Fresh breeze, varies between 6 and 14 miles per hour. 4. Strong wind, varies between 15 and 29 miles per hour. 5. High wind, varies between 30 and 39 miles per hour. 6. Gale, varies between 40 and 59 miles per hour. 7. Strong gale, varies between 60 and 69 miles per hour. 8. Violent gale, varies between 70 and 79 miles per hour. 9. Hurricane, varies between 80 and 99 miles per hour. 10. Most violent hurricane, varies from 100 upwards.



## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

### REMARKS FOR APRIL, 1882.

MARENGO—JOHN W. JAMES, Vol. Observer Sig. Serv. U. S. A. Thunderstorm on the 1st, 6th and 18th. Frosts April 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 24 and 30. Aurora on the 15th, 16th and 20th. Solar halo on the 12th, 18th, 21st, 23d and 24th. Lunar halo on the 3d, 23d and 24th. Mean temperature of April, 1882,  $0^{\circ}4$  lower than the mean of 21 Aprils last past. Seven Aprils were colder. The warmest April was in 1878,  $51^{\circ}1$ , and the coldest in 1874,  $35^{\circ}9$ . Total precipitation, 0.60 inches more than the mean amount in 21 Aprils. Three Aprils were wetter—the wettest, 6.20 inches in 1868, and the driest, 0.98 inches in 1881. The only snow to measure was 1 inch on the 23d.

RIDOTT—H. C. EICHEL, Observer. Thunderstorm April 1, 6, 8, 9, 18 and 25. Hail on the 1st, 9th and 22d. Frost on April 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 20, 23 and 29. Aurora on the 16th and 20th. Solar halo on the 7th, 21st, 23d and 24th. Highest temperature,  $83^{\circ}$ , on the 2d, and lowest,  $24^{\circ}$ , on the 11th. Mean temperature of the the month,  $45^{\circ}5$ . April has been remarkable for ts rains and cold, east winds.

POLO—A. B. SWENEY, Observer. Thunderstorms on April 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 17 and 25. Hail on the 9th. Frosts April 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 24 and 30. Solar halo on the 3d, 6th, 17th, 21st and 24th. Average temperature for the month,  $51^{\circ}$ .

SYCAMORE—ROSWELL DOW, Observer. Thunderstorm on April 1, 3, 6, 9, 18, 23 and 26. Frosts April 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 24. Aurora on the 16th and 20th. The 1st day of the month was the warmest, and the 11th the coldest. There were only two clear days in the month. Ten days were clear at 7 A. M., 2 days at 2 P. M., and 13 days clear at 9 P. M.

CHICAGO—J. MITCHELL, U. S. A. Observer. Frosts April 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 21. Lunar halo on April 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 18, 23, 24 and 25. Aurora on the 16th and 17th. Mean temperature of the month,  $0^{\circ}7$  above the mean of 10 Aprils past, and the precipitation for the month 3.08 inches more than the average rainfall for April during the past 10 years. Greatest velocity of wind 28 miles per hour, and the total movement for the month 7,275 miles.

PRAIRIEVILLE—M. SCHICK, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 1st, 5th, 8th, 9th and 18th. Frosts April 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 24 and 30. Aurora on the 16th.

ELMIRA—O. A. BLANCHARD, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 1st, 6th and 18th. Solar halo on the 7th and 21st. Highest temperature on the 3d, and lowest on the 10th. Highest daily mean April 1; lowest daily mean April 10.

PEORIA—FRED. BRENDEN, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 8th, 18th and 26th. Frosts on the 10th, 11th and 12th. Aurora on the 16th and 19th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 8 days.

MONMOTTH—SMITH & DUNBAR, Observers. Thunderstorm on the 8th. Frosts April 11, 12, 20, 23, 24 and 30. Aurora 16th and 20th. Highest temperature and highest daily mean temperature on the 2d; lowest temperature on the 11th, and lowest daily mean on the 10th. On 10 days cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.

ROBERTS—W. S. KERR, Observer. Thunderstorms April 1, 6, 8, 9, 18, 21 and 22. Frosts on the 10th, 11th and 16th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 10 days.

CANTON—N. S. WRIGHT, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 5th, 18th and 26th. Frosts on April 11, 15, 17, 20, 24 and 30. Aurora on the 16th. Cloudiness average 0.8 or more on 9 days.

PRAIRIE CITY—B. F. WORDEN, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 6th, 18th and 19th. Frosts on the 11th, 15th and 30th. Aurora on the 16th. Maximum velocity of wind 35 miles per hour, from N. N. E. Total movement of wind for the month 7,565 miles.

CHAMPAIGN—L. A. WELSH, U. S. A. Observer. Highest temperature on the 3d, and lowest on the 11th. Range of temperature for the month  $52^{\circ}8$ . Mean temperature of April, 1882,  $5^{\circ}8$  above the mean of April, 1881. Greatest velocity of wind 44 miles per hour, S. W., on the 18th; total movement for the month 10,451 miles.

SPRINGFIELD—T. B. JENNINGS, U. S. A. Observer. Thunderstorms on the 2d, 6th, 18th and 22d. Frosts April 11, 15, 16, 17, 24 and 30. Aurora on the 16th. Solar halo on the 21st. Mean temperature of the month 6°5 above the mean of April, 1881, and 1°6 below the mean of April, 1880. Precipitation for the month 1.89 inches greater than last year, and 0.62 inches more than for April, 1880. Greatest velocity of wind 34 miles per hour; total movement for the month 6,659 miles.

MATTOON—WM. DOZIER, Observer. Thunderstorms, April 8, 9, 19, 22 and 26. Frosts on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 16th. Peaches in bloom on the 5th, and apples on the 9th. Ice formed  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch on the 11th. There were 7 still and 23 windy days.

GRIGGSVILLE\*—A. MONROE, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 18th, 21st, 22d and 26th. Frost on the 20th. Brilliant aurora, from 9 P. M., on the 16th, to 4 A. M. of the 17th.

ST. MARIE—JAMES PICQUET, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 8th, 18th and 22d. Aurora on the 16th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on four days.

GREENVILLE—JOHN B. WHITE, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 28th. Highest daily mean temperature April 6, and lowest daily mean April 11. High wind from 3:30 to 9:30 P. M. on the 18th.

UPPER ALTON—W. LEVERETT, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 18th, 22d and 26th. Hail on the 22d. Frost on the 11th and 12th. Thermometer 32° at 6 A. M. on the 11th; ice formed  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch. Grand display of Aurora in N.-NE., 10 to 11:30 P. M., on the 16th—first, like the rising of the moon from behind thin clouds, then shooting, at times, to the zenith.

CENTRALIA—J. L. HALLAM, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 21st and 22d. Hail on 10th, 11th and 12th. Frost, April 14, 15, 17, 24 and 30. The first 9 days of the month remarkably warm. Thermometer marked 86° at 2 P. M. on the 3d. On the 11th, thermometer marked 27° at 7 A. M. Brilliant aurora borealis at 11 P. M. on the 16th, extending to 1:30 A. M. of the 17th. The electrical equilibrium was intensely disturbed, as manifested in the telegraph and telephone offices, where some of the wires were completely burned.

MASCOUTAH—G. LEBROCK, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 22d, 23d and 26th. Hail on the 26th. Highest temperature, 90°, at 2 P. M. on the 2d, 3d and 4th; lowest temperature, 30°, at 7 A. M. on the 11th.

MCLEANSBORO—W. P. GIBBS, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 21st and 22d. Hail on the 22d. Frost, April 11, 12, 14, 16 and 17. Solar halos on the 5th and 28th. High wind from the NW. and flying snow on the 12th. There were 7 clear days and 5 days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.

GRAYVILLE—J. L. RINEHART, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 9th, 22d, 23d and 26th. Frost, April 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20 and 25. Aurora at 10:30 P. M. on the 16th. Streams of light appeared to dart, at intervals, from the horizon to the zenith, producing light almost equal to that from the moon at its full. This month has been remarkable for sudden changes and cold winds from the NE. Ice formed 1-16 inch thick on the 11th.

GOLCONDA—J. E. Y. HANNA, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 7th, 8th, 18th, 22d and 26th. Gale from SW. at 10 P. M. on the 8th. Wheat heads appearing on the 11th. Temperature fell this day 26° in 22 hours, and ice formed  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch. Brilliant meteor in the E., going N., at 9 P. M. on the 19th.

CAIRO—WM. H. RAY, U. S. A. Observer. Thunderstorms occurred April 7, 18, 21, 22 and 26. Hail on the 22d, and sleet on the 11th and 13th. Frosts on the 16th and 17th. Solar halos, April 4, 5, 6, 11 and 12. Lunar halos on the 5th and 6th. Aurora on the 16th, from 10:30 to 11:50 P. M. Mean temperature of the month 2°3 above the mean of 10 Aprils last past, and 4°8 above the mean of April, 1881-1878 and 1880 only were warmer. Precipitation for the month, 0.14 inches less than the average for April in 10 years last past—1874 was the wettest, 8.12 inches, and 1876 the driest, 2.67 inches. Highest velocity of wind during the month, 37 miles, from the west. Total movement for the month, 6,481 miles. Dates of gales with wind velocity 25, or more, miles per hour: April 6, 8, 10, 11, 13, 18, 19, 22, 23 and 26.

\* Report covers only last half of month.

## CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

ADAMS—Winter wheat on undrained land is in bad condition—the yield per acre for the county will be one-fourth less than an average.

Rye will not make an average yield per acre.

The acreage of oats is less than last season, and prospects are not encouraging for much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

About ten per cent. of the old corn crop on hand and nearly one-fifth of the wheat crop of 1881 is in hands of farmers.

Timothy meadows are in fair condition; clover meadows damaged by freezing and thawing weather.

Pastures are making good growth.

Early and tender varieties fruit damaged by the heavy frost the middle of April.

Soil works heavy; the warm, open, wet winter has not been favorable to the best condition.

Farm animals are not up to an average in condition—the past fall and winter has not been favorable for stock—too much rain and too little hay and grain.

ALEXANDER—Winter wheat is much above an average in condition and the prospects are encouraging for an early and abundant harvest—no damage as yet from the chinch-bugs which are to be found in sheltered places.

Oats are above an average in condition and the acreage is larger than last season.

Nearly one-third of the 1881 wheat crop is in first hands, and over ten per cent. of the corn crop of last season.

Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition.

Prospects are fair for a crop of peaches and small fruits.

Soil is damp and cold.

Farm animals are generally healthy, but in bad condition owing to the scarcity of feed the past winter.

There is a decrease in the number of cattle, horses, mules, hogs, as compared with corresponding date in 1881.

BOND—Winter wheat on drained land is much above an average in condition—on wet land the wheat has been damaged by excessive and continued rains. Wheat has been pastured more the past season than heretofore owing to the scarcity of feed for stock—the cropping of the wheat will make later harvests and lighter yield.

Chinch-bugs in considerable numbers, but no serious damage anticipated unless the season is dry.

Rye is above an average in condition.

The area of oats is larger than last year and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre.

Meadows, where not seriously damaged by the drouth last season, or too closely pastured in fall and winter, are in fair condition.

Pastures are making good growth.

Prospects seem encouraging for nearly every variety of fruit, except cherries—considerable complaint of damage to fruit trees and bushes from the drouth last season—especially currant bushes.

Soil is in much better condition than expected considering the absence of frost and abundance of rains.

Owing to the failure of crops last season and scarcity of feed, farm animals are in poor condition, and excepting dairy cows, there is a large reduction in the number of all kinds of farm animals.

BOONE—Winter wheat is above an average in condition and rye promises well—on wetlands wheat and rye have been damaged by excessive rains.

Spring wheat is nearly up to an average in condition and the area is nearly as large as last season.

Oats, considering the season, are looking well except on undrained lands—the area is larger than that seeded in 1881.

About one-fourth of the old wheat crop still in first hands, and nearly twenty per cent. of the old corn.

Cattle are above an average in condition—not as many as last season at same date—more dairy stock than at corresponding date in 1881—healthy and in good condition. Horses are improving and are nearly up to an average in condition—not as many in the county as last season.

Mules are up to an average in condition and the number about the same as last year.

Not as many hogs as last season—are healthy and in good condition. Sheep are looking well—not as many in county as last spring.

Meadows in good condition—clover not damaged to any great extent.

Pastures, considering the season, have not made good growth.

Prospects fair for apples.

Soil, except where drained, is wet and heavy.

Rains have delayed farm work.



**BROWN**—Winter wheat and rye, on drained land, promise more than an average yield per acre. Wheat on wet land has been damaged.

Oats are up to an average in condition, and the acreage is as large as last year.

Meadows and pastures are looking well. Fruit was badly damaged by the freezing weather the middle of April.

Soil is not in as good condition as usual, owing to the open wet winter.

Farm animals are nearly up to an average in condition. Less hogs and sheep in the county than at corresponding date 1881.

**BUREAU**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition.

Rye promises an average yield per acre. Not as large area seeded to spring wheat as last season; the crop is nearly up to an average in condition.

Oats have made good growth, and promise well. The area is much larger than last season.

Nearly one-fourth of the 1881 corn and wheat crop is still in farmers' hands.

Meadows and pastures are making satisfactory growth. The cold weather the last two weeks has not been favorable for the rapid growth of vegetation.

Early and tender varieties of fruit injured by the freeze the middle of April.

Soil is in excellent condition on drained lands. The flat, wet lands are cold, and the soil does not pulverize well.

Farm animals are not in as good condition as usual, owing to the high prices of hay and grain the past winter.

Mares and cows have aborted more than usual this spring.

There is an increase in the number of sheep. About the same number of horses and mules, and less cattle and hogs on hand than usual at this season.

**CALHOUN**—Prospects are encouraging for an average yield per acre of winter wheat and rye; except on wet land the wheat is much above an average in condition.

Some chinch-bugs are to be seen in places sheltered from the rain.

Acreage of oats about as large as last season. The condition is nearly up to an average.

But little corn or wheat in first hands.

Meadows and pastures are in excellent condition where not injured by the drouth last season. Considerable clover was killed during the dry season of 1881.

Prospects are encouraging for a crop of late apples and the hardy varieties of small fruits.

The excessive cold and wet weather has left the ground in bad condition for plowing and planting.

Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition, considering unfavorable weather and the scarcity of feed.

There is a slight increase in the number of sheep and a decrease in the number of other kinds of farm animals compared with the same date last season.

**CARROLL**—Rye promises more than an average yield per acre.

The acreage of spring wheat largely exceeds that of the previous year. The condition is not up to an average.

About one-fourth of the 1881 crop is still in first hands.

Meadows are looking well.

Pastures afford good range for stock.

Soil is cold and wet, and not working to good advantage.

Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition. There is an increase in the number of dairy cows and sheep, and a decrease in the number of horses, mules and hogs as compared with corresponding date in 1881.

**CASS**—Winter wheat is much above an average in condition.

Rye promises more than an average yield per acre.

Chinch-bugs are present, but have done no damage.

The acreage of oats is larger than last year, and the condition promises an average yield per acre.

Over one-fourth of the old corn is in first hands, and about 15 per cent. of the wheat.

Meadows and pastures are in good condition.

The peaches and small fruits were nearly all killed by the late heavy frosts, and some tender varieties of early apples. The late apples promise well.

Ground, excepting that drained, is very wet, and is not breaking up well.

Cattle are above an average in condition; not as many as last season. Less dairy stock than one year ago. Cows are doing well.

Horses up to an average in condition, and the number about the same as in spring as in spring of 1881.

Not as many mules as last season; stock is looking well.

Hogs are nearly up to an average in condition; the number is some less than last season.

Sheep are doing well, and there are as many in the county as last spring.

**CHAMPAIGN**—Wheat is much above an average in condition on drained land, but has been damaged on wet land by the frequent rains.

Rye promises more than average yield per acre. The acreage is larger than last season.

Meadows and pastures are only in fair condition. Fears are entertained that last summer's drouth injured pastures and meadows.

Prospects are favorable for nearly every variety of fruit.

Soil is light and friable near the surface, but at a depth of three or four inches very heavy and hard.

All kinds of stock in fair condition and free from disease.

There is a slight decrease in the number of cattle, horses and hogs compared with same date in 1881.

**CHRISTIAN**—Winter wheat and rye are nearly up to an average in condition, and the harvest will be ten days earlier than last season. Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers. On well drained land the crop promises more than an average yield per acre.

Oats are nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is much larger than in 1881.

About 16 per cent. of the old corn in producers' hands, and 10 per cent. of the wheat crop of 1881.

Cattle are in poor condition, and the number on hand is much less than last season.

Horses are not in usual condition, and there is ten per cent. less in number than at same date in 1881. The same will apply to mules.

Hogs are much below an average in condition, and there is one third less than usual at this season.

Sheep are looking well, and there are nearly as many in the county as last season at same date.

Meadows and pastures are making slow growth, owing to the cold weather.

Prospects are good for a fair crop of late apples. The early apples and some varieties of pears damaged by the late freezing weather.

CLARK—Winter wheat and rye are not up to an average in condition. Wheat on timber and well drained land promises an average yield per acre. Chinch-bugs are plenty.

Oats are above an average in condition, and the acreage exceeds that of last year.

There is but little corn in first hands, and about fifteen per cent. of the last wheat crop is still in the hands of producers.

Cattle are in poor condition, owing to the scarcity of corn, and the number is about one-fourth less than at corresponding date in 1881.

About fifteen per cent. less number of horses than last season. Horses are in thin flesh.

Owing to the scarcity of grain crop last season, hogs have been marketed freely, and less than half the usual number are in the county, compared with same date in previous years.

Sheep are in fair condition, and the number on hand is about 12 per cent. less than usual.

It has been rather too cold for rapid growth of pasture the last three weeks.

The late freeze killed all the pears.

A few peaches escaped the frost.

There is still a fair prospect for apples.

Soil is generally heavy, and does not pulverize well. Drained land is in good condition.

CLAY—Wheat is up to an average in condition on drained land.

Rye is not looking well; has been pastured too closely.

The area of oats is nearly one-third larger than last year. The crop is nearly up to an average in condition.

About ten per cent. of the last crop of corn still in farmers' hands, and about 16 per cent. of the wheat.

Meadows and pastures still show the effect of the drouth of last season, and owing to the cold weather the past few weeks, have made but little growth.

Cattle are in thin flesh, and the number is nearly one-half less than last season at this date.

There is about fifteen per cent. less number of horses than last year, and the condition is much below an average.

The number of hogs is over one-half less than last season at same date. Hogs are in thin flesh.

Sheep are nearly up to an average in condition. The number is about one-fourth less than last season.

Prospects are good for apples.

The peaches, cherries and grapes damaged by frost. Pears are all killed.

CLINTON—Wheat is nearly up to an average in condition; the cold snap April 14 checked the growth, which was too rapid.

Chinch-bugs and Hessian-flies are present in large numbers.

The area of oats is nearly one-fourth less than last season. Condition promises nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

About ten per cent. of the old corn and wheat is still in the hands of producers.

Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition. The weather has been too cold for rapid growth of grass.

Cattle are in thin flesh. The number has been reduced nearly one-third since the drouth last season. Same may be said of horses.

Hogs are in poor condition, and there is less than one-half the usual number on hand.

Sheep are looking well, and there are nearly as many in the county as last year at this date.

Early strawberries, cherries, peaches, pears and apples killed by the freezing weather April 14.

COLES—Wheat and rye look well, and promise more than an average yield per acre.

Oats are above an average in condition, and the acreage is larger than last year.

About one-fifth of the corn is still in first hands, and a large proportion of the wheat crop of 1881.

Frequent heavy, cold rains and frosty nights the past three weeks have greatly retarded vegetation.

Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers, and small grain may be seriously damaged before harvest by these insects.

Meadows and pastures have not recovered from the serious effects of the drouth last season.

The damage to fruit from the freezing weather the middle of April was not so great as anticipated.

Prospects indicate 80 per cent of a crop of apples, nearly an average crop of peaches, and three-fourths of a crop of cherries and small fruits.

The soil is working well, considering the heavy and frequent rains and light freezes.

Young farm stock has generally come through the winter in poor condition.

There is a large reduction in number of cattle and hogs compared with same date last year, and a slight reduction of horses and sheep.

COOK—Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition; but little raised in the county.

Rye on drained land is looking well, and promises an average yield per acre.

More spring wheat sown than in 1881. Crop gives encouragement for more than an average yield per acre.

Oats are nearly up to an average in condition, and the acreage is nearly as large as last year.

Meadows and pastures are looking well, and grass, until the cold weather the middle of April, was making unseasonable growth.

The soil is not in good condition for plowing or planting.

Farm animals are generally healthy and in fair condition.

There is a decrease in the number of cattle, hogs and sheep as compared with same date last season, and an increase in the number of dairy cows and horses.

CRAWFORD—Winter wheat and rye are nearly up to an average in condition. On wet land the wheat looks spotted, and considerable has been injured by floods.

Chinch-bugs have commenced work on the wheat, and there is considerable alarm as to the result of the damage from these insects.

Meadows and pastures, where not injured by the drouth last season, are in fair condition.



Fruit prospects are not encouraging, and there will not be over half a crop of peaches, pears and cherries, and less than an average crop of apples.

Ground works well.

Farm animals are generally healthy, but in thin condition owing to the scarcity of feed.

The number of farm animals is much less than at corresponding date in 1881.

**CUMBERLAND**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and on drained land has seldom, if ever, been in more promising condition at corresponding date. Chinch-bugs are at work on the wheat, but have as yet done no damage.

Rye is almost up to an average in condition.

The area of oats is larger than last season, and the condition promises an average yield.

Meadows and pastures show the effect of the drouth last season, and in localities the hay crop will be light.

Fruit injured by the freezing weather in April, and prospects indicate about half a crop of peaches; one-quarter crop cherries and apples.

Soil is in fair condition where not tramped by stock during the winter.

Farm animals have seldom been in worse condition, owing to the scarcity of feed the past winter.

The want of feed has induced farmers to sell off a large portion of their stock.

**DEKALB**—Winter wheat and rye above an average in condition. But little winter wheat grown in the county.

The acreage of oats is larger than that seeded last season, and the condition is nearly up to an average.

About one-fourth of the 1881 corn is still in first hands.

Meadows and pastures are in fair condition. The cold weather the last two weeks has not been favorable for rapid growth of grass.

Fruit prospects are not encouraging, and the late cold weather has seriously damaged tender varieties of fruit.

Ground is completely saturated with water, and plowing and planting have been delayed.

Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition. The continuous wet weather and mud during the winter have not been favorable for stock.

There is a slight increase in the number of dairy stock and mules, and a slight reduction in the number of horses, hogs and sheep, as compared with the stock on hand May 1, 1881.

**DEWITT**—Winter wheat on drained land is much above an average in condition. On wet land wheat promises but little.

Rye is above an average in condition.

The area seeded to spring wheat is not as large as that of the crop of 1881. Condition nearly up to an average.

Oats are looking well, and promise about an average yield per acre on a much larger area than seeded last year.

Meadows and pastures, where pastured too much last season, have been damaged by the freezing and thawing weather, especially clover meadows.

Prospects are good for apples.

Peaches are falling off.

The late freezing weather damaged tender varieties of fruit.

Soil is not in good condition for plowing or planting. Considerable land was plowed

too wet, and the few dry days make the clods very hard.

Stock generally healthy and in only fair condition. There is an increase in the number of cattle, mules and sheep, and a decrease in the number of hogs and dairy cows.

**DOUGLAS**—Winter wheat promises much more than an average yield per acre.

Rye is in fine condition.

Spring wheat area is larger than last season, and the condition is excellent.

Oats are nearly up to an average in condition. The area is larger than last season.

Nearly one-fourth of the corn crop of 1881 is still in the hands of producers, and nearly fifteen per cent. of the last wheat crop.

Meadows are rather backward in growth. Pastures are growing slowly, with a firm sod on the ground.

Fruit considerably damaged by the frost and freezes.

Farm animals are generally healthy and not up to an average in condition.

The matter of improving the stock of the county has been sadly neglected.

There is a decrease in the number of dairy cows, horses, mules and hogs, as compared with same date last season.

**DUPAGE**—Winter wheat is not quite up to an average in condition.

Rye is looking well, and will make an average yield per acre.

Spring wheat is not looking well. The area is about the same as last season.

The area of oats is some larger than last season. Condition promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

Clover meadows more or less injured by the freezing and thawing weather.

Timothy meadows look well.

Pastures are backward in growth, and where too closely pastured are not in even fair condition.

Prospects are encouraging for fruit.

The soil is cold and wet, and not in good condition for plowing or planting.

Considering the wet winter, stock is in fair condition.

There is a decrease in the number of cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep, as compared with same date last year, and an increase in the number of dairy stock.

**EDGAR**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition.

Rye promises to make an average yield per acre.

Oats are nearly up to an average in condition. The acreage is larger than last year.

But little old wheat and corn in first hands.

Owing to the cool weather, meadows and pastures have not made usual growth.

There will be a fair crop of apples.

Peaches and tender varieties of fruit damaged by the late cold spell.

Considering the open, wet winter, ground is breaking up well.

Owing to the scarcity of feed, farm animals are in thin condition, but healthy.

The number of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep is less than last season at same date.

**EDWARDS**—Winter wheat is up to an average in condition. Wheat on land adjoining timber is being damaged by the chinch-bugs.

Rye is looking well.

The area of oats is as large as last season and the prospects are encouraging for nearly an average yield per acre.



Meadows still show the effects of the severe drouth last season.

Pastures are not making usual growth this spring.

Prospects are encouraging for a fair crop of apples. Nearly all other varieties of fruit damaged by the late cold weather.

Soil is in medium condition for spring plowing. Rain is needed to make it pulverize well.

Farm animals are in thin flesh, and there has been considerable reduction in number of cattle, hogs and sheep.

**EFFINGHAM**—Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. The early sowed wheat is much above an average.

The same may be said of rye.

Oats promise more than an average yield per acre, and the area is much larger than last season.

Nearly one-third of the 1881 wheat crop is still in first hands.

Meadows were seriously damaged by the drouth last season, and are in bad condition. Pastures were over-stocked last fall and winter, and are much below an average for the season.

Prospects are encouraging for apples, pears, peaches and plums. Cherries and small fruit damaged by the cold spell in April.

Soil is in good condition for plowing and planting.

Considering the scarcity of feed last winter, farm animals are in fair condition.

There is a large reduction in number of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, compared with same date in 1881.

**FAYETTE**—The early seeding of wheat promises more than an average yield per acre. The wheat on drained land seldom, if ever, looked better. The late seeding is in bad condition.

Rye looks well.

The acreage of oats is much larger than last season, and the prospects are encouraging for nearly an average yield per acre.

New meadows look well. The old meadows have not recovered from the serious effects of the drouth last season.

Pastures in growth are nearly one month in advance of former years.

Fruit prospects are not encouraging, especially for small fruit. The prospects were encouraging until the cold nights the middle of April.

Soil is in fair condition for plowing and planting. Rather too much rain.

**FORD**—Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition on drained land. On wet lands, considerable wheat has been drowned out.

Rye is up to an average in condition.

The area of oats is much larger than last season. Condition promises nearly an average yield per acre.

About one-fourth of 1881 corn crop is still in first hands.

Meadows are not up to an average in condition; generally pastured too much last season.

Pastures have made but little growth, owing to the cold, wet weather since the middle of April.

Fruit prospects were flattering until the "cold snap" last month, which damaged early and tender varieties of fruit.

Ground is cold and needs warm weather to put life into the soil.

Farm animals are in fair condition. "Stockers" are in thin flesh.

There is an increase in the number of dairy cows and sheep, compared with same date last season, and a decrease in the number of hogs.

**FRANKLIN**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and on drained land, promises a very large yield—fields of wheat adjoining timber, have been damaged by the bugs.

Rye is above an average in condition.

The area of oats is nearly as large as last season, and the condition promises about an average yield per acre.

Meadows have not recovered from the effects of the drouth last season, and will not make an average hay crop—pastures are not making usual growth for the season.

Fruit injured by the late freeze—prospects are not encouraging, for over  $\frac{1}{2}$  crop apples,  $\frac{1}{4}$  crop peaches,  $\frac{1}{2}$  crop plums and  $\frac{1}{4}$  crop of cherries.

Soil is in fine condition for plowing and planting.

Farm animals are in thin flesh, owing to scarcity of feed—there is a large decrease in the number of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, compared with same date last season.

**FULTON**—Winter wheat has seldom promised a larger yield per acre than this season, except on low, wet, overflowed land.

Rye is above an average in condition.

The area seeded to spring wheat is less than last season—the condition is encouraging for more than an average yield per acre.

Oats are nearly up to an average in condition—the acreage is larger than last season.

About one-fifth of the old crop of corn and wheat is still in first hands.

Timothy meadows, except on wet lands are looking well—much of the clover has been killed by the freezing and thawing weather.

Pastures are short but making fair growth for the season.

Tender varieties of fruit injured by the late "cold snap."

Soil is cold, wet and heavy, and does not pulverize well.

Farm animals are in medium condition and healthy—excepting sheep there is a decrease in the number of farm animals, compared with same date last season.

**GALLATIN**—Winter wheat and rye on high or drained lands are above an average in condition.

Wheat is heading out, and the harvest promises to be much earlier than usual.

The acreage of oats is less than last season; condition is nearly up to an average.

Timothy meadows were seriously damaged last season, after harvest, by the drouth, and have not made satisfactory growth this spring.

Pastures are in fair condition; the growth has been checked by the cold weather the past two weeks.

Prospects are favorable for apples, and one-half a crop of peaches. Grapes badly injured by the cold snap in April.

Soil is still in bad condition, owing to the excessive rains and open winter.

Farm animals are in thin flesh, owing to the scarcity of feed, and there is a large reduction in the number of cattle, hogs and sheep as compared with the same date last season.

GREENE—On wet land wheat is in bad condition. On drained land the wheat has made a rank growth, and promises more than an average yield per acre.

Rye is above an average in condition.

The area of spring wheat is nearly as large as last season; condition indicates about three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

The area of oats is larger than last season; the crop is making good growth, considering the season.

About one-third of the 1881 corn crop is still in first hands, and over one-fourth of the last wheat crop.

Clover meadows injured by the freezing and thawing weather the past winter and early spring. Timothy meadows are in good condition.

Grass is growing slowly, owing to the late cold wet weather.

Soil does not pulverize well, and is in bad condition for plowing and planting.

Farm animals are generally in fair condition and healthy.

There is quite a decrease in the number of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep compared with same date last season.

GRUNDY—Winter wheat is not extensively raised in the county; the few pieces give encouragement for an average yield per acre.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition.

The area of oats is larger than the seeding of 1881; condition promises nearly an average yield per acre.

About one-third of the old corn crop is still in first hands.

Meadows are not up to an average in condition, and the effects of the freezing and thawing weather in throwing out clover and other grasses will reduce the hay crop below an average.

Fruit prospects are not encouraging; tender varieties were damaged by the "cold snap."

Soil is thoroughly saturated, and when dried will doubtless be hard and lumpy.

Farm animals are not up to an average in condition, and the number of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep is less than at same date last season.

HAMILTON—The chinch-bugs have injured the wheat in some localities—on drained land the crop is much above an average in condition.

The area of oats is some larger than last season—the condition gives encouragement for less than two-thirds of an average yield per acre.

Meadows and pastures were injured by the drouth last season—some meadows seriously damaged.

Fruit prospects were seriously injured by the late freeze.

The soil considering the warm, wet weather, breaks up much better than expected.

Farm animals are generally healthy, but in thin flesh, owing to the scarcity of feed.

The number of cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep is much less than last season, at corresponding date.

HANCOCK—Winter wheat is much above an average in condition—the chinch-bugs are at work on the wheat in some localities—the cold, wet weather, prevents too rank a growth and is severe on the chinch-bugs.

Rye is up to an average in condition.

The area of oats is some larger than last season, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre.

Timothy meadows are in fine condition—old clover fields, badly injured by freezing and thawing weather.

Pastures are making good growth—but stock still needs hay.

Prospects are fair for apples—early cherries, plums and pears damaged while in bloom by the late freeze—peaches were injured by the "cold snap."

Soil is not in good working order—is hard to plow and does not pulverize well.

With the exception of pink eye among horses, farm animals are healthy and in fair condition—the number of cattle, horses and hogs is less than last year at corresponding date.

HARDIN—Winter wheat is in excellent condition and filling well—chinch-bugs are present in strong force, but as yet have done no damage.

Rye is up to an average in condition.

The area of oats is less than last year and the condition promises something over three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

Nearly one-fourth of the corn crop of 1881, is still in first hands.

Meadows are in good condition.

Pastures are making usual growth for the season.

Prospects are good for fair crop of apples, and half crop of peaches.

Soil except on drained land is wet and clammy.

Farm animals are in thin flesh, but the mild open winter has been favorable for stock on short feed.

There is a large reduction in the number of cattle, horses, mules and hogs as compared with same date last year.

HENDERSON—Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and on summer fallow the growth is very rank.

Harvest promises to be three weeks earlier than usual.

Rye is up to an average in condition.

The area of spring wheat is one-fourth less than last season—condition nearly up to an average.

Oats are looking well, and the area is some larger than last year.

About one-fifth of the old corn is still in first hands.

Meadows and pastures have not made usual growth, owing to the cold, wet spring, and are not up to an average in condition.

Fruit prospects are not flattering—the cherries and peaches are nearly all killed.

Soil is still cold and wet.

Some have planted corn.

Farm animals are not in average condition for the season—much complaint of pink eye among horses.

The number of cattle, horses and hogs is much less than last season at same date.

HENRY—Rye is above an average in condition.

Very little winter wheat grown in the county.

Oats are nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is larger than last season.

Less than one-fourth of the old corn is still in first hands.

Meadows and pastures have made but little growth since the 1st of April, owing to the low temperature. Meadows in some localities were badly damaged last fall by frosts.

Hay is still fed to supplement short pastures.



All except late and hardy varieties of fruit were seriously damaged by the heavy frost in April.

Soil is in bad condition, and farmers are generally plowing wet land.

Scarcity of grain has induced some farmers to feed sparingly, and farm animals are generally in thin condition.

The number of cattle and hogs is much less than usual at this season.

**IROQUOIS**—Winter wheat and rye are much above an average in condition.

The acreage of oats is larger than last year, and the condition indicates an average yield per acre.

The frequent showers and mild open winter have been favorable for the growth of meadows and pastures, which are above an average in condition.

The late cold weather did not damage the fruit as much as anticipated, and the bloom of apple, peach and cherry trees indicates a fair crop.

Considerable corn has been planted, which is from ten to twenty days in advance of average years.

The soil is heavy and cold, and the frequent rains of late have interfered with spring work.

Farm animals are in fair condition, and generally healthy.

There is a slight decrease in the number of cattle, horses and hogs as compared with same date last season.

**JACKSON**—Winter wheat is looking fine and promises more than an average yield per acre.

Chinch-bugs have put in an appearance earlier than usual, and there is some apprehension as to what the result will be if the season until harvest should be hot and dry.

Rye looks well.

About the usual area has been seeded to spring wheat, which promises to make an average yield.

Oats are nearly up to an average in condition. The acreage is not quite as large as last season.

The hay crop will be light, owing to the damage to meadows during the severe drouth last season.

Pastures are short and not making usual growth.

Prospects for fruit are only fair. Strawberries and other tender varieties seriously injured by the late freeze.

Farm animals are in thin condition, on account of the scarcity of feed.

There is a reduction in the number of cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep, as compared with same date last season.

**JASPER**—Wheat has improved rapidly the last twenty days, and now promises much more than an average yield per acre. The harvest, from present indications, will not be later than the middle of June.

Rye is looking well.

The area of oats is one-fourth larger than last year, and the condition indicates over three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

The drouth of last season injured meadows, and there will not be an average hay crop.

Pastures made good growth until the late cold weather, and where not too closely pastured last fall and winter, will make fair pasturage.

All kinds of small fruits were considerably injured by the late cold, freezing weather.

The weather is cold and dry, and soil is in good condition for the plow.

Farm animals are in thin flesh, but generally healthy.

There is a large decrease in the number of farm animals on hand, as compared with same date last season.

**JEFFERSON**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition.

Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers, but as yet have not damaged wheat.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition.

The acreage of oats largely exceeds that of the previous year, and the condition promises an average yield per acre.

About one-third of the old wheat is still in first hands.

Meadows are much below an average in condition, owing largely to the serious effects of the drouth last season.

The army-worm has made its appearance in some new meadows.

Pastures are short, and making slow growth.

Prospects are not encouraging for fruit—but few peaches escaped the late freezing weather. Indications are favorable for half a crop of apples and cherries. Pears and gooseberries will be scarce.

Soil is in fair condition—would be improved with rain.

Farm animals are in thin flesh and the failure of crops last season has induced farmers to sell off most of their surplus stock.

The number of horses, cattle, sheep and swine is much less than at same date last season.

**JERSEY**—On drained land, winter wheat is much above an average in condition, and there will be nearly an average yield for the county.

Harvest will, from present prospects, be ten days in advance of average years.

Chinch-bugs have been kept in check by the continued rains.

Rye is up to an average in condition. The area seeded is much larger than last season, and the condition is favorable for an average yield per acre.

Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition. The weather has been too cold for rapid growth of grass—the ground is saturated with water.

Early fruit was seriously damaged by the freezing weather April 11th, 1882.

Soil is not in good condition, owing to the cold, wet weather.

Farm animals are in thin flesh, owing to the scarcity and high price of feed.

The number of cattle, hogs and sheep is much less than at same date last year.

**JoDAVIESS**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and rye promises well.

The area of spring wheat is less than last year, and the condition is above an average.

Oats look well and the area is larger than last year—on wet land there has been complaint that early sown oats had rotted in the ground.

About one-fourth of the old wheat is still in first hands.

Meadows, owing to frequency of cold rains, have not made usual growth.

Pastures are short and do not furnish sufficient grass for stock.

Nights are cold and frequently frosty—the damage to fruit can not for some time be definitely determined.

The soil is wet and heavy, and not in good condition for plowing and planting.



Farm animals are in good condition and healthy.

The number of cattle and horses is some less than at corresponding date in 1881.

JOHNSON—Winter wheat is up to an average in condition—has not made much growth since late cold weather.

Chinch-bugs are present in force and but for the wet, cold weather, would have injured wheat.

Rye is not extensively grown in the county and is principally raised for pasture—the crop is not up to an average in condition.

Acreage of oats is larger than last year—condition indicates over three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

Meadows and pastures are in need of warm rains and sunshine to make seasonable growth. The scarcity of feed has necessitated the overstocking of meadows and pastures.

The late cold spell seriously damaged the fruit except in sheltered places.

Soil is baked, clammy and dead, the result of heavy rains, and so little freezing weather.

Some farmers are plowing and replanting corn.

Farm animals are generally healthy and in fair condition—the number of all kinds of stock is much less than last season, owing to failure of crops which necessitated the sale of a large portion.

KANE—Winter wheat has made good growth on drained land and promises an average yield per acre—but little winter wheat grown in the county.

Rye is above an average in condition.

The area seeded to spring wheat and oats is larger than last year, and the prospects are encouraging for an average yield of each.

About one-third of the old corn is still in first hands. Grass has grown of late but little, owing to the cold winds from the north and east—clover where not winter-killed, has made good growth.

Pastures are short and where fed too closely last fall and winter, are winter-killed.

Fruit prospects are flattering—buds are developing slowly, and unless there is a severe frost in May, the apple and cherry crops will be large.

The frequent and excessive rains on undrained land, have made the soil heavy and clammy.

Farm animals generally look well—some complaint of abortion with cows and pink eye among horses—very little complaint of cholera among hogs.

The number of farm animals is less than last season at same date.

KANKAKEE—Winter wheat and rye are much above an average in condition on drained land—on wet land where the water has stood, the wheat is either dead or so badly damaged as to give no promise for a crop.

Spring wheat is looking well, and the area is as large as last season.

Oats are nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last season.

About one-fifth of the old corn is still in the hands of the producer.

Clover on undrained land, badly winter-killed.

Timothy meadows that were closely pastured are in bad condition.

Grass has made but little growth, owing to the cold, wet weather, the past three weeks.

Fruit prospects are fair except for strawberries, which were injured by the drouth last summer, and the plants have been thrown out by the frost the past winter—early cherries about half killed by the freeze April, 10—apple orchards are blooming sparsely.

Soil is wet and cold and does not pulverize well.

Horses have been affected with pink eye and other diseases, and some have died—other farm animals are in fair condition.

The number of sheep is larger than at same date last year—the number of horses and cattle is quite as large as in May, 1881.

KENDALL—Wheat upon well drained land is much above an average, and has made rank growth.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition.

The area seeded to spring wheat is not as large as that seeded last year—condition about up to an average.

Oats are not up to an average in condition, and the area is somewhat reduced as compared with 1881.

About one-fifth of the old corn is still in farmers hands.

Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition, for the season—the effects of the drouth and grubs last season, are quite apparent. The cold, wet weather of late has not been favorable for the rapid growth of grass.

Peach trees are in full bloom, and other fruit trees promise well.

The soil is wet, cold and heavy, and will not be in condition to work for sometime.

Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition—butchers stock of all kinds scarce and high.

Excepting sheep there is less number of the several kinds of farm animals on hand, than last season at same date.

KNOX—Winter wheat is in extra good condition, and promises more than an average yield per acre on the limited area—very little harm to this crop has resulted from the heavy rains or by freezing out.

Spring wheat is above an average in condition—the area is less than last year.

Oats promise more than an average yield per acre, and the area is larger than that of the last crop.

About one-fourth of the 1881 corn crop is still in first hands, and nearly one-fifth of the wheat.

Meadows are short, and clover is badly winter-killed.

Pastures are not up to an average, and there is not as much grass as when cattle were put on pastures three weeks ago.

Peaches, pears and early cherries injured by the cold April, 10 and 11—prospects for other fruits are good.

Soil, working well except where not tilled.

Farm animals are healthy except horses—a good many mares troubled with the epizootic and losing their colts.

There is a limited number of hogs, when compared with same date in 1881.

LAKE—Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and on drained land has wintered well.

Rye is above an average in condition.

The area of spring wheat is nearly as large as last season, and the condition promising.

Oats are above an average in condition, and the area is larger than in 1881.

Over one-fourth of the 1881 corn crop is still in first hands and over one-third of the last wheat crop.

Timothy meadows are in fair condition—clover is badly winter-killed. Grass has made but little growth, and stock has not been turned out to pasture.

Fruit prospects are good—buds were not sufficiently formed to be injured by the late cold snap.

Soil on high land is hard—on low flat undrained land, cold, wet and lifeless.

Farm animals are in fair condition—the number of cattle, horses and hogs is less than at corresponding date in 1881.

**LASALLE**—Wheat was much above an average in condition up to the commencement of the spring rains, and excepting the wheat on high land, the crop is not promising.

The area seeded to spring wheat is about one-third less than last season—the crop promises nearly an average yield.

Oats are not up to an average in condition—the area is as large as last season.

Over one-third of the 1881 corn crop is still in first hands—less wheat than usual in the hands of producers.

Clover, badly winter-killed. Timothy meadows in fair condition. Grass has made but little growth since the cold change three weeks ago.

The early cherries killed. Pears and strawberries injured by the "cold snap," April 11. Other fruit promises well.

Soil is in bad condition; cold and wet.

Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition.

The number of hogs is less than at same date in 1881—more sheep than on May 1 last year.

**LAWRENCE**—Winter wheat is not up to an average in condition. The continued drouth and cold weather has not been favorable for growth.

Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers but as yet have done but little damage.

The area of oats is much larger than last season—condition promises about two-thirds of an average yield per acre.

About one-fifth of the corn and wheat of 1881, still in first hands.

The very dry spring and unusually cold April, have made the prospects for hay anything but hopeful.

Pastures have made but little growth.

Prospects are favorable for half crop apples— $\frac{1}{2}$  crop peaches,  $\frac{3}{4}$  crop grapes, a few cherries, and an abundance of blackberries and strawberries.

An excessive wet winter, without much freezing, and with little rain for five weeks, leaves the ground in bad condition for plowing and seeding.

Farm animals are in poor condition, owing to the great scarcity of feed; and the number of horses, cattle, sheep and is much less swine than for years at corresponding dates.

**LEE**—Winter wheat and rye are above an average in condition.

The acreage of spring wheat is nearly one-fourth less than last season, and the condition gives promise for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

The area of oats is larger than last season, and the condition is up to an average.

Nearly one-third of the old corn, and about forty per cent. of the old wheat, is still in the producer's hands.

Meadows and pastures are in fair condition—grass is rather late in starting, owing to the cold weather since middle of April.

The late freezing weather did much damage to early and tender varieties of fruit.

The number of cattle is less than usual, and the condition is hardly up to an average.

There is an increase in the number of dairy stock, which is up to an average in condition.

Horses are not looking as well as usual, and the number is less than at corresponding date in 1881.

Mules are looking well. There is about the usual number on hand.

Hogs are nearly up to an average in condition, and there is about the usual number on hand.

Sheep are in good condition, and the number on hand is about same as last year at corresponding date.

**LIVINGSTON**—Winter wheat and rye are up to an average in condition, and on drained land promise to make much more than an average yield per acre.

Oats are above an average in condition, and the acreage is nearly one-fifth larger than last year.

Over one-third of last year's corn crop is in first hands, and one-fourth of the 1881 wheat crop is still held by the producer.

Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition. The effect of last summer's drouth is quite perceptible. The frost damaged clover, and considerable has been thrown out of the ground by freezing and thawing weather.

A great many are ready to plant corn, and are waiting for warmer weather.

Fruit prospects are fair. There will be nearly half a crop of strawberries, and a medium crop of other kinds of fruit.

Soil is generally heavy, cold, and saturated with water.

Cattle are nearly up to an average in condition; number on hand less than last year.

Dairy cows are in fair condition, and there has been but slight reduction in number.

Horses are nearly up to an average in condition, and the number is about the same as at corresponding date in 1881.

Mules are looking well.

One-fourth less hogs than May 1, 1881; condition about up to an average.

More sheep on hand than usual, and condition good.

**LOGAN**—Winter wheat is much above an average in condition.

Rye promises more than an average yield per acre.

Not so large area seeded to oats as last year. Condition is favorable for an average yield per acre.

About one-third of old corn in hands of producer, and nearly fifteen per cent of the wheat.

Meadows and pastures have made slow growth, owing to the cold weather and heavy rains.

Prospects for fruit only fair—the late freeze damaged early and tender varieties of fruit.

Soil is not working well—too wet, and not enough freezing weather the past winter to pulverize the soil.

Horses, mules and sheep are up to an average in condition.

Cattle and hogs are not in as good flesh as usual at this season.

Not as many cattle, mules or hogs as usual at this season, but more horses.

**MACON**—Winter wheat and rye are making a very rapid growth, and are above an average in condition on drained lands. Considerable wheat damaged by heavy and continued rains on wet lands.



Oats are above an average in condition, and the area is larger than last season.

Over one-fifth of last corn crop is in first hands, and nearly one-sixth of the 1881 wheat crop.

Meadows are in fair condition.

Pastures are short—stock was turned on too late last fall and too early this spring.

Fruit prospects are fair. Peaches promise more than an average. Apples blooming rather sparingly, but sufficient for a good crop.

The late freeze damaged early and tender fruits.

Soil is heavy, owing to continuous rains.

The short supply of feed is seen in the thin condition of stock. Farm animals are generally healthy.

With the exception of sheep, the number of farm animals is less than last season.

**MACOUPIN**—Prospects are not encouraging for even two-thirds of an average yield per acre of winter wheat, or three-fourths of an average yield of rye per acre. Much of the wheat has been drowned out.

On drained land there will be more than an average crop.

Area of oats increased nearly one-half over last year—condition promises an average yield per acre.

Less than fifteen per cent. of last corn crop in first hands, and nearly one-fourth of the 1881 wheat crop.

Timothy meadows are in excellent condition.

Clover, in localities on wet land, badly thrown out by freezing weather.

Pastures, where not seriously damaged by the drouth last season, are in fair condition.

Apples and late peaches promise well.

The heavy frost in April damaged early and tender varieties of fruit.

Farm animals are not up to an average in condition, and the number of cattle, horses, mules and hogs is less than usual at this season.

Soil is in poor condition, heavy and wet, and works badly, much having been under water during the fall and winter.

**MADISON**—Wheat is in a very advanced state, and is about heading out. Considerable wheat on wet land has been damaged by the continued rains, but on drained land, promises to make more than an average yield per acre.

Chinch-bugs are present in considerable numbers; no damage therefrom reported.

Oats are nearly up to an average in condition—the acreage is much larger than last season.

Meadows and pastures have not recovered from the effects of the drouth of last season, and weeds are abundant.

Some fields of strawberries were injured by the late frost—other kinds of fruit promise to make a fair crop.

Excepting wet lands—the soil is working much better than anticipated.

Farm animals are generally in thin condition, owing to the scarcity of feed; with the exception of some isolated lots of hogs, farm animals are healthy and doing well.

There is a decrease in the number of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, compared with previous year.

**MARION**—Winter wheat and rye are above an average in condition.

The early sown wheat is heading out, is of good color and stand is splendid.

The acreage of oats is much larger than last season, and the condition is favorable for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

Meadows and pastures are much above an average in condition, where not seriously damaged by the drouth last season.

Apricots all killed—peaches as many left as the trees can accommodate—apples not injured—gooseberries badly damaged—there will be about an average crop of raspberries and blackberries and half a crop of strawberries—cherries nearly all killed.

Soil is in good condition, and pulverizes well.

Farm animals are generally healthy but in thin flesh, owing to the scarcity of feed.

The number of all kinds of farm animals is much less than last season.

**MARSHALL**—Winter wheat is much above an average in condition, and rye promises an average yield.

The area of oats largely exceeds that of the previous year and the condition is favorable for a large yield.

A large part of the old crop of corn is still in first hands.

Meadows are looking well for the season.

Pastures are not making much growth, since the cold weather in April set in.

Apples promise well—peaches, pears and early cherries are damaged—currants and gooseberries generally killed.

Soil is in good condition for plowing and planting, except on wet land.

Farm animals are in fair condition and generally healthy.

There is a decrease in the number of cattle and hogs, as compared with same date last season, and an increase in the number of sheep and horses.

**MASON**—Wheat and rye on drained land are above an average in condition—on wet land these crops are not promising.

Oats are nearly up to an average in condition—the area is as large as last year.

Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition, and grass has made but little growth during the continuance of the cold, wet weather, commencing April 11.

The recent freezing weather destroyed most of the peaches and cherries—other fruits not advanced sufficiently to determine the prospect.

The soil is wet and cold for the season.

Oats are growing slowly and but little corn planted.

Horses are not in good condition; the reports are frequent of deaths. Symptoms: coughing and choking. Other farm animals are in fair condition.

The number of cattle and hogs is less than last season at same date.

**MASSAC**—Winter wheat is much above an average in condition—the weather has been too cold the past two weeks for good growth.

The army-worm has made its appearance in some wheat fields.

Oats are up to an average in condition, and the area as large as last season.

Meadows and pastures are in good condition.

There will, from present prospects, be a fair crop of apples and peaches, but no cherries.

The soil pulverizes well considering the excessive rains.

With the exception of hogs, farm animals are healthy, but in thin condition. The scarcity of feed has necessitated the sale of much of the live stock, and the number of



cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep is less than heretofore at this season.

Farmers in the county are giving more attention to growing a greater diversity of crops and more attention will be paid hereafter to the breeding of improved stock.

**MCDONOUGH**—Winter wheat is much above an average in condition.

Rye is up to an average in condition. On account of high price of feed, this crop has been pastured too much for a good yield of grain.

The area of spring wheat is about one-half less than last year—the crop is nearly up to an average in condition.

The acreage of oats is larger than last year, and the prospect is encouraging for an average yield per acre.

The supply of old corn and wheat is much less than usual for this season of the year.

Meadows and pastures are not making rapid growth—grass needs warm sunshine and seasonable rains.

Fruit has been damaged by the late cold weather—prospects are fair for a crop of apple- and some peaches.

The soil is hard, wet and lifeless.

Farm animals are in fair condition and healthy, with the exception of some pink eye among horses.

There is a less number of farm animals in the county than at corresponding date last season.

**McHENRY**—Winter wheat and rye have made good growth, and are above an average in condition.

The area of spring wheat is much larger than last season, and the crop is nearly up to an average in condition.

Oats promise about an average yield per acre—the area is much larger than last season.

About one-third of the 1881 corn crop is still in first hands.

Meadows are in excellent condition. Timothy and clover are growing finely.

Pastures are furnishing good feed for stock.

Prospects are encouraging for a good crop of apples, pears, cherries and small fruits.

Soil is wet and cold, except on drained land and turns up heavy and lumpy.

Farm animals are healthy and in good condition for the season.

There is an increase in the number of dairy cows as compared with same date in 1881, and a decrease in the number of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep.

**McLEAN**—Winter wheat is well advanced and on drained land is much above an average in condition—the excessive rains have injured the crop on flat land.

Rye is about up to an average in condition.

Spring wheat looks well, and the area is as large as last season.

Oats are nearly up to an average in condition—the acreage is larger than in 1881.

About one-fourth of last corn crop is still in farmers hands.

Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition—grass has made but little growth, since the "cold snap," April 11.

Peaches and small fruit generally killed by the late freeze.

Soil is not in good condition, owing to the heavy continued rain.

Farm animals are in fair condition, considering the price of corn.

The number of farm animals is less than at corresponding date in 1881.

**MENARD**—Winter wheat is in splendid condition, and in growth is much in advance of former years.

Rye is above an average in condition.

The area of oats is larger than last year, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre.

Spring wheat is up to an average in condition. The area is about the same as last season.

Less than one-fourth of the old corn and wheat is still in first hands.

The growth of grass has been retarded by the cold weather the last two weeks, and meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition.

Horses are suffering with so-called "pink eye." Other farm animals are healthy and in fair condition.

The number of cattle, horses and hogs is less than last season at this date.

Chinch-bugs are to be found in numbers in almost every locality.

Early apples and peaches badly damaged by the late freeze. Late apples promise well.

Soil is hard, and will require much work to get into good shape.

**MERCER**—Winter wheat and rye are above an average in condition. Spring wheat is looking well—about half as large area seeded as last season.

The acreage of oats is much larger than last year, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre.

About half the 1881 crop of corn and wheat is still in first hands.

Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition—grass has made but little growth during the cold weather the past two weeks.

Early apples and cherries injured by freezing weather—prospects not encouraging for fruit—buds are blasted badly, the result of the cold nights and winds.

Soil is wet and cold. Farmers are plowing drained land for corn—wet, flat lands will not be in condition for the plow for some time—there is a great demand for tile this season.

Farm animals are not up to an average in condition—generally healthy.

The number of cattle and hogs is less than last year at corresponding date.

**MONROE**—Winter wheat is heading out and gives every promise of making more than an average yield per acre.

Rye is up to an average in condition.

The area of oats is nearly as large as last season, and the crop promises a good yield per acre.

But little old wheat and corn in first hands.

Meadows still show the effects of the drouth last season, and will not make an average yield per acre of hay.

Pastures have been overstocked and fed too closely, owing to scarcity of feed.

The late frost injured early and tender varieties of fruit—late apples promise well.

Soil is in fair condition—would be improved with more rain—considerable corn planted.

Farm animals are in poor condition, owing to the scarcity of feed—stock generally healthy.

The number of cattle, hogs, and sheep on hand is less than at corresponding date in 1881.

**MONTGOMERY**—A large amount of wheat has been damaged by the heavy rains, but that on drained land is in

excellent condition, and promises more than an average yield per acre.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition.

The acreage of oats is much larger than last season—condition promises about an average yield per acre.

Meadows are much below general average, the result of the drouth last year—the stools of grass are scattered, and much of the grass has been killed, but what is left is growing well.

Early apples injured by the frost. Enough peaches escaped to make a fair crop. Cherries nearly all killed. Most of the currant bushes killed by drouth last year.

Soil is wet and hard, and does not pulverize well, owing to absence of freezing weather last winter, and the late heavy rains.

Farm animals are not up to an average in condition, owing to scarcity of feed—generally healthy.

The number of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep is less than last season at corresponding date.

**MORGAN**—The growth of winter wheat is rank, especially the early seeding. The severe freeze April 11 injured forward wheat, and it is lodging. Harvest will be much earlier than usual.

Oats are above an average in condition; the acreage is larger than last year.

Rye is above an average in condition; some fears are entertained about the chinch bugs.

Clover has been badly damaged by the freezing and thawing weather.

The late cold weather has retarded the growth of meadows and pastures.

Cattle were turned out to pasture the first of April.

The early blooming of fruit trees and the freeze of April 10 killed nearly all of the peaches and cherries.

There will be some plums and few strawberries; late blooming apples and small fruits promise well.

The heavy rains and absence of freezing weather last winter make the ground heavy and cloddy.

Considering the warm, open winter, farm animals are not in good condition; some complaint of pink eye among horses, otherwise stock is healthy.

Excepting sheep, there is less number of farm animals than one year ago.

**MOULTRIE**—Winter wheat on drained land is much above an average in condition—much of the crop on undrained land has been drowned out.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition.

The acreage of oats exceeds that of the previous year, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

Meadows and pastures are backward on account of the cold weather.

The prospects are favorable for over half a crop of peaches; a fair crop of late apples and small fruit, not in bloom at time of the severe freeze.

Soil is cold and hard, and breaks tough—the heavy rains, and little snow or freezing weather, have left the ground in bad condition for plowing or planting.

Farm animals are not in as good condition as usual at this season of the year—generally healthy.

The number of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep is less than last season at same date.

**OGLE**—Winter wheat is much above an average in condition, also rye—acreage of winter wheat in this county is quite limited.

The condition of spring wheat is up to an average—the acreage is not quite as large as last season.

Oats promise well, and the area is as large as in 1881.

About one-fourth of the old corn is still in first hands.

Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition—the spring has been cold and unfavorable for rapid growth of grass.

Soil is wet and hard—too much rain and too little freezing weather the past season.

Farm animals are generally healthy and in fair condition.

The number of cattle and hogs on hand is less than one year ago.

**PEORIA**—Wheat is above an average in condition upon high or drained land.

Rye is looking well.

The area of oats is larger than last year, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

Spring wheat is nearly up to an average in condition—the area is much less than last season.

Meadows and pastures in some portions of the State were badly injured by the grub-worm.

The late cold weather has been unfavorable for the growth of grass, and meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition.

Peaches and cherries generally killed—apples promise a fair crop—the cold east winds the past two weeks have damaged the fruit prospects.

Soil is in fair condition, and where drained works well.

Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition—the number of cattle, mules, and hogs is less than last season at same date.

**PERRY**—Early wheat is heading out and excepting that on flat undrained land will make more than an average yield per acre.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition.

The area seeded to oats is much larger than last season, and the crop looks well.

Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition—grass would be much benefited by rain and sunshine.

Peaches, pears, cherries and plums, excepting the wild goose plums—almost a total failure—early apples killed by the freeze in April, and not over half a crop of late apples expected.

Soil is rather dry to cultivate to best advantage.

Live stock, healthy and in fair condition—there is a large decrease in the number of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, compared with same date last season.

**PIATT**—The hard freeze April 11-12 damaged wheat, and some fields do not look as well as on April 1. On drained land the prospects indicate nearly an average yield per acre—chinch-bugs are plenty, but the frequent rains have kept them from injuring the crop—acreage of spring wheat is over one-fourth less than last season—condition nearly up to an average.

Rye is above an average in condition.

The acreage of oats is larger than last season, and the prospects are good for an average yield per acre.

Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition, owing to the cold, wet weather in April.



Fruit prospects are not good—the severe cold weather in April and east winds, have seriously damaged early and tender varieties—apples blooming light—fruit buds falling badly.

Drained land works well—wet land is cold and heavy and pulverizes badly.

Horses effected with cough, the result, in part, of eating musty hay—farm animals generally healthy, and in fair condition.

There is a decrease in the number of cattle, horses and hogs, as compared with same date last season.

**PIKE**—The early winter wheat on drained land is much above an average in condition, and in maturity is ten days in advance of average years.

Rye promises well.

The acreage of oats is not as large as last season—condition nearly up to an average.

Meadows are in poor condition, and show effects of drouth last season—many will grow millet to supply deficiency.

Pastures are not up to an average, and have been overstocked on account of scarcity and high price of grain and feed.

The recent freeze killed the early and tender varieties of fruit—prospects good for a fair crop of apples.

Undrained land, cold and clammy, and in poor condition for plowing and planting.

Farm animals are generally healthy and in fair condition—less cattle, horses and hogs on hand than at same date last season.

**POPE**—Wheat is not quite up to an average in condition, has sustained some damage from chinch-bugs and Hessian-fly, and on low, undrained land considerable has been drowned out.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition.

The area of oats is not quite as large as last season—condition gives encouragement for about an average yield per acre.

Meadows where grass was not killed last year by the drouth, are in fair condition—in localities there is complaint of grass-hoppers.

Pastures are short—stock was turned out to grass too early, and owing to the cold weather in April, has made but little growth.

Early and tender varieties of fruit injured by the severe freeze April 10—apple bloom medium.

Soil is heavy and compact, the result of heavy rains and no freezing weather the past winter.

Farm animals are in thin flesh but generally healthy—the number of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is much less than usual at this season of the year.

**PULASKI**—Wheat is above an average in condition, and is heading out. The army-worm has made its appearance the past few days, and is likely to do much damage to the late wheat.

The acreage of oats is larger than last year, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

Meadows and pastures are in fair condition, considering the damage resulting from the drouth last season. Army-worm is at work on meadows, but has as yet done little injury.

The fruit promises well.

Soil breaks hard and cloddy on undrained land.

Farm animals are in fair condition—the number of cattle and hogs is less than last season at corresponding date.

**PUTNAM**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition.

Rye promises well.

The area of spring wheat is not as large as last season—condition up to an average.

Oats are in good condition—area larger than last year.

Meadows and pastures were generally pastured too closely the past fall and winter, and are not up to an average for the season.

Prospects are good for a fair crop of apples; cherries and other early tender varieties of fruit, seriously damaged by the severe freeze April 11.

Excepting drained land, the soil is wet and cold and does not pulverize well.

Farm animals are in fair condition—no prevailing disease.

There is a decrease in the number of sheep and hogs compared with same date last season.

**RANDOLPH**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and is heading out—the chinch-bugs are present in large numbers, but as yet have done no damage.

Rye is up to an average in condition.

The area of oats is larger than last season—condition nearly up to an average.

Meadows were killed by the drouth last season, and have made but little growth.

Pastures are short and do not show much vigor.

Fruit was injured by the freeze April 10—enough apples and peaches escaped to make fair crop—cherries, plums and pears are badly damaged.

Soil is in fair condition for plowing and planting—needing rain.

Farm animals are healthy but in thin flesh—the number of cattle and hogs is much less than usual for this season of the year.

**RICHLAND**—Wheat is up to an average in condition, but unless there is rain soon the chinch-bugs will do the crop much damage.

Rye is up to an average in condition.

The area of oats is much larger than last season, and the condition is nearly up to an average.

Meadows and pastures seriously damaged by last seasons drouth, and the prospects are not encouraging for half an average crop of hay.

Nearly all the early and tender varieties of fruit were killed by the freeze in April and there will not be over half a crop of apples and peaches; few cherries and other kinds of small fruits.

Soil is dry and hard and does not pulverize readily.

Farm animals are thin in flesh, owing to the scarcity of feed.

There is a large reduction in the number of farm animals, compared with same date last season.

**ROCK ISLAND**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition—but little raised in this county.

Rye promises more than an average yield per acre.

The area of spring wheat is not as large as last season—the crop looks well.

Oats are above an average in condition, and the area is much larger than last season.

Meadows and pastures, where not injured by the grub-worm last season, are making fair growth, considering the cold, wet weather the past few weeks.

Pears and peaches were injured by the freeze April 11 and 12—Apples promise to make a fair crop.



Where the land is rolling or drained, the soil is in excellent condition for plowing and moist enough to germinate seeds,

Farm animals are thin in flesh, but healthy and doing fairly.

The number of hogs and cattle is less than last season at corresponding date.

**SALINE**—Wheat looks well—chinch-bugs are numerous but have not damaged the crop.

Rye is up to an average in condition, but little raised in the county.

Meadows and pastures seriously injured by the drouth last season, and not up to an average in condition.

The area of oats is as large as in 1881—condition promises over three fourths of an average yield per acre.

Fruit prospects not good—early and tender varieties were killed or damaged seriously by the late freeze.

Soil is in fair condition for spring work—rather dry at present.

Farm animals have seldom been in worse condition at this season of the year, owing to the scarcity of feed.

The number of cattle, hogs and sheep is quite limited compared with previous years.

**SANGAMON**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition on rolling and drained land, and that on overflowed land is in much better condition than expected. There is some complaint of chinch-bugs, which have been kept in check by the cold weather and frequent rains. In some favorable localities the wheat has made too rank a growth, and there is danger of rust and lodging.

Rye is above an average in condition.

The area seeded to oats is one-fourth larger than last season. This crop is nearly up to an average in condition.

Clover meadows injured by the freezing and thawing weather during winter and spring, and, as meadows are largely mixed with clover, the next hay crop is likely to be limited.

Pastures were affected by drouth last season, and have been overstocked, which, with the cold, unfavorable weather, have reduced the condition much below an average.

Soil is stiff clammy and cold, except where drained. Much labor and favorable weather will be necessary to secure the best condition for growing good crops.

Farm animals are in fair condition. The number of cattle and hogs is less than last season at corresponding date.

**SCHUYLER**—Winter wheat is well advanced for the season, and the cool, wet weather has kept the large number of chinch-bugs from damaging the crop—prospects are now favorable for more than an average yield per acre on drained land.

Rye looks well.

The area of spring wheat is about the same as last year—condition up to an average.

The area of oats is not as large as last season—condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

Clover meadows badly winter-killed—timothy meadows look well. Pastures have made but little growth during the few weeks of cold weather.

The freeze in April killed peaches and early tender varieties of fruit—there will be a fair crop of apples.

Soil is wet and cold—does not pulverize well.

Horses have been troubled with pink eye—farm animals are not in good condition—

no complaint of disease. The number of cattle, hogs and sheep is less than last season at corresponding date.

**SCOTT**—Wheat on drained land promises to make an average yield, but that on flat undrained lands has been damaged by the excessive rains.

Oats are above an average in condition, and the area is about the same as last year.

Timothy meadows are backward in growth, owing to the cold weather—clover meadows badly winter-killed.

Late freeze killed most of the peaches—prospects fair for apples, gooseberries and plums.

Soil is in bad condition, and does not pulverize well.

Farm animals are in thin condition, owing to scarcity of feed. The number of cattle and hogs is much less than last season at corresponding date.

**SHELBY**—Wheat has made a good growth and the prospects are good for over an average yield per acre—that on undrained land has been damaged by excessive rains.

The cool, wet weather has kept chinch-bugs in check, and until warm weather hatches out the young insects, but little damage is likely to occur.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition.

The area of oats is larger than last season—condition promises nearly an average yield per acre.

The drouth last summer damaged meadows—the cold, unseasonable weather has retarded the growth of grass, and a light hay crop may be expected.

Fruit bloom abundant—the late frost injured cherries, and many of the peaches are falling—prospects for apples fail.

Soil requires much labor to prepare properly for seeding—too much rain this spring and not enough freezing during the past winter.

Farm animals are in thin condition, and the number of cattle, horses and hogs is much less than last year at this date.

**STARK**—Winter wheat promises a full average yield per acre—the acreage of spring wheat is a little less than last year, and the condition of the crop is not up to a full average.

Rye is above an average in condition.

Oats are below an average in condition, but the acreage is five per cent. greater than the previous year.

Meadows, on drained land, in good condition, otherwise they are backward—pastures make slow growth.

Fruit prospects are not very promising.

Farm animals are healthy, but rather thin in flesh on account of high price and scarcity of corn.

Soil, rather heavy, in consequence of long and heavy rains.

**ST. CLAIR**—Winter wheat is scarcely up to a full average in condition.

There is some complaint of chinch-bugs and Hessian-fly.

Rye promises a full average yield per acre.

The acreage seeded to oats is larger than last year, but the condition of the crop is below an average.

There is not much rye grown in this county, the condition of the crop is satisfactory.

Meadows, newly sown, look very fine, but old ones were injured by drouth last year;

the hay crop will be light. Pastures are in a fair condition.

About ten per cent. of the wheat crop of 1881, in producers hands, and less than ten per cent. of the corn crop.

The prospects for fruit are very fair.

With the exception of complaint of hog cholera in some sections, farm animals are healthy, though thin in flesh on account of high prices of grain.

The soil is heavier than usual—the result of a mild winter, and heavy rains in spring.

**STEPHENSON**—Winter wheat promises more than an average yield per acre.

Rye is above an average in condition.

The area in spring wheat is less than last year, but the condition gives promise of a full average yield.

Oats are an average in condition, and the acreage is about the same as the previous year.

Meadows and pastures about an average in condition of growth.

Too early to make an estimate on the prospects for fruit.

Soil cold, wet and heavy.

About thirty per cent of the corn crop of last year, yet in producers hands.

Farm animals are healthy, but a little below an average in condition, the number on hand of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs is less than last year.

**TAZEWELL**—The condition of winter wheat is nearly ten per cent. above an average.

Rye is looking well and promises more than an average yield.

Spring wheat is looking well, but the acreage is but little more than half that of last year.

Oats promise an average crop, and there is the usual area seeded.

There is about one-eighth of the corn and wheat grown in this county last year still in producer's hands.

Meadows and pastures are making slow growth.

Peaches mostly killed, but the apple crop now promises to be a fair average one.

Some little distemper among horses, otherwise farm animals are healthy, but thin in flesh. About the same number of dairy cows, mules and sheep, but less beef cattle, horses and hogs than at this time last year.

Soil where the land is dry or tile drained is in fine condition, otherwise heavy and cloddy.

**UNION**—Winter wheat now promises more than an average crop.

There is some little scare about chinch-bugs and army-worms, as a few of these pests have been seen.

Rye promises an average yield per acre.

Meadows promise fairly in some parts of the county.

Pastures are making a good growth—are earlier than usual.

Strawberries will not make to exceed half crop—peaches are generally killed, and the same may be said of cherries, pears, plums and apricots and a larger per cent. of apples.

Soil is in fair condition only too little freezing in winter and too much rain in spring.

A large falling off in number of all kinds of live stock as compared with previous year. Farm animals are generally healthy, but thin on account of scarcity of feed. There is some hog cholera reported in one section of the county—remedy—none known.

**VERMILION**—Winter wheat is considerably above an average in condition, and the area is nearly an eighth more than the previous crop.

Rye promises more than an average yield per acre, and more sown than the previous year.

Meadows in fair condition, but too cold for much growth and pastures are short for the same reason.

There is a larger area than usual seeded to oats, and the condition of the crop gives promise for more than an average yield.

Fruit prospects fair except for peaches, which are injured somewhat by cold weather.

Not so many cattle, mules, hogs or sheep on hand as last year—about same number of dairy cows and horses—condition of domestic animals below an average.

Soil somewhat heavy on account of open winter.

**WABASH**—Wheat now gives encouragement for an average yield per acre.

Some injury from chinch-bugs.

There is an increased acreage seeded to oats, but the condition of the crop is about ten per cent. below an average.

Very little rye sown, and that only for pastures.

Meadows are not up to an average in condition—many old ones were killed by worms last summer, and considerable grass sown last fall was eaten up by chinch-bugs—clover sown this spring looks well.

Pastures made an early start and grew rapidly until April 10, since that time it has been too cool and dry to make much growth.

There will be about  $\frac{1}{2}$  crop of peaches, apples promise a full, and pears a fair crop.

Condition of soil good where not plowed when wet, early in the season.

Farm animals generally healthy, but thin in flesh, owing to high price of feed. There is a large falling off in numbers of farm animals, as compared with last year.

**WARREN**—The area of winter wheat is five per cent. less than that of the previous crop, and its present condition promises more than an average yield per acre.

The acreage in spring wheat is less than last year, but the condition of the crop is above an average.

There is a larger acreage seeded to oats than usual, and the prospects good for an average yield.

The acreage in rye is five per cent. less than the previous crop—condition above an average.

About  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the corn and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the wheat raised last year, is yet in first hands.

There is a less number of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs on hand, than one year ago.

Farm animals are generally healthy, but rather thin in flesh.

Condition of soil on undrained land rather hard—much of it was plowed too wet.

**WASHINGTON**—Winter wheat is in a fair average condition, except on low, flat land and nearly two weeks earlier than last year.

Rye is good, but little sown, though about the usual area.

Meadows and pastures are in a fair condition.

There will not be more than half a crop of fruit.

The soil is in fair condition.

Farm animals are generally healthy, but are thin in flesh.

Wages of farm hands with board \$16, per month.



**WAYNE**—Early sowed winter wheat is in excellent condition, promising more than an average yield per acre.

In some localities chinch-bugs are reported in full force.

Not much rye raised in the county, the crop looks promising.

A larger area than usual in oats, but the crop is below an average in condition.

Meadows are below an average in condition—were badly injured by the drouth last season.

Pastures are in fair condition.

The fruit crop will be light—one-fourth to one-half crop.

The soil is in fair condition—now rather dry.

No disease among farm animals, except few cases of pink eye among horses.

The number of live stock of all kinds considerably less than at this time last year.

**WHITE**—The area of winter wheat is less than the previous crop, but the prospect is good for more than an average yield per acre—was injured some by excessive rains early in the season.

Chinch-bugs are around in force and may do material injury.

Rye is in excellent condition, but has a limited area.

An unusually large acreage is seeded to oats, but the condition of the crop is fully ten per cent. below an average.

Meadows, badly injured by drouth last season.

Pastures are good considering the cool weather.

Little complaint of disease among farm animals, except some lost by hog cholera.

Stock thin in flesh on account of scarcity of feed.

Soil in good condition.

**WHITESIDE**—The condition of winter wheat is promising.

Rye looks well and will make more than an average yield per acre.

There is about the usual acreage of spring wheat, which promises an average yield.

More oats than usual sown, but the crop is below an average in condition.

Meadows and pastures are backward in growth.

Fruit prospects fair, except of strawberries and cherries.

Condition of soil rather heavy and hard to work.

Farm animals generally healthy, but rather thin in flesh—grain too high.

**WILL**—The condition of winter wheat is unusually good. The acreage in winter wheat is less than usual, but the crop promises an average yield per acre.

Rye promises more than an average yield.

Meadows, rather backward, clover injured by freezing and thawing, otherwise in fair condition.

Pastures are starting well.

Fruit prospects are promising at this date.

Soil heavy from too much rain.

No disease among farm animals, and they are in a fair condition. There is a falling off in the numbers of cattle horses and hogs, as compared with last year, but a slight increase in number of dairy cows and sheep.

**WILLIAMSON**—Winter wheat ten per cent. above an average in condition.

There are some chinch-bugs, but no damage of importance yet reported.

The acreage in rye is small, but the crop looks well.

More than the usual area seeded to oats, but the condition of the crop promises little better than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an average yield per acre.

Meadows, in some localities are in excellent condition, while in others, they have not recovered from the effects of the hot, dry weather of last season.

Pastures are short; were feed early on account of scarcity of feed.

The fruit crop will be light.

A large falling off in number of farm animals as compared with last year at this time. Stock is generally healthy and in fair condition, considering the scarcity of feed during the winter.

**WINNEBAGO**—But a small acreage was sown to winter wheat at the crop now promises more than an average yield per acre—about an average area in spring wheat, which looks promising.

There is an increase of five per cent. in the acreage in oats over that of last year, and the prospects are favorable for a full average crop.

Rye is above an average in condition where not pastured too closely.

Meadows on low lands have been covered with water much of the spring, and grass is backward.

Pastures are short.

Fair prospects at this time for an average crop of fruit.

Condition of the soil is hardly an average on account of heavy rains.

Some distemper among horses, otherwise farm stock is healthy, and in fair condition.

**WOODFORD**—Winter wheat is above an average in condition, except upon low and wet lands. There is less than the usual acreage sown in spring wheat, the condition of the crop, promises an average yield per acre.

Rye promises a fair average yield.

There is more ground sown in oats than usual, but the condition of the crop is a little below an average.

Meadows are backward in growth, but promise fairly.

Pastures slightly below an average in condition.

Peaches, cherries and early apples badly injured, other fruits promise fairly.

Some distemper among horses; cattle thin; hogs and sheep healthy.

Soil rather heavy, except on tile-drained land.



## INSECTS.

The army-worm has made its appearance in several counties in the State, and the damage in localities to wheat and grass is considerable. The prospects are discouraging for wheat, grass and oats in localities where this insect is present, at this early season, in considerable numbers.

The rains and floods appear to have no effect on the rapid increase or destructive habits of the army-worm.

The chinch-bug, contrary to the common belief, has come through the past exceptionally wet winter without much apparent diminution in numbers, and is reported in many localities in the State.

The frequent rains have prevented this insect from doing much harm up this date.

The loss likely to occur to grain crops from chinch-bugs, with a hot, dry season until harvest, would be considerable.

In the timber, hedge fences, or wherever rubbish has accumulated, the chinch-bugs have found a shelter.

Potato-bugs are present in considerable numbers in all portions of the State.

## SOIL.

The soil, except upon drained lands, is not friable, and does not pulverize well, owing to the absence of freezing weather the past winter, and the continued rains since last October.

The condition of the soil will make it difficult, except on drained lands, to cultivate the crops to the best advantage, and, even with favorable conditions until harvest, average yields are not likely to be realized.

The advantages of drainage have seldom been better illustrated than in the good condition of soil this spring on drained land, after an exceptionally wet winter.

The crops on drained land promise an average or better yield per acre, while those in adjacent fields, on same soil and elevation, will be a failure, owing to the heavy, continued rains.

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The great value of the crop statistics of this department mainly consists in their early and prompt appearance during the growing season, and immediately after harvest, when the information as to condition and yield is most needed to enable the producer and legitimate dealer to decide as to the supply and value of the crop.

The last official acreage of crops, as reported by assessors, is used as a basis for applying the estimates of crop correspondents as to the area and yield of growing crops, as it is not to be expected that the estimates of correspondents will more than closely approximate the assessed return reported the year following.

The estimates of correspondents, with few exceptions, have been below the returns of assessors made the succeeding year, and during the last five years the reports, when compared with the assessment, have confirmed the superior judgment and careful observations made by correspondents, who are farmers of experience and standing, largely interested in the accuracy of the returns, and, as a rule, are inclined to the side of conserv

## BASIS FOR ESTIMATING ACREAGE, CONDITION, ETC.

It will be observed that the number 100 is used to represent the acreage of the crop of 1881, with which the acreage of the present crop is compared; also, a fair average yield and a fair average vitality and growth, unaffected by storms, insects and contingencies; an increase of one-tenth, or ten per cent., is recorded 110; a decrease of five per cent. is marked 95, etc.

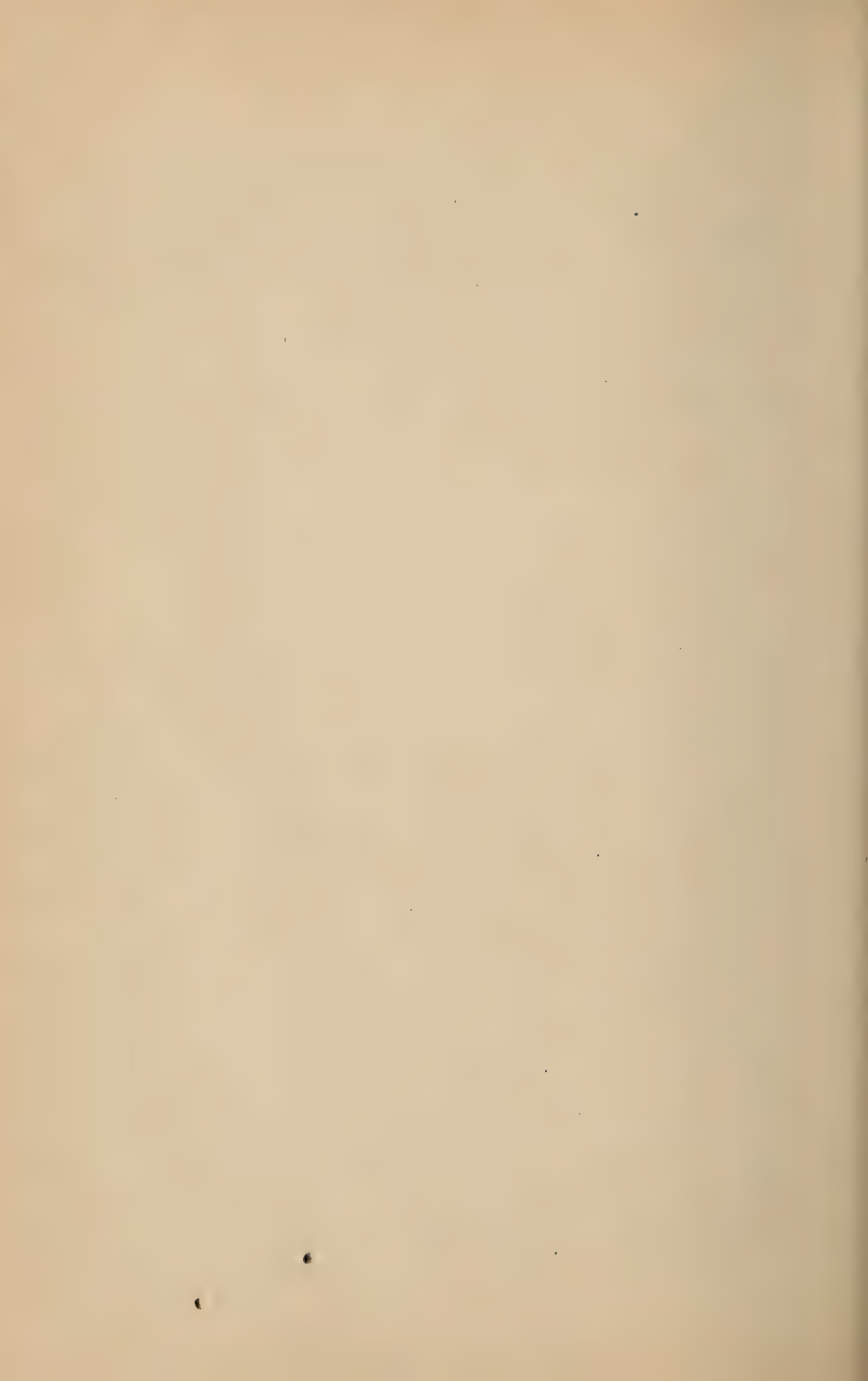
Respectfully submitted,

S. D. FISHER,

*Secretary.*







CIRCULAR NO. 88.

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ILLINOIS  
CROP PROSPECTS.

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*Consolidation of Reports returned to the Department of Agriculture  
June 1, 1882.*

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SEASON.

The past month was the coldest May on record at any of the stations reporting to the Department.

The low temperature was not favorable to vegetation, and some crops were not in as promising condition June 1 as on the first of the preceding month.

The following table gives the mean temperature for Mays at the several stations in each of the divisions of the State during the past five years :

Division.	Mean Temperature at Stations.				
	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Northern division.....	55.1	65.8	65.0	59.0	57.0
Central Division.....	57.4	69.9	69.0	66.0	63.0
Southern Division.....	61.5	71.8	70.0	64.0	55.0
Average.....	58.0	69.2	68.0	63.0	63.3

Considerable snow fell in many of the northern counties on the 23d of May, and the temperature has been below the freezing point at various places in the State on several occasions during the month.

Frosts are reported on several mornings at points in different parts of the State.

The prevailing winds during the month have been from the northeast.

## RAINFALL.

There was more or less rain in some portion of the State on each day in May excepting the 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 29th.

In one county (Madison) cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on twenty-four days during the month of May, and the relative humidity the last thirty days at the stations reporting ranges from 68.6 to 75.

The rainfall in May, 1882, exceeds that of any corresponding month in previous years, as reported to the department, and the excess of rainfall has not been confined to any locality in the State.

There was more rain in the central and southern portions of the State than in Northern Illinois.

The greatest amount of rain is reported from the central portion of the State, and in the Northern Division, where the most rain fell in April, there was the least in May of the three divisions.

The following table gives the average rainfall at stations in the three divisions of the State during the last five Mays:

Division.	Average Rainfall at Stations.				
	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Northern Division .....	3.05	2.56	4.45	4.16	4.33
Central Division .....	8.63	2.07	5.94	0.98	5.69
Southern Division .....	6.09	2.95	5.21	2.24	6.01
Average .....	6.59	2.52	5.20	2.46	5.34

The amount and distribution of rainfall throughout the State during the month of May is given on another page (30) of this report.

The unfavorable season has discouraged the planting of the contemplated area of corn and other crops which the prevailing high prices had influenced farmers to believe was necessary to supply the deficiency and provide the usual supplies for the home and foreign demand.

## CORN.

There was hardly a good "growing day" for corn during the month of May.

The low temperature and thoroughly saturated condition of the soil has rotted good seed, and necessitated an unusual amount of re-planting.

The stand is uneven, and the color indicates want of necessary vigor to make an average crop under favorable conditions.

The drained corn lands were planted in season, and the crop has made good growth, considering the low temperature and unprecedented rainfall.

Under ordinary circumstances the prevailing high price of corn and the increased home and foreign demand from year to year, would have ensured a largely increased corn area as compared with the previous year.

The season has been so cold and wet that farmers in Central Illinois, more especially, have been prevented from plowing and planting the area contemplated.



Much of the bottom and flat, undrained corn lands in Central and Northern Illinois intended for corn, have not been planted, and the near approach of harvest will influence many not to plant the wet lands if the abatement of the storms should make it possible to plant in season to give any promise of maturing.

The condition of corn planted in May is much better than could be expected considering the cloudiness, humidity and low temperature that has characterized May, 1882, as one of the most unfavorable months on record for planting and the growth of corn.

There is less complaint than heretofore of poor seed, and the unusual amount of replanting reported, was made necessary by the continued rains and the unseasonably cold weather which rotted the seed before germination.

The corn ground has been packed so hard by the heavy rains since first planting that it has generally been necessary to plow a second time before replanting.

The continued rains have prevented cultivation of corn, except on drained lands, and the weeds have, with few exceptional fields, made the most rapid growth, much to the disadvantage of corn, which, considering the unfriable condition of the soil, will be cultivated under very unfavorable circumstances, and with discouraging prospects.

The unprecedented number of chinch-bugs sheltered in almost every hedge and piece of timber in the State, have not injured the grain crops, owing to the cold, wet season. These insects, with warm, dry weather, would have rapidly increased in number, and so injured young corn as to make the prospects even more discouraging than at present. Injury to corn from the army-worm is reported in some of the southern counties.

The table on page 13 gives the condition of corn June 1, 1881 and 1882, the corn area of the previous year in each county in the State, as well as the per cent. of increase or decrease of the present area compared with that of the previous year.

#### NORTHERN DIVISION.

In Northern Illinois the corn area is four per cent. less than last season, when the area was 3,177,529 acres.

The condition June 1 indicates ten per cent. less yield per acre than last year at corresponding date, when the prospects were favorable for 88 per cent. of an average yield.

Only six counties in the Northern Division report prospects for less than three-fourths of an average yield per acre, viz: DeKalb, Henderson, Henry, Knox, Livingston and Winnebago.

#### CENTRAL DIVISION.

The area of corn in the central division, or corn belt, of the State is reported to be twelve per cent. less than last year, when the area was 3,023,004 acres.

The condition June 1, 1882, indicates prospects, as favorable for only two-thirds of an average yield per acre.

Over half the counties in this division report the prospects unfavorable for even three-fourths of an average yield per acre, and the condition promises one-half an average yield per acre or less in the counties of Cass, Christian, Douglas, Fulton, Macoupin, McDonough and Schuyler.

#### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The corn area in Southern Illinois is nearly as large as last season, and the crop is reported in much better condition than in Central or Northern Illinois.

There was less rainfall early in the season in the Southern Division than in other portions of the State.

The corn crop in Southern Illinois in 1881 was generally a failure, and the area was only 963,141 acres.

The condition of corn June 1 promised more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre in all the southern counties excepting Gallatin, Jackson, Massac and Randolph.

In Edwards and Pope counties the prospects are favorable for a large crop, while in several other counties there will be about an average yield per acre.

## BROOM CORN.

This crop is reported as being more or less cultivated in forty-one counties.

### AREA.

The acreage is the same as last year in twenty-nine counties. The acreage is five per cent. larger than in 1881 in three counties. The remaining nine counties report a decreased area as compared with the previous year as follows: Three counties ten per cent. less; one county fifteen per cent. less; one county twenty-five per cent. less; two counties thirty per cent. less, and in two counties the area is less than that of 1881.

### CONDITION.

The condition is favorable for an average yield per acre in only twelve counties; there will be five per cent. less than an average crop in three counties; ten per cent. less in four counties; fifteen per cent. less in three counties; twenty per cent. less in two counties; twenty-five per cent. less in seven counties; thirty per cent. less in two counties; thirty-five per cent. less in one county; forty per cent. less in two counties, and fifty per cent. less in two counties, and less than half a crop in three counties.

In 1881 the area of broom corn was 17,887 acres, yielding 10,976,000 pounds, valued at \$705,439.

## SORGHUM CANE.

This crop is quite generally cultivated in all portions of the State, and the area of the growing crop is reported in 92 out of 103 counties.

### AREA.

In fourteen counties an increased acreage is reported as follows: Eight counties five per cent. more area than in 1881; ten per cent. more in three counties; fifteen per cent. more in one county; twenty-five per cent. more in one county, and three hundred per cent. more in one county. The area is the same as last year in sixteen counties; five per cent. less in three counties; ten per cent. less in two counties; fifteen per cent. less in two counties; twenty-five per cent. less in two counties, and thirty-five per cent. less in two counties.

### CONDITION.

Thirteen counties report the condition of the crop above an average as follows: Five per cent. above an average in nine counties; ten per cent. above in two counties; twenty-five per cent. above in one county, and forty per cent. above in one county. The condition of the growing crop indicates an average yield per acre in nineteen counties; five per cent. less in eight counties; ten per cent. less in seven counties; fifteen per cent. less in nine counties; twenty per cent. less in seven counties; twenty-five per cent. less in ten counties; thirty per cent. less in two counties; thirty-five per cent. less in two counties; forty-five per cent. less in one county; fifty per cent. less in six counties, and less than half an average yield per acre in two counties.

In 1881 there was 9,111 acres of sorghum cane grown in the State, from which 535,224 gallons of syrup were made, valued at \$293,659.

## WINTER WHEAT.

The prospects in all portions of the State are very encouraging for a large crop of winter wheat. The table on page 14 of this report gives the condition of winter wheat in each county in the State on the 1st of April, May and June, 1882, as well as on June 1, 1881.

It will be seen that the condition of wheat in each of the three divisions of the State promises an average or larger yield per acre.

The area of growing crop is ten per cent. less than last year, when the acreage was 2,951,668 acres.

The continued rains during the past few months have been favorable for the rank growth of straw, and dry weather is greatly needed to ensure well filled heads of plump grain.

There is some complaint of wheat lodging, and the continuation of rains is likely to result in the prostration of considerable wheat as well as the growth of straw at the expense of yield and quality.

Wheat fields have less chaff or cheat than usual.

The army-worm has stripped off the blades of wheat in some of the southern counties, but no reduction in yield, (except with late wheat that is young and tender,) is anticipated by successful wheat-growers who have had previous experience with this insect. The crop is too far advanced in ripeness in the section where the army-worm is at work, to cause alarm concerning reduction in yield or quality. Wheat has not been injured by the unprecedented number of chinch-bugs in all portions of the State, owing to the continued cold rains.

### NORTHERN DIVISION.

Winter wheat promises four per cent. more than an average yield per acre in the northern portion of the State.

At corresponding date, June 1, 1881, there was a prospect for only 63 per cent. of an average yield per acre, or 41 per cent. less than on the 1st of June, 1882.

All the counties, except Cook, Kankakee and LaSalle, report the condition above an average.

### CENTRAL DIVISION.

The condition has not materially changed in the central counties since May 1, and from present prospects there will be more than an average yield per acre.

The condition June 1, 1882, promises 59 per cent. more wheat per acre than June 1, 1881. Many of the best winter wheat counties in the State are in this division.

Adams, DeWitt, Ford, Greene, Jersey, Logan, Macoupin, McDonough, Montgomery, Morgan, Moultrie and Sangamon counties report the condition below an average. In some of these counties there will be nearly an average yield per acre.

### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The condition of winter wheat has slightly improved during the past thirty days, and an unusually large average yield per acre is also assured.

Harvest will commence in the southern portion of the State early in June, and with the aid of self-binders wheat will be speedily cut if the rains do not make the ground too soft to use machinery.

Only five counties in Southern Illinois report the condition below an average, viz : Bond, Clinton, Crawford, Johnson and Madison.



June 1, 1881, there was a prospect of only 49 per cent. of an average yield per acre, compared with 106 per cent. June 1, 1882, a difference of fifty per cent. in favor of the growing crop.

## SPRING WHEAT.

In 1881, according to the assessors' returns, there was less than one hundred thousand acres of spring wheat in the State, and this limited area was principally in the northern part of the State, and in a few small fields in less than half the counties in the central division of the State.

The value of winter wheat grown in this State during the past five years, shows an average of \$4.97 greater profit per acre than spring wheat, and the limited profit attending the growing of spring wheat may in part account for the decreased acreage from year to year, which is less this season than for some years past.

The comparative condition and acreage of spring wheat in all portions of the State is given on page 15 of this report.

### NORTHERN DIVISION.

The area of spring wheat is five per cent less than last season, and the condition, while a shade less favorable than a month ago, promises nearly an average yield per acre.

The condition June 1, 1882, promises 48 per cent. better average yield per acre than on June 1, 1881.

### CENTRAL DIVISION.

The present area of spring wheat shows a large decrease when compared with acreage of this crop the previous year.

The condition of the crop is not quite as promising as one month ago, when there was encouragement for nearly an average yield per acre.

### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Spring wheat is reported in only one county where the condition promises an average yield per acre.

## OATS.

The condition of oats is more promising than one month ago, and an average or better yield per acre is promised in a majority of the counties of the State.

The area of oats is larger than last season, when 68,744,514 bushels were harvested, and the condition of the crop is more promising than at corresponding date in 1881.

The largest yield per acre is promised in Southern Illinois, and the crop is in better condition in Central than in Northern Illinois.

This season, from present indications, will be one of the profitable years for the growers of oats. With the exception of last year (1881), this crop during the past twelve years has been cultivated in this State at a loss.

The table on page 16 gives the comparative area of this crop for 1881 and 1882; the condition of the growing crop on May 1, and June 1, 1882, as well as on June 1, 1881, in each county in the State.

The counties are so arranged as to group the Northern, Central and Southern counties together.

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

The condition in the Northern counties has slightly improved the past month, and the prospect is encouraging for eight per cent. larger yield per acre than at corresponding date last year.

There are but few counties in this division where the condition is below an average, and only one county (Carroll) where the prospect indicates more than ten per cent. less than an average yield per acre. Only in the counties of Carroll, JoDaviess and Lake, is the condition of the crop more than five per cent. below an average.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The prospect is encouraging for an average yield per acre of oats in the Central counties of the State.

The condition is more promising than the first of last month, and is four per cent. better than on June 1, 1881.

Excepting the county of Macoupin, the condition of oats promises nearly an average yield per acre, while the prospects in over half the counties are encouraging for more than an average yield per acre.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The largest increase in acreage is reported in the Southern portion of the State, and the most marked improvement in the condition of the crop the past month has been in this section.

The prospect has improved 14 per cent. since May 1, and the condition (104) June 1, 1882, is 9 per cent. better than at corresponding date in 1881.

The condition indicates that there will be some less than an average yield per acre in Gallatin, Hardin, Johnson, Pope and Wayne counties.

With favorable weather until harvest, there will be a large oat crop. Frequent and continued showers would, however, cause the crop to lodge, and largely reduce the yield.

## RYE.

The area of rye is three per cent. larger than last season, when the acreage, as returned by assessors, was 175,418 acres.

The present area of rye exceeds that of the preceding three years.

The prospects are encouraging for more than an average yield per acre in the Northern and Southern divisions of the State, and nearly an average yield in the Central counties.

The condition of the crop April 1, May 1, June 1, 1882, and June 1, 1881, for each county in the State, is given on page 17.

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

The crop promises to return over an average yield per acre in the Northern counties, and the condition is nearly as promising as on May 1, 1882.

There will not be quite an average yield per acre in the counties of Cook, Grundy, Henderson, Knox, LaSalle, Livingston, Will and Woodford.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The excessive and continued rains in Central Illinois have, to some extent, reduced the prospects for an average yield per acre in the Central counties.

The condition is seven per cent. less promising than on the first of May, 1882, and twenty per cent. better than on June 1, 1881.

### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The condition of rye June 1, 1882, is some better in Southern Illinois than on the first of the preceding month, and promises 28 per cent. larger yield per acre than on the first of June, 1881.

### BARLEY.

This crop is grown to a very limited extent in this State, and is reported from only 23 counties.

#### ACREAGE.

Only two counties report an increased acreage as compared with the previous year. Eleven counties report the same area as in 1881. There is a decreased acreage of five per cent. in four counties; ten per cent. in one county; fifteen per cent. in two counties, and twenty per cent. in two counties, and less than fifty per cent. of the area of the previous year in one county.

#### CONDITION.

The condition is ten per cent. above an average in one county; twenty per cent. above in one county, and twenty-five per cent. above in one county.

In nine counties the prospects indicate an average yield per acre; in six counties five per cent. less than an average; in three counties ten per cent. less; in two counties fifteen per cent. less.

### COTTON.

This crop is reported as cultivated in four counties, in three of which the area is the same as last year, and in the other county fifteen per cent. less than last season.

The prospects indicate an average yield per acre in one county; fifteen per cent. less in one county; twenty-five per cent. less in one county, and fifty per cent. less in one county.

### TOBACCO.

Tobacco is not cultivated as extensively as in former years, and the increased acreage of the growing crop is worthy of attention.

The value of the preceding crop of tobacco (1881) was \$191,464.

In three counties the area is five per cent. larger than last year; ten per cent. larger in two counties; fifteen per cent. larger in one county; twenty per cent. larger in one county; twenty-five per cent. larger in one county, and fifty per cent. larger in one county.

The area is the same as in 1881 in eleven counties; five per cent. less in one county; ten per cent. less in two counties; fifteen per cent. less in one county, and twenty-five per cent. less in two counties.

The prospects are encouraging for an average crop in thirteen counties, five per cent. more than an average in two counties, and ten per cent. more than an average in two counties.

There will be five per cent. less than an average in six counties, ten per cent. less in three counties, and less than one-half an average yield per acre in one county.



## CASTOR BEANS.

There is an average or increased acreage devoted to this crop in every county reporting thereon.

The area is the same as in 1881 in seven counties, five per cent. larger than last season in one county, and twenty per cent. larger in two counties.

In six counties the condition promises an average yield per acre; in one county five per cent. less; in one county ten per cent. less; in one county twenty per cent. less, and in one county twenty-five per cent. less.

## MEADOWS.

The area of meadows is less than last season in each of the three grand divisions of the State.

The reduction in area is the greatest in the southern portion of the State, where the meadows were seriously injured by the drouth.

The army-worm has done considerable damage to meadows in southern counties the past month, and largely reduced the prospective hay crop.

In Central and Northern Illinois clover meadows were damaged more than usual by the freezing and thawing weather during the winter and spring.

The cold, backward and excessively wet season has been unfavorable for the growth of grass, which is up to an average in but few counties.

In some localities where the grass was killed by the drouth last summer, and the freezing and thawing weather during the winter and spring, the weeds have almost entirely taken possession of the meadow land.

The table on page 19 gives the area of meadows in 1881, the comparative increase or decrease in 1882, as well as the average condition on June 1, 1881 and 1882.

### NORTHERN DIVISION.

Over one-half the meadow land in the State is in the Northern Division, where the hay crop promises nearly an average yield per acre.

The condition in the northern counties was three per cent. better June 1, 1882, than at corresponding date in 1881, while the area is three per cent. less than last year. The condition promises more than an average yield per acre in DuPage, Kane, Knox, Lee, Putnam, Warren and Winnebago counties.

There will be ten per cent. less than an average yield per acre of hay in Cook, Henderson, Kankakee, Peoria, Stephenson and Woodford counties.

### CENTRAL DIVISION.

The area of meadows is 5 per cent. less in the central counties than last year, while the condition promises sixteen per cent. better average yield per acre than on June 1, 1881.

The condition indicates nearly an average yield of hay per acre in this division.

In Brown, Cumberland, Edgar, Hancock and Piatt counties the condition promises more than an average yield of hay per acre.

There will, from present indications, be ten per cent. less than an average yield of hay per acre in the counties of Macoupin, Morgan, Sangamon, Schuyler and Scott.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The condition of meadows in Southern Illinois promises one-fourth less than an average yield of hay per acre.

The effects of the drouth last season upon meadows was more disastrous than at first estimated, and in a number of counties there will not be half an average yield per acre.

In Massac, Randolph, Pope and Wayne counties meadows are in bad condition, and from present prospects there will not be half an average yield per acre.

## PASTURES.

Pastures are not generally up to an average in condition, as may be seen in table on page 20, which gives the condition in each county in the State.

The frequent rains have made the grass "washy," and stock has not been doing as well as usual.

Pastures, owing to the scarcity and high prices of forage and grain crops, have been overstocked and taxed severely by being closely grazed from the first indication of growth of grass in early spring.

The cold, backward season has been unfavorable for the usual growth of grass.

The damage to pastures by the long-continued drouth last season is mentioned by many correspondents in the southern and south central portions of the State.

Stock is doing only fairly well on pastures.

The army-worm has done damage to grass lands in some localities.

The area of pastures is the same as last year in thirty-eight counties, five per cent. larger in fifteen counties, and ten per cent. larger in one county.

The area is five per cent. less in forty-one counties, ten per cent. less in two counties, fifteen per cent. less in one county, twenty per cent. less in three counties, and twenty-five per cent. less in one county.

The prospects are encouraging for an average grass crop in fifteen counties, five per cent. more than an average in four counties, and ten per cent. more than an average in one county; five per cent. less than an average in twenty-eight counties, ten per cent. less in eighteen counties, fifteen per cent. less in twenty-five counties, twenty per cent. less in seven counties, twenty-five per cent. less in one county, thirty per cent. less in two counties, and thirty-five per cent. less in one county.

## IRISH POTATOES.

The table on page 21 gives the comparative area and condition of Irish potatoes.

The season has been favorable for the growth of this crop, and the prevailing high price has stimulated the planting of a larger area than usual.

The greatest increase in area is in the northern portion of the State, and the increased acreage is nearly as large in proportion in Southern Illinois.

The condition is more promising in Southern Illinois, where more than an average yield per acre will be secured.

In Central Illinois there will be about an average yield per acre.

The condition in Northern Illinois promises less than an average yield per acre.

The prospects are more encouraging in Central and Southern Illinois than on June 1, 1881.

The area of Irish potatoes last year was 85,357 acres, which produced 4,043,377 bushels, valued at \$4,393,676.

## SWEET POTATOES.

This crop is not receiving much attention as a field crop.

The area in 1881 was only 3,009 acres, which produced 211,147 bushels, valued at \$228,251.

The area of the growing crop is not as large as the last crop. Forty counties report the same area, thirteen counties an increase of five per cent., four counties ten per cent. increase, and one county an increase of twenty-five per cent.

The crop was not in as promising condition June 1, 1882, as on corresponding date in 1881.

The prospects are encouraging for an average crop in twenty-five counties, five per cent. more than an average in five counties, and ten per cent. more than an average in one county.

There will be five per cent. less than an average yield per acre in twenty-four counties, ten per cent. less in eleven counties, fifteen per cent. less in eight counties, twenty per cent. less in four counties, twenty-five per cent. less in five counties, forty per cent. less in one county, fifty per cent. less in one county.

## FRUIT.

The abundant fruit bloom gave encouragement for an unusually large crop of nearly every kind of fruit.

The severe freezing weather in April killed the early and tender varieties of fruit, and reduced the prospect for even a partial crop of some varieties, as may be seen by the following reports of the bloom and condition of all the varieties of fruit grown in the State:

The table on pages 22 and 23 of this report gives the bloom and condition, on June 1, 1882, of the several kinds of fruit, in each county in the State.

There is considerable complaint of injury to young orchards last season, from the locusts.

### APPLES.

#### BLOOM.

There was an average bloom in twenty counties, five per cent. more than an average bloom in twenty-four counties, ten per cent. more in twelve counties, fifteen per cent. more than an average bloom in seven counties, twenty per cent. more in two counties, twenty-five per cent. more in one county, thirty per cent. more in two counties, and sixty-five per cent. more in one county.

There was five per cent. less than an average bloom in twenty counties, ten per cent. less in four counties, fifteen per cent. less in seven counties, twenty per cent. less in one county, and twenty-five per cent. less in one county.

The prospects are favorable for an average crop in thirteen counties, five per cent. more than average crop in eight counties; five per cent. less in ten counties, ten per cent. less in ten counties, ten per cent. less in nine counties, fifteen per cent. less in eight counties, twenty per cent. less in fourteen counties, twenty-five per cent. less in fifteen counties, thirty per cent. less in five counties, thirty-five per cent. less in six counties, forty per cent. less in five counties, forty-five per cent. less in two counties, fifty per cent. less in two counties, and less than half a crop in five counties.

### PEACHES.

Thirteen counties make no report of the peach bloom, and fourteen counties make no report of the condition of the peach crop.



## BLOOM.

There was an average or better bloom in all the counties reporting except fifteen counties. An average bloom is reported in eighteen counties, five per cent. more than an average in twenty-five counties, ten per cent. more in twelve counties, fifteen per cent. more in eleven counties, twenty per cent. more in three counties, twenty-five per cent. more in two counties, thirty per cent. more in two counties, and fifty per cent. more in one county.

## CONDITION.

Prospects are favorable for an average crop in five counties, five per cent. more than an average in seven counties, ten per cent. more than an average in two counties, fifteen per cent. more than an average in one county, twenty per cent. more in one county, and thirty per cent. more in one county; over three-fourths of an average crop in eighteen counties, over two-thirds of an average crop in twenty-two counties, and less than two-thirds of an average crop in twenty-nine counties.

## PEARS.

## BLOOM.

There was an average bloom in twenty-nine counties; five per cent. more than an average in twelve counties; ten per cent. more in four counties; fifteen per cent. more in five counties; twenty per cent. more in two counties; fifty per cent. more in two counties; five per cent. less than an average in ten counties; ten per cent. less in six counties; fifteen per cent. less in nine counties; twenty per cent. less in two counties; twenty-five per cent. less in seven counties; thirty per cent. less in five counties, and thirty-five per cent. less in one county.

## CONDITION.

Prospects are favorable for an average crop in nine counties; ten per cent. more than an average in four counties, and twenty-five per cent. more than an average in one county; over three-fourths of an average or better crop in twenty-eight counties; over half a crop in thirty-three counties, and less than half an average crop in eighteen counties.

## PLUMS.

## BLOOM.

There was an average bloom in forty-four counties; five per cent. more than an average in nineteen counties; ten per cent. more than an average in two counties; fifteen per cent. more than an average in ten counties; twenty-five per cent. more than an average in three counties, and fifty per cent. more than an average in one county; five per cent. less than an average in eight counties; ten per cent. less than an average in four counties; fifteen per cent. less than an average in five counties; twenty per cent. less in two counties, and twenty-five per cent. less in one county.

## CONDITION.

Prospects are favorable for an average crop in fourteen counties; five per cent. more than an average in four counties; ten per cent. more than an average in one county, and twenty-five per cent. more in one county; five per cent. less in eleven counties; ten per cent. less in six counties; fifteen per cent. less in three counties; twenty per cent. less in three counties, and over one-fourth less than an average in fifty-four counties..

## CHERRIES.

## BLOOM.

There was an average bloom in twenty-three counties; five per cent. more than an average in twenty-eight counties; ten per cent. more than an average in two counties; fifteen per cent. more than an average in seven counties; thirty-five per cent. more in one county, and forty-five per cent. more in one county; five per cent. less than an average in nineteen counties; ten per cent. less in six counties; fifteen per cent. less in five counties; twenty per cent. less in two counties; twenty-five per cent. less in one county; thirty per cent. less in two counties, and thirty-five per cent. less in one county.

(Continued on page 58.)

CONDITION CORN CROP JUNE 1, 1882, ETC.

NORTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.			
Counties.	Acreage, 1881.	Average condition, June 1, 1882.	Average condition, June 1, 1881.	Counties.	Acreage, 1881.	Average condition, June 1, 1882.	Average condition, June 1, 1881.	Counties.	Acreage, 1881.	Average condition, June 1, 1882.	Average condition, June 1, 1881.
Boone	32,591	99	77	Adams	85,239	76	100	Alexander	6,488	90	6
Bureau	175,577	99	81	Brown	30,610	95	100	Bond	38,340	115	82
Carroll	47,168	100	75	Calhoun	13,964	85	90	Clay	29,171	103	88
Cock	46,052	97	75	Cass	28,984	90	92	Clinton	45,140	97	87
DeKalb	99,704	93	73	Champaign	200,000	97	92	Crawford	30,553	94	84
DuPage	21,237	100	73	Christian	145,634	82	91	Edwards	17,775	105	76
Grundy	68,111	79	86	Clark	37,437	98	98	Edgingham	40,123	98	100
Henderson	52,172	99	69	Coles	37,437	80	77	Fayette	47,973	103	89
Henry	191,348	100	85	Cumberland	25,128	90	87	Franklin	19,053	100	86
Iroquois	229,653	95	85	DeWitt	82,060	82	82	Gallatin	28,803	93	81
JoDaviess	50,375	104	88	Douglas	75,250	70	98	Gallatin	21,439	100	95
Kane	53,771	101	85	Edgar	70,322	98	84	Hamilton	28,439	100	75
Kankakee	109,732	102	86	Ford	125,834	100	63	Hardin	6,193	103	96
Kendall	73,629	97	79	Fulton	80,707	81	42	Jackson	23,635	92	65
Knox	103,050	83	60	Greene	41,175	100	86	Jefferson	34,754	94	81
Lake	26,439	103	94	Hancock	102,900	47	51	Jefferson	37,221	95	85
LaSalle	237,583	94	77	Hancecock	35,137	107	76	Johnson	16,560	96	96
Lee	140,146	97	81	Logan	140,869	98	81	Lawrence	72,500	101	90
Livingson	268,597	91	63	Macon	127,849	95	91	Madison	31,606	90	85
Marshall	58,761	103	85	Macoupin	90,982	115	49	Marion	12,911	89	73
McHenry	38,830	106	92	Mason	61,515	71	45	Massac	16,118	110	90
Merger	97,397	99	77	McDonough	100,000	95	93	Monroe	14,136	96	93
Ogle	107,404	102	82	McLean	256,000	92	65	Perry	22,001	100	91
Peoria	93,271	99	77	Menard	77,049	92	99	Pope	11,600	104	75
Putnam	28,872	96	91	Montgomery	107,353	93	103	Pulaski	23,646	98	81
Rock Island	52,242	102	89	Morgan	101,297	87	100	Randolph	24,338	96	73
Rock Island	68,240	105	86	Moultrie	61,540	94	70	Richland	23,646	96	73
Stark	74,231	105	80	Piatt	66,916	92	78	Saline	22,722	87	85
Stephenson	123,872	100	83	Pike	79,442	97	78	St. Clair	54,945	96	79
Warren	95,402	105	75	Sangamon	112,877	101	67	Union	20,000	101	92
Whiteside	113,459	102	78	Schuyler	36,074	75	32	Wabash	16,876	96	89
Will	66,606	107	62	Schuyler	30,184	75	100	Washington	35,000	110	95
Winnebago	112,947	100	76	Scott	100,000	77	61	Wayne	34,208	105	92
Woodford				Shelby	106,767	94	102	White	38,487	96	99
				Tazewell	126,756	96	72	Williamson	39,827	102	97
Total or average..	3,177,529	96	88	Vermilion			95	Total or average..	963,141	99	88

## CONDITION WINTER WHEAT JUNE 1, 1882, Etc.

NORTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.			
Counties.				Counties.				Counties.			
Average condition, April 1, 1882	Average condition May 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1881	Average condition April 1, 1882	Average condition May 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1881	Average condition April 1, 1882	Average condition May 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1881
Boone.....	107	102	107	52	68	107	104	Alexander.....	110	108	95
Bureau.....	100	110	106	70	62	106	106	Bond.....	98	106	36
Carroll.....	92	90	85	5	82	100	104	Clay.....	100	100	28
Cook.....	90	90	85	90	78	100	104	Clinton.....	112	97	32
DeKalb.....	100	105	100	80	65	100	104	Edwards.....	95	97	44
DuPage.....	102	95	100	43	67	100	100	Franklin.....	107	100	18
Grundy.....	100	100	100	80	67	100	100	Fayette.....	95	92	25
Henderson.....	101	107	110	10	67	100	100	Franklin.....	100	107	19
Henry.....	105	107	110	10	67	100	100	Gallatin.....	103	106	72
Iroquois.....	103	115	104	68	68	100	100	Hamilton.....	105	103	23
JoDavies.....	108	105	106	62	62	100	104	Hardin.....	106	106	62
Kane.....	100	100	104	82	78	100	104	Jackson.....	121	106	112
Kankakee.....	110	113	94	78	65	100	100	Jasper.....	98	111	41
Kendall.....	96	108	109	65	67	100	100	Jefferson.....	97	107	111
Knox.....	106	106	106	65	67	100	100	Johnston.....	110	100	97
Lake.....	106	106	106	52	67	100	100	Lawrence.....	98	96	50
LaSalle.....	96	96	99	96	67	100	100	Madison.....	88	86	65
Lee.....	108	103	102	37	67	100	100	Marion.....	98	102	31
Livingston.....	105	110	120	95	58	100	100	Massac.....	106	113	83
Marshall.....	105	110	120	95	58	100	100	Monroe.....	106	110	84
McHenry.....	100	105	110	58	58	100	100	Perry.....	105	109	43
Merce.....	106	105	102	58	58	100	100	Pope.....	110	99	52
Ogle.....	107	113	112	58	58	100	100	Pulaski.....	116	111	95
Peoria.....	98	112	108	78	67	100	100	Randolph.....	118	110	47
Putnam.....	106	107	105	96	67	100	100	Richland.....	118	110	23
Rock Island.....	100	108	109	51	67	100	100	Saline.....	100	105	62
Stark.....	105	102	100	100	67	100	100	St. Clair.....	100	105	46
Stephenson.....	106	105	106	25	67	100	100	Union.....	107	103	95
Warren.....	106	107	114	70	67	100	100	Washington.....	106	100	34
Whiteside.....	105	105	100	40	67	100	100	Wayne.....	100	106	37
Will.....	105	107	102	66	66	100	100	White.....	110	107	37
Winnebago.....	106	105	103	50	66	100	100	Williamson.....	100	112	55
Woodford.....	97	102	101	66	66	100	100	Average.....	103	106	49
Average.....	102	105	104	63	63	100	100				



## CONDITION SPRING WHEAT, JUNE 1, 1882, Etc.

NORTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.			
Counties.				Counties.				Counties.			
Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition May 1, 1882...	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1881	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition May 1, 1882...	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1881	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition May 1, 1882...	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1881
Boone.....	95	93	78	Adams.....	20	100	100	Alexander.....			
Bureau.....	85	90	75	Brown.....	103	96	100	Bond.....			
Carroll.....	200	85	75	Calhoun.....	102	95	100	Clay.....			
Cook.....	105	102	95	Cass.....	100	97	100	Clinton.....			
DeKalb.....	100	50	77	Champaign.....	74	100	60	Crawford.....			
DuPage.....			120	Clark.....	90	100	100	Edwards.....			
Grundy.....			20	Colles.....	102	90	85	Effingham.....			
Henderson.....			82	Cumberland.....	100	95	76	Fayette.....			
Henry.....			73	DeWitt.....	100	115	100	Franklin.....			100
Iroquois.....			82	Douglas.....	82	102	85	Gallatin.....			
JoDavies.....			75	Edgar.....	95	75	100	Hamilton.....			
Kane.....			78	Ford.....	100	101	85	Hardin.....			
Kankakee.....			90	Fulton.....	90	100	60	Jackson.....			
Kendall.....			93	Greene.....	100	95	100	Jasper.....			
Knox.....			100	Hancock.....	100	95	87	Jefferson.....			
Lake.....			90	Jersey.....	100	65	25	Johnson.....			
LaSalle.....			90	Logan.....	102	75	100	Lawrence.....			
Lee.....			83	Macon.....	100	95	75	Madison.....			
Livingston.....			85	Macoupin.....	102	96	100	Marion.....			
McHenry.....			86	Mason.....	116	92	76	Massac.....			
Mercer.....			100	McDonough.....	50	100	41	Monroe.....			
Ogle.....			95	McLean.....	95	100	68	Perry.....			
peoria.....			75	Menard.....	100	100	90	Pope.....			
Pulaski.....			90	Montgomery.....	82	95	75	Randolph.....			
Putnam.....			95	Morgan.....	85	100	72	Richland.....			
Rock Island.....			100	Moultrie.....	70	90	110	Saline.....			
Stark.....			97	Platte.....	75	98	97	St. Clair.....			
St. Henry.....			83	Pike.....	81	100	100	Union.....			
St. Joseph.....			105	Sangamon.....	100	95	100	Wabash.....			
Warren.....			97	Schuyler.....	90	100	100	Washington.....			
Whiteside.....			100	Scott.....	90	100	100	Wayne.....			
Will.....			106	Shelby.....	75	100	100	White.....			
Winnebago.....			95	Tazewell.....	47	95	76	Williamson.....			
Woodford.....			96	Vermilion.....	95	97	93	Average.....			100
Average.....			95	Average.....		78	97	Average.....			100

## CONDITION OATS JUNE 1, 1882, ETC.

NORTHERN DIVISION.			CENTRAL DIVISION.			SOUTHERN DIVISION.		
Counties.	Acreage 1881..	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881	Average condition, May 1, 1882	Average condition, June 1, 1882	Average condition, June 1, 1881	Counties.	Acreage 1881..	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881
Boone.....	25,380	102	92	98	100	Alexander.....	321	110
Bureau.....	38,618	120	105	109	96	Bond.....	7,900	110
Carroll.....	33,287	95	97	85	105	Clay.....	8,255	103
Cook.....	54,800	104	97	95	92	Clinton.....	16,056	103
DeKalb.....	44,890	104	85	98	91	Crawford.....	8,764	103
DuPage.....	20,644	104	100	100	100	Edwards.....	1,582	100
Grundy.....	12,513	103	100	100	100	Efingham.....	15,268	103
Henderson.....	12,569	103	100	97	105	Fayette.....	4,988	103
Iroquois.....	36,420	108	93	106	103	Franklin.....	12,390	95
JoDavies.....	32,184	104	100	96	100	Gallatin.....	1,154	95
Kane.....	25,645	102	99	95	98	Hamilton.....	2,092	92
Kankakee.....	35,772	100	96	96	103	Hardin.....	1,071	87
Kendall.....	22,721	96	92	95	103	Jackson.....	5,468	95
Knox.....	43,610	109	105	103	100	Jasper.....	2,758	83
Lake.....	28,659	104	102	93	92	Jefferson.....	8,852	85
LaSalle.....	61,178	103	87	77	92	Johnson.....	1,764	87
Lee.....	58,110	103	100	98	96	Lawrence.....	2,728	102
Livingston.....	62,667	118	105	109	102	Madison.....	14,150	121
Marshall.....	18,087	116	100	104	102	Marion.....	8,725	135
McHenry.....	22,422	114	97	100	92	Massac.....	1,382	100
Mercer.....	29,381	122	91	100	82	Monroe.....	6,003	96
Ogle.....	59,475	100	99	100	92	Perry.....	9,315	116
Peoria.....	25,380	102	98	102	95	Pope.....	5,000	95
Putnam.....	6,430	105	100	98	103	Pulaski.....	600	104
Rock Island.....	14,789	110	104	102	103	Randolph.....	11,158	107
Stark.....	20,713	107	92	102	99	Richland.....	6,108	126
Stephenson.....	41,675	100	98	103	101	Saline.....	1,812	100
Warren.....	36,731	108	100	99	102	St. Clair.....	12,610	105
Whiteside.....	31,628	112	95	100	96	Union.....	4,000	81
Will.....	69,295	107	101	90	108	Wash.....	1,425	106
Winnebago.....	45,420	105	97	103	101	Washington.....	25,000	100
Woodford.....	46,100	105	97	103	95	Wayne.....	5,824	110
Total or av'age	1,163,052	106	97	98	88	White.....	2,404	167
					96	Williamson.....	4,327	103
						Total or av'age.	220,350	114

CONDITION WINTER RYE JUNE 1, 1882, ETC.

NORTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.					
Counties.		Average condition, April 1, 1882	Average condition, May 1, 1882	Counties.		Average condition, April 1, 1882	Average condition, May 1, 1882	Counties.		Average condition, April 1, 1882	Average condition, May 1, 1882	Average condition, June 1, 1882	Average condition, June 1, 1881
Boone	103	100	97	Adams	100	92	100	Bond	105	106	105	100	100
Bureau	95	100	113	Brown	90	100	100	Clay	95	110	105	93	93
Carroll	98	120	110	Calhoun	100	100	100	Clinton	100	71	94	105	98
Cook	100	87	100	Cass	102	108	101	Edwards	112	103	101	95	58
DeKalb	100	101	100	Champaign	106	107	102	Crawford	98	98	96	105	50
DuPage	103	100	103	Christian	97	96	116	Edwards	100	100	105	100	100
Grundy	100	90	94	Clark	95	91	96	Franklin	138	98	105	105	55
Henderson	100	104	95	Coles	106	108	105	Franklin	100	96	97	78	103
Henry	105	102	106	Cumberland	100	90	100	Gallatin	100	105	103	100	100
Hoquiam	98	115	102	DeWitt	105	103	90	Gallatin	105	93	100	100	100
Irroquois	101	100	102	Douglas	125	101	98	Hamilton	105	100	100	100	100
Jackson	103	107	106	Edgar	100	100	100	Hardin	100	100	100	60	100
Kankakee	110	110	105	Ford	100	100	105	Jackson	100	102	100	50	100
Kendall	107	96	98	Fulton	101	104	99	Jasper	116	110	108	44	100
Knox	105	104	93	Greene	107	110	101	Jefferson	96	96	106	39	100
Lake	106	107	103	Hancock	112	100	106	Johnson	108	88	98	75	100
LaSalle	103	96	94	Harvey	102	100	100	Lawrence	95	90	106	106	100
Lee	110	108	101	Logan	102	101	99	Madison	95	95	102	85	100
Livingston	106	98	94	Macon	105	106	100	Marion	101	103	103	65	100
Marshall	100	100	102	Macoupin	50	80	100	Massac	87	108	95	100	100
McHenry	100	108	100	Mason	102	105	100	Monroe	100	100	95	100	100
Mercer	103	108	108	McDonough	100	102	95	Perry	105	99	101	80	100
Morgan	104	106	103	McLean	105	97	96	Pope	100	100	50	100	100
Peoria	107	103	101	Menard	106	111	104	Pulaski	105	100	105	100	100
Putnam	107	106	102	Montgomery	87	95	95	Richland	103	100	75	100	100
Rock Island	101	105	105	Morgan	96	105	102	Saline	97	101	95	48	100
Stark	102	105	104	Moultrie	100	99	101	St. Clair	100	100	100	100	100
Stephenson	103	104	103	Piatt	101	102	100	Union	102	101	100	75	100
Warren	106	106	103	Pike	100	100	100	Wabash	100	50	100	100	100
Whiteside	108	103	103	Sangamon	105	106	102	Washington	103	100	111	60	100
Will	110	107	90	Schuyler	100	102	92	Wayne	100	100	140	50	100
Winnebago	112	109	108	Scott	96	90	96	White	110	110	100	100	100
Woodford	101	100	96	Shelby	104	97	102	Williamson	100	98	100	100	100
				Tazewell	107	107	106	Average	100	99	101	73	100
Average	103	104	101	Vermilion	117	104	105						
				Average	101	101	94						



# CONDITION FLAX JUNE 1, 1882, Etc.

NORTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.			
Counties.	Acreage, 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1882.	Average condition June 1, 1881.	Counties.	Acreage, 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1882.	Average condition June 1, 1881.	Counties.	Acreage, 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1882.	Average condition June 1, 1881.
Boone.....	215	.....	85	Adams.....	.....	.....	.....	Alexander.....	.....	.....	.....
Bureau.....	78	.....	.....	Brown.....	.....	.....	.....	Bond.....	50	100	.....
Carroll.....	30	.....	.....	Calhoun.....	.....	.....	.....	Clay.....	1,602	86	91
Cook.....	.....	80	85	Cass.....	.....	.....	.....	Clinton.....	100	102	100
DeKalb.....	3,710	90	100	Champaign.....	10,000	80	103	Crawford.....	.....	100	75
DuPage.....	3,816	92	87	Christian.....	.....	.....	25	Edwards.....	590	90	95
Grundy.....	3,414	75	115	Clark.....	.....	.....	.....	Efingham.....	28	100	100
Henderson.....	.....	.....	.....	Coles.....	.....	.....	.....	Fayette.....	1	125	.....
Henry.....	30,497	90	103	Cumberland.....	.....	90	50	Franklin.....	.....	100	.....
Jackson.....	447	.....	97	DeWitt.....	6	77	87	Gallatin.....	.....	.....	.....
JoDavies.....	150	.....	75	Douglas.....	823	63	93	Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....
Kane.....	2,544	87	90	Edgar.....	85	.....	.....	Hardin.....	2,343	92	88
Kankakee.....	51	.....	.....	Ford.....	20,627	.....	.....	Jackson.....	.....	90	100
Kendall.....	.....	.....	.....	Fulton.....	.....	.....	.....	Jasper.....	.....	100	100
Knox.....	1	.....	.....	Greene.....	.....	.....	.....	Jefferson.....	.....	100	.....
Lake.....	4,101	76	94	Hancock.....	95	.....	.....	Johnson.....	.....	100	.....
LaSalle.....	123	.....	.....	Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	Lawrence.....	36	80	70
Lee.....	.....	.....	.....	Logan.....	.....	.....	.....	Madison.....	.....	.....	.....
Livingston.....	16,634	60	75	Macon.....	.....	77	85	Marion.....	543	106	93
Marshall.....	.....	.....	.....	Macoupin.....	1	.....	.....	Massac.....	.....	.....	.....
McHenry.....	460	100	100	Mason.....	.....	.....	.....	Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....	.....	.....	.....	McDonough.....	.....	.....	.....	Perry.....	.....	.....	.....
Ogle.....	315	100	100	McLean.....	3,000	.....	100	Pope.....	.....	.....	.....
Peoria.....	.....	.....	.....	Menard.....	.....	.....	.....	Randolph.....	7	.....	.....
Putnam.....	.....	.....	.....	Montgomery.....	33	.....	.....	Richland.....	52	110	75
Rock Island.....	.....	.....	.....	Morgan.....	.....	.....	.....	Saline.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark.....	.....	.....	.....	Moultrie.....	585	95	90	St. Clair.....	.....	.....	.....
Stephenson.....	.....	100	100	Piatt.....	2,873	81	95	Union.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren.....	.....	.....	.....	Pike.....	.....	.....	.....	Wabash.....	15	.....	.....
Whiteside.....	.....	105	100	Sangamon.....	.....	.....	.....	Washington.....	.....	.....	100
Will.....	1,352	100	100	Schnaylor.....	.....	.....	100	Wayne.....	119	110	80
Winnebago.....	.....	.....	.....	Scott.....	.....	.....	.....	White.....	.....	120	90
Woodford.....	8	.....	.....	Shelby.....	25	.....	.....	Williamson.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	Tazewell.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	Vermilion.....	8,358	97	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total or average.....	64,926	89	94	Total or average.....	46,514	82	86	Total or average.....	5,336	99	91

## CONDITION MEADOWS JUNE 1, 1882, Etc.

NORTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.			
Counties.				Counties.				Counties.			
Acreage 1881.	Acreage 1882, compared 1881	Avg'e cond'n June 1, 1881..	Avg'e cond'n June 1, 1882..	Acreage 1881.	Acreage 1882, compared 1881	Avg'e cond'n June 1, 1881..	Avg'e cond'n June 1, 1882..	Acreage 1881.	Acreage 1882, compared 1881	Avg'e cond'n June 1, 1881..	Avg'e cond'n June 1, 1882..
Boone.....	28,071	99	95	Adams.....	25,280	98	85	Alexander.....	540	97	83
Barron.....	41,834	93	98	Brown.....	9,963	95	102	Bond.....	13,577	88	77
Beauregard.....	30,319	90	109	Calhoun.....	3,250	97	100	Clay.....	18,732	84	84
Bokar.....	87,406	100	87	Cass.....	1,102	92	107	Clinton.....	10,926	85	61
Booker.....	63,677	100	95	Champaign.....	44,800	102	90	Crawford.....	12,146	88	60
Butte.....	24,182	100	105	Christian.....	29,914	105	93	Edwards.....	12,146	88	60
Butte.....	22,296	100	92	Clark.....	17,889	98	91	Ellington.....	19,807	103	95
Henderson.....	9,421	94	85	Coles.....	20,363	97	100	Fayette.....	14,859	89	95
Henry.....	44,588	100	93	Cumbarland.....	12,310	98	100	Franklin.....	3,744	90	70
Iron.....	60,309	103	90	DeWitt.....	16,498	90	93	Gallatin.....	4,570	100	28
JoDavies.....	37,308	100	90	Douglas.....	23,747	98	99	Hamilton.....	2,667	80	65
Kane.....	54,499	96	102	Edgar.....	24,552	101	107	Hardin.....	2,264	81	67
Kankakee.....	53,445	100	84	Ford.....	23,966	103	100	Jackson.....	9,721	78	92
Kendall.....	29,297	90	101	Franklin.....	24,647	91	89	Jasper.....	20,683	94	85
Knox.....	45,647	90	84	Greene.....	12,883	94	94	Jefferson.....	10,494	86	65
Lake.....	46,484	100	95	Hancock.....	37,125	94	102	Johnson.....	5,622	85	65
LaSalle.....	76,081	93	86	Jersey.....	9,563	95	90	Lawrence.....	10,326	97	76
Lee.....	62,429	100	102	Logan.....	18,234	94	92	Madison.....	23,900	99	101
Livingston.....	61,529	100	94	Macoupin.....	19,636	96	95	Marion.....	14,026	95	87
Marshall.....	12,865	96	93	Mason.....	26,883	97	84	Massac.....	4,117	98	46
McHenry.....	41,541	99	90	McDonough.....	21,000	87	80	Monroe.....	9,649	93	80
Mercer.....	29,134	100	98	McLean.....	58,630	94	94	Perry.....	6,708	90	60
Morgan.....	43,141	99	89	Menard.....	23,972	93	99	Pope.....	4,200	112	40
Ogle.....	27,449	99	82	Montgomery.....	29,654	100	93	Pulaski.....	2,792	100	66
Peoria.....	6,314	101	103	Morgan.....	36,244	102	88	Richland.....	10,787	85	50
Perry.....	20,414	98	95	Moultrie.....	10,007	94	95	Saline.....	13,564	82	75
Rock Island.....	13,040	96	99	Pike.....	9,101	102	102	St. Clair.....	17,058	90	60
Rock Island.....	32,747	97	87	Sangamon.....	15,565	91	81	Union.....	7,970	84	68
Stephenson.....	24,496	92	105	Schuyler.....	14,825	92	88	Washington.....	7,951	90	72
White.....	34,720	99	94	Scott.....	4,112	87	88	Wayne.....	4,706	87	50
Whiteside.....	77,537	100	93	Shelby.....	28,804	94	97	White.....	22,307	78	34
Winnebago.....	31,684	93	106	Tazewell.....	22,447	94	97	Williamson.....	11,011	81	71
Woodford.....	31,080	100	88	Vermilion.....	39,551	100	95	Willamson.....	9,250	88	57
Total or average.....	1,306,384	97	95	Total or average.....	732,328	95	95	Total or average.....	345,654	90	70

CONDITION PASTURES JUNE 1, 1882, Etc.

NORTHERN DIVISION.					CENTRAL DIVISION.					SOUTHERN DIVISION.							
Counties.		Acreage, 1881.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1881	Counties.		Acreage, 1881..	Acreage 1882 compared with 1881.....	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1881	Counties.		Acreage, 1881.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1881
Boone .....	Adams.....	54, 145	96	100	98	Adams.....	47, 367	93	95	87	100	Alexander .....	145	100	100	95	
Bureau .....	Brown.....	96, 759	96	98	99	Brown.....	6, 456	96	102	100	102	Bond .....	17, 746	97	96	102	
Carroll .....	Calhoun.....	58, 914	100	70	101	Calhoun.....	1, 585	100	86	100	86	Clay .....	30, 000	99	94	98	
Cook .....	Cass .....	84, 992	95	84	90	Cass .....	11, 770	95	100	102	100	Clinton .....	30, 000	102	89	102	
DeKalb.....	Champaign .....	89, 636	100	93	105	Champaign .....	100, 000	100	96	100	96	Crawford .....	4, 173	80	86	86	
DuPage .....	Christian.....	34, 629	97	105	87	Christian.....	69, 682	107	86	86	86	Edwards .....	18, 558	80	93	83	
Grundy .....	Clark .....	44, 126	97	93	118	Clark .....	21, 818	97	92	92	84	Efingham .....	20, 169	101	96	91	
Henderson .....	Coles .....	37, 784	103	80	90	Coles .....	56, 301	81	79	98	87	Fayette .....		100	100	106	
Henry .....	Cumberland .....	102, 928	101	88	90	Cumberland .....	18, 119	99	98	98	87	Franklin .....	2, 216	96	96	75	
Iroquois.....	Dewitt .....	92, 132	100	85	110	Dewitt .....	39, 612	98	87	87	87	Gallatin .....	4, 868	105	87	93	
JoDavies.....	Douglas .....	55, 895	101	83	95	Douglas .....	47, 533	99	93	93	105	Hamilton .....	2, 603	95	96	91	
Kane .....	Edgar .....	88, 508	93	95	89	Edgar .....	78, 455	95	102	105	85	Jackson.....	5, 243	92	83	83	
Kankakee .....	Ford .....	47, 445	101	79	96	Ford .....	33, 620	110	85	88	90	Jasper .....	12, 515	100	96	93	
Kendall .....	Fulton.....	46, 444	97	91	92	Fulton.....	63, 904	95	87	90	103	Jefferson .....	18, 075	100	85	76	
Lake .....	Greene .....	130, 902	96	98	91	Greene .....	38, 893	96	90	106	97	Johnson .....	3, 464	79	70	78	
Lake .....	Hancock .....	65, 797	100	97	93	Hancock .....	60, 414	100	106	97	101	Lawrence .....	11, 353	100	87	90	
LaSalle.....	Jersey .....	51, 560	99	88	93	Jersey .....		96	88	88	91	Madison .....	38, 500	97	94	101	
Lee .....	Macon .....	74, 120	100	92	97	Macon .....	44, 840	96	91	101	91	Marion .....	34, 500	91	94	94	
Livingston .....	Logan .....	79, 763	95	77	92	Logan .....	52, 267	94	79	92	92	Massac .....	1, 922	72	63	76	
Marshall .....	Macoupin .....	28, 796	95	94	88	Macoupin .....	68, 385	100	82	101	82	Monroe .....	5, 101	100	83	102	
McHenry .....	Mason .....	76, 697	105	96	96	Mason .....		97	91	91	91	Perry .....	4, 756	100	90	78	
Mercer .....	McDonough .....	77, 438	102	87	90	McDonough .....	36, 000	95	87	71	71	Pope .....	3, 200	95	92	97	
Ogle .....	McLean .....	68, 246	100	100	92	McLean .....	139, 000	94	86	93	93	Pulaski .....	3, 662	98	98	101	
Peoria .....	Menard .....	43, 665	85	80	102	Menard .....	39, 275	96	99	93	93	Randolph .....	10, 798	96	83	103	
Putnam .....	Montgomery .....	20, 398	100	101	96	Montgomery .....	64, 449	100	96	96	96	Richland .....	11, 065	100	86	100	
Rock Island .....	Morgan.....	33, 290	103	92	92	Morgan.....	89, 672	98	92	102	102	Saline .....	3, 684	97	76	76	
Stark .....	Moultrie.....	27, 352	99	93	93	Moultrie.....	24, 567	102	92	92	92	St. Clair .....	14, 977	97	96	105	
Stephenson .....	Piatt .....	50, 849	96	82	95	Piatt .....	23, 607	103	98	95	95	Union.....	4, 175	96	82	75	
Warren .....	Pike .....	83, 332	102	100	100	Pike .....	81, 100	100	85	108	85	Wabash .....	6, 296	92	81	97	
Whiteside .....	Sangamon .....	55, 233	100	91	95	Sangamon .....	77, 626	94	85	108	88	Washington .....	14, 064	105	89	90	
Will .....	Schuyler .....	89, 807	100	85	100	Schuyler .....	22, 235	92	80	96	96	Wayne.....	27, 953	105	89	87	
Winnebago .....	Scott.....	54, 256	103	98	100	Scott.....	16, 203	91	88	94	94	White .....	7, 537	88	94	85	
Woodford .....	Shelby .....	47, 625	103	90	111	Shelby .....	45, 000	96	94	88	88	Williamson.....	19, 537	100	80	101	
	Tazewell.....					Tazewell.....	37, 022	100	92	92	92	Total or average....	364, 729	96	90	92	
	Vermilion .....					Vermilion .....	126, 363	100	86	105	98						
Total or average ..	Total or average....	2, 136, 753	99	90	97	Total or average....	1, 647, 142	97	90	98	98						



# CONDITION IRISH POTATOES JUNE 1, 1882, Etc.

NORTHERN DIVISION.			CENTRAL DIVISION.			SOUTHERN DIVISION.		
Counties.			Counties.			Counties.		
Acreage 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1882.	Acreage 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1882.	Acreage 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1882.
Boone.....	632	101	Adams.....	1,704	100	Alexander.....	73	90
Bureau.....	1,339	117	Brown.....	303	102	Bond.....	130	102
Carroll.....	557	110	Calhoun.....	209	96	Clay.....	211	105
Cook.....	8,131	107	Cass.....	41	100	Clinton.....	109	99
DeKalb.....	90	98	Champaign.....	2,000	98	Crawford.....	107	105
DuPage.....	1,997	100	Clark.....	612	91	Edwards.....	75	106
Grundy.....	534	87	Christiansburg.....	324	102	Edwards.....	79	100
Henderson.....	58	100	Coles.....	667	103	Effingham.....	734	101
Henry.....	1,146	105	Coles.....	667	97	Fayette.....	312	108
Iroquois.....	1,292	103	Cumberland.....	224	103	Franklin.....	36	101
Jo Daviess.....	1,251	105	De Witt.....	236	104	Gallatin.....	312	108
Kane.....	1,130	105	Douglas.....	236	114	Gallatin.....	246	103
Kankakee.....	815	105	Edgar.....	325	95	Hamilton.....	155	105
Kendall.....	701	102	Ford.....	163	103	Hamilton.....	870	75
Knox.....	976	109	Fulton.....	489	110	Jackson.....	76	96
Lake.....	1,703	103	Greene.....	335	118	Jasper.....	422	100
LaSalle.....	2,607	97	Hancock.....	938	105	Jefferson.....	332	103
Lee.....	1,711	108	Jersey.....	309	90	Jefferson.....	19	97
Livingsston.....	1,229	103	Jersey.....	650	97	Johnston.....	360	106
Marshall.....	360	100	Logan.....	1,081	120	Lawrence.....	4,750	95
McHenry.....	949	126	Macon.....	577	94	Madison.....	117	95
Merced.....	889	98	Macopin.....	1,577	100	Marion.....	228	110
Ogle.....	1,054	114	Mason.....	407	115	Massac.....	114	95
Peoria.....	1,806	95	McDonough.....	1,500	102	Monroe.....	1,357	103
Putnam.....	238	100	McLean.....	399	105	Perry.....	105	95
Rock Island.....	1,350	102	Menard.....	889	86	Pope.....	2,216	102
Stark.....	1,350	104	Montgomery.....	2,515	102	Randolph.....	400	103
Stephenson.....	1,508	106	Morgan.....	144	97	Randolph.....	604	106
Warren.....	348	104	Moultrie.....	166	112	Richland.....	342	113
Whiteside.....	903	102	Pike.....	560	94	Saline.....	86	101
Will.....	2,580	110	Sangamon.....	379	99	St. Clair.....	3,934	110
Winnebago.....	951	103	Schuyler.....	264	106	Union.....	500	103
Woodford.....	769	102	Shelby.....	149	99	Washington.....	164	101
Total or average.....	43,027	105	Tazewell.....	400	104	Wayne.....	798	106
			Vermilion.....	726	98	White.....	189	101
			Total or average.....	607	93	Williamson.....	583	104
				20,592	106	Total or average.....	21,738	102
				99	102			92

# FRUIT.

## BLOOM AND CONDITION.

Counties.	Ap- ples.	Pea- ches.	Pears	Pl'ms	Cher- ries.	Gr'ps	Str'w ber- ries.	Rasp ber- ries.	Bl'ck ber- ries.	Go'se ber- ries.	Cur- rants.			
	Average amount of bloom 1882.	Average amount of bloom 1882.	Average amount of bloom 1882.	Average amount of bloom 1882.	Average amount of bloom 1882.	Average amount of bloom 1882.	Average amount of bloom 1882.	Average amount of bloom 1882.	Average amount of bloom 1882.	Average amount of bloom 1882.	Average amount of bloom 1882.			
Adams.....	100	100	83	26	100	15	100	50	103	33	100	100	80	80
Alexander.....	110	103	123	130	110	110	125	105	100	83	100	100	120	110
Bond.....	94	91	108	102	95	86	95	93	92	46	100	91	84	70
Boone.....	110	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown.....	101	89	101	69	90	50	100	80	100	45	101	100	100	76
Bureau.....	109	71	110	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Calhoun.....	94	70	100	47	75	10	100	10	100	51	100	68	100	55
Carroll.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Cass.....	98	77	100	16	75	52	100	10	99	20	100	93	76	75
Champaign.....	102	77	92	70	100	88	112	79	115	70	108	100	77	103
Christian.....	108	97	150	71	103	60	114	56	102	37	115	92	104	82
Clark.....	82	44	100	53	68	38	100	62	68	11	88	87	87	66
Clay.....	110	92	102	70	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
Clinton.....	107	66	105	60	105	72	107	90	96	50	106	76	96	40
Coles.....	82	77	115	110	100	76	100	65	100	46	102	100	84	36
Cook.....	113	78	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Crawford.....	105	66	103	61	101	44	103	75	99	26	95	95	90	46
Cumberland.....	112	77	111	82	100	52	100	70	105	39	99	75	94	29
DeKalb.....	116	103	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
DeWitt.....	105	89	132	91	112	70	100	52	103	57	100	96	76	61
Douglas.....	99	75	98	72	68	45	60	67	71	47	98	99	61	49
DuPage.....	100	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Edgar.....	95	70	99	34	95	47	86	57	94	41	104	100	88	51
Edwards.....	96	92	83	70	66	50	80	103	100	48	100	100	98	66
Effingham.....	99	80	104	122	95	56	105	75	102	52	105	106	84	61
Fayette.....	99	79	97	80	80	66	100	60	100	89	69	100	89	40
Ford.....	100	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
Franklin.....	100	58	106	55	100	70	100	98	58	100	75	75	50	50
Fulton.....	96	81	110	55	97	62	100	25	92	72	92	95	105	76
Gallatin.....	86	90	89	95	70	62	90	76	83	41	92	90	88	65
Greene.....	97	99	103	46	91	41	94	27	93	23	90	94	95	62
Grundy.....	103	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Hamilton.....	100	90	117	82	102	80	100	82	102	65	100	100	100	80
Hancock.....	102	80	102	62	102	60	95	94	92	50	92	94	94	76
Hardin.....	81	51	90	67	87	62	97	97	75	46	80	75	100	70
Henderson.....	90	84	107	64	100	65	100	100	102	66	100	100	100	85
Henry.....	83	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Iroquois.....	86	58	85	32	90	52	100	90	73	22	83	93	77	72
Jackson.....	96	66	100	70	87	75	103	95	83	57	96	103	65	100
Jasper.....	99	69	97	54	87	37	87	37	75	25	93	93	100	25
Jefferson.....	115	58	117	112	38	112	45	112	50	93	95	94	74	75
Jersey.....	113	96	112	76	103	36	106	68	110	38	92	76	90	49
JoDavies.....	105	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Johnson.....	106	79	112	105	87	100	87	80	96	55	100	87	77	100
Kane.....	111	103	110	110	115	110	105	95	102	95	100	95	99	95
Kankakee.....	96	75	130	110	100	87	100	90	103	15	98	86	87	51
Kendall.....	131	77	125	90	80	50	91	50	91	38	101	105	87	85
Knox.....	106	90	120	76	110	80	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
Lake.....	107	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
LaSalle.....	96	78	100	90	95	80	103	72	90	27	86	75	92	70
Lawrence.....	123	94	106	95	109	86	125	77	113	30	111	107	100	76

## Fruit—Continued.

## BLOOM AND CONDITION.

Counties.	Ap- ples.	Pea- ches.	Pears	Pl'ms	Cher- ries.	Gr'ps	Strw- ber- ries.	Rasp- ber- ries.	Bl'k- ber- ries.	Go'se ber- ries.	Cur- rants
	Average amount of bloom 1882	Average amount of bloom 1882	Average amount of bloom 1882	Average amount of bloom 1882	Average amount of bloom 1882	Average amount of bloom 1882	Average amount of bloom 1882	Average amount of bloom 1882	Average amount of bloom 1882	Average amount of bloom 1882	Average amount of bloom 1882
Lee	110	87	102	87	102	52	100	59	99	100	87
Livingston	92	25	100	58	77	50	80	52	83	25	92
Logan	103	91	103	56	100	51	100	50	100	57	100
Macon	91	67	105	82	103	58	100	100	97	62	100
Macoupin	110	77	120	67	100	54	100	76	94	56	100
Madison	97	106	104	104	119	94	112	101	91	75	100
Marion	104	76	82	44	71	35	102	102	106	27	89
Marshall	105	70	114	62	85	52	112	75	89	60	88
Mason	102	95	90	65	100	80	100	73	103	63	93
Massac	99	101	102	104	99	92	100	97	94	67	98
McDonough	93	100	100	75	100	75	100	75	100	103	87
McHenry	105	102	100	150	110	90	95	144	102	150	100
McLean	93	81	105	49	95	52	100	60	96	53	102
Menard	107	103	116	23	100	38	100	10	100	94	92
Mercer	84	78	112	62	100	25	83	100	82	90	100
Monroe	100	100	103	103	98	96	97	95	98	96	100
Montgomery	95	73	105	105	85	57	100	50	95	32	104
Morgan	84	80	81	57	95	50	100	125	81	74	94
Moultrie	100	80	100	96	85	70	100	90	75	47	100
Ogle	111	95	100	90	80	108	85	115	82	113	93
Peoria	98	74	108	70	96	58	93	56	107	79	93
Perry	106	66	100	90	98	50	100	100	45	100	75
Piatt	90	98	103	98	100	86	102	70	97	96	102
Pike	110	85	110	50	100	50	100	75	100	50	100
Pope	95	96	105	90	100	75	105	110	105	90	95
Pulaski	100	106	99	106	100	93	100	94	82	101	92
Putnam	97	107	100	74	90	87	100	57	94	92	92
Randolph	90	100	110	100	77	82	100	100	62	47	90
Rockland	104	82	94	64	87	100	103	62	102	33	94
Roch Island.	92	80	75	55	100	100	40	88	22	176	95
Saline	96	82	106	100	116	100	103	96	103	70	94
Sangamon	107	81	115	95	105	66	105	67	105	56	100
Schuyler	97	73	115	9	75	8	125	70	115	39	100
Scott	102	48	102	19	95	60	100	41	100	48	100
Shelby	100	87	110	97	102	82	104	89	95	51	102
Stark	98	75	100	81	97	72	95	66	102	53	100
St. Clair	120	99	117	115	102	100	103	100	105	82	105
Stephenson	117	101	100	100	112	68	104	82	87	89	97
Tazewell	102	82	97	45	75	65	90	75	90	61	105
Union	106	28	116	36	114	26	114	68	114	43	104
Vermilion	120	88	120	96	100	95	100	100	106	58	100
Wabash	106	75	103	36	99	80	115	92	95	62	100
Warren	108	84	102	46	100	15	105	46	107	74	99
Washington	98	80	108	63	70	55	110	106	98	70	105
Wayne	107	77	102	68	100	10	100	87	100	16	81
White	116	59	116	38	105	26	117	92	104	22	81
Whiteside	103	100	107	85	83	78	85	56	87	26	100
Will	110	106	100	100	100	100	100	103	66	87	75
Williamson	95	50	100	36	100	58	102	77	100	33	100
Winnebago	131	96	100	150	125	115	76	135	86	108	105
Woodford	100	57	95	55	100	100	100	55	105	45	103



## FIELD CROPS.

## ACREAGE AND CONDITION.

Counties.	CORN.		BROOM CORN.		SORGHUM.		WIN. WH'T	SPR. WH'T	OATS	RYE.	SPRING BARLEY.		FLAX.	
	Average with that of 1881.....	Average condition June 1.....	Average with that of 1881.....	Average condition June 1.....	Average with that of 1881.....	Average condition June 1.....	Average condition June 1.....	Average condition June 1.....	Average condition June 1.....	Average condition June 1.....	Average with that of 1881.....	Average condition June 1.....	Average with that of 1881.....	Average condition June 1.....
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	P'r ct.	P'r ct.
Adams.....	76	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	90	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alexander..	90	92	.....	.....	100	100	108	.....	100	105	.....	.....	50	100
Bond.....	115	88	100	80	90	87	96	.....	103	105	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boone.....	99	81	75	75	50	75	107	96	98	97	100	98	.....	.....
Brown.....	95	75	.....	.....	102	80	101	100	96	96	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bureau.....	99	81	.....	.....	103	87	106	100	109	113	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	85	79	.....	.....	100	80	99	.....	92	92	100	90	.....	.....
Carroll.....	100	75	.....	.....	100	75	100	85	85	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cass.....	90	47	.....	.....	80	50	102	.....	91	101	.....	.....	.....	.....
Champaign..	97	62	100	60	106	60	111	.....	106	102	.....	.....	80	92
Christian.....	82	47	100	7	90	24	117	.....	106	116	87	85	.....	.....
Clark.....	98	80	85	85	90	88	104	100	105	96	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clay.....	103	89	.....	.....	95	85	103	.....	101	94	.....	.....	86	91
Clinton.....	97	87	100	100	83	75	95	.....	103	101	.....	.....	100	102
Coles.....	80	67	90	75	76	76	127	.....	105	105	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cook.....	97	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	97	95	87	.....	.....	90	80
Crawford.....	94	84	.....	.....	77	82	97	.....	114	96	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	90	82	100	50	105	91	114	.....	103	100	.....	.....	90	50
DeKalb.....	93	73	.....	.....	125	25	100	100	98	100	.....	.....	90	100
DeWitt.....	82	72	.....	.....	50	20	92	85	100	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
Douglas.....	70	48	70	66	70	50	104	.....	98	98	.....	.....	77	87
DaPage.....	100	78	100	75	105	85	100	.....	100	103	.....	.....	92	92
Edgar.....	98	70	107	90	95	97	109	.....	107	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edwards.....	106	100	.....	.....	100	100	115	.....	115	105	.....	.....	125	100
Effingham.....	98	89	100	100	99	87	105	.....	103	105	.....	.....	90	100
Fayette.....	103	86	100	85	102	94	102	.....	107	97	.....	.....	90	100
Ford.....	100	63	.....	.....	110	.....	95	.....	103	105	.....	.....	63	93
Franklin.....	100	95	.....	.....	107	92	113	.....	106	103	.....	.....	100	100
Fulton.....	81	42	10	10	72	50	116	101	103	99	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gallatin.....	93	67	.....	.....	100	100	106	100	92	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greene.....	100	86	.....	.....	100	75	86	100	100	101	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grundy.....	79	75	100	100	77	55	100	.....	95	94	.....	.....	75	90
Hamilton.....	100	95	.....	.....	107	90	105	.....	112	100	.....	.....	125	100
Hancock.....	47	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	100	97	106	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hardin.....	103	96	.....	.....	87	87	99	.....	84	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henderson.....	99	69	100	100	100	93	110	90	97	95	100	100	.....	.....
Henry.....	100	65	105	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	106	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iroquois.....	95	85	.....	.....	100	75	104	103	96	100	.....	.....	90	103
Jackson.....	92	65	.....	.....	75	58	112	.....	98	100	105	100	.....	.....
Jasper.....	94	81	.....	.....	102	75	110	.....	114	108	.....	.....	92	90
Jefferson.....	95	85	100	75	42	66	111	.....	113	106	.....	120	.....	100
Jersey.....	107	76	.....	.....	100	80	78	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
JoDavies.....	104	85	.....	.....	100	85	106	95	92	102	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnson.....	96	96	100	100	82	77	97	.....	87	98	100	100	100	100
Kane.....	101	85	100	95	.....	.....	104	99	95	106	100	102	.....	.....
Kankakee.....	102	86	105	75	87	75	94	96	96	105	.....	.....	87	90
Kendall.....	97	79	100	60	80	70	110	90	95	98	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knox.....	83	60	90	90	.....	.....	100	100	103	93	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake.....	103	94	90	75	100	70	105	93	93	103	95	92	70	94
LaSalle.....	94	77	100	95	100	100	99	93	97	94	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence.....	110	90	100	75	112	87	114	.....	112	106	100	125	80	70

## Field Crops—Continued.

## ACREAGE AND CONDITION.

Counties.	CORN.		BROOM CORN.		SORGHUM.		WIN. WH'T	SPR. WH'T	OATS	RYE.	SPRING BARLEY.		FLAX.	
	Average with that of 1881.	Average condition June 1.	Average with that of 1881.	Average condition June 1.	Average with that of 1881.	Average condition June 1.	Average condition June 1.	Average condition June 1.	Average condition June 1.	Average condition June 1.	Average with that of 1881.	Average condition June 1.	Average with that of 1881.	Average condition June 1.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	P'r ct.	P'r ct.
Lee	97	81					102	100	98	101	100	95		
Livingston	91	63			100	50	103		109	94			60	75
Logan	98	81			100	90	97	65	97	99	92	90		
Macon	95	72			90	65	100		102	100			77	85
Macoupin	115	49			75	75	47	75	82					
Madison	101	82			102	87	87		102	102				
Marion	90	85	100	100	113	83	108		111	103			106	93
Marshall	103	85			95	65	120	102	104	102				
Mason	71	75					100	100	92	100				
Massac	89	73			75	83	106		99	95				
McDonough	71	45			62	55	95	77	100	95				
McHenry	106	92	100	95	100	90	110	96	100	100	105	100	100	100
McLean	95	65			100	50	108	100	95	96	80	85		
Menard	92	60			100	75	108	90	103	104	10	90		
Mercer	99	77			100	93	102	85	100	108				
Monroe	110	90	100	100	110	100	110		98	100				
Montgomery	93	79			102	82	91		104	95				
Morgan	87	66			100	50	95		99	102				
Moultrie	94	70			100	75	97		101	101			95	90
Ogle	102	82			100	100	112	103	100	103	87	95	100	
Peoria	99	77					108		98	101				
Perry	96	93					113		112	101				
Piatt	92	78	100	82	82	77	106	110	102	100	80	95	81	95
Pike	97	78			300	100	116		110	100				
Pope	100	104			112	95	110		95					
Pulaski	112	98			97	98	106		121	105				
Putnam	96	91			100	90	105	95	104	102				
Randolph	96	73			110	100	105		98	100				
Richland	116	84			102	81	113		105	95			110	99
Rock Island	102	89	100	100	100	100	109	100	102	105				
Saline	87	87	70	70	90	80	115		105	100				
Sangamon	101	67					96		102	102				
Schuyler	75	32			105	30	100	95	101	92				
Scott	75	70					99		101	96				
Shelby	77	61	32	36	66	70	124		107	102				
Stark	105	77	100	90	98	87	100	98	102	104	100	97		
St. Clair	96	79					104		97	100	100	100		
Stephenson	105	80	100	100	100	80	106	83	98	103	97	97	100	100
Tazewell	94	74					105	100	103	106				
Union	101	92	100	100	102	97	103		102	100	100	110		
Vermilion	96	72	100	80	105	140	116		102	105			97	100
Wabash	96	89			95	90	104		109	50				
Warren	100	83	100	100	100	95	114	100	99	103				
Washington	110	95			125	95	117		111	111				
Wayne	105	82	100	100	103	75	100		96	140			110	87
White	96	99	100	90	102	97	108		103	100			120	90
Whiteside	105	75	100	50	100	50	100	98	100	103	100	100	105	100
Will	102	78					92	90	90	90			100	100
Williamson	102	97			85	80	117		106	100				
Winnebago	107	62					103	97	101	108	96	106		
Woodford	100	76			100	80	100	90	103	96	90	100		

ACREAGE AND CONDITION.

	COTT'N.	TOBAC- CO.	CASHEE BEANS.	MEAD- OWS.	PAS- TURES.	IRISH POTA- TOES.	SWEET POTA- TOES.	CORN.
Counties.	Average June 1	Average June 1	Average with that of 1881.	Average condition, June 1	Average condition, June 1	Average condition, June 1	Average condition, June 1	First appearance above ground.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Adams.....				86	98	93	95	100
Alexander.....		120	100	103	83	100	95	130
Bond.....				108	77	102	96	102
Boone.....				99	100	96	100	101
Brown.....				95	102	96	102	87
Bureau.....				93	98	96	98	117
Calhoun.....				97	99	100	86	96
Carroll.....				100	90	100	70	110
Cass.....				92	97	95	100	100
Champaign.....				102	100	100	96	91
Christian.....				105	93	107	86	102
Clark.....		95	97	98	91	97	92	108
Clay.....				84	84	97	94	109
Clinton.....		100	100	85	61	95	89	107
Coles.....		70	90	97	100	81	79	97
Cook.....				100	87	95	84	107
Crawford.....		103	96	88	92	102	101	105
Cumberland.....		90	40	100	101	99	98	104
DeKalb.....				100	95	100	93	98
DeWitt.....				90	93	98	87	114
Douglas.....				98	99	99	93	95
DuPage.....				100	105	97	105	100
Edgar.....				101	107	95	102	105
Edwardsville.....	105	100		80	60	80	83	100
Effingham.....	150	100		103	98	100	96	114
Fayette.....	100	105		99	95	101	100	108
Ford.....				103	100	110	85	110
Franklin.....	110	100	105	90	70	100	100	111
Fulton.....				91	89	95	87	112
Gallatin.....				100	58	96	97	103
Greene.....				94	94	96	90	105
Grundy.....				100	92	97	93	102
Hamilton.....		100	100	80	65	115	87	105
Hancock.....				94	102	100	106	97
Hardin.....				81	67	95	96	75
Henderson.....				94	85	103	80	109
Henry.....			100	100	93	101	88	105
Iroquois.....				103	90	100	85	103
Jackson.....	100	95		78	58	92	83	76
Jasper.....	75	75		94	94	100	96	100
Jefferson.....			100	87	86	66	100	85
Jersey.....				95	90	96	88	120
Jo Daviess.....				100	90	101	89	105
Johnson.....	100	100	92	97	100	100	94	106
Kane.....				96	102	93	95	105
Kankakee.....				100	84	101	79	102
Kendall.....				94	91	97	91	102
Knox.....				90	101	96	98	109
Lake.....				100	95	100	97	103
LaSalle.....				93	93	99	88	108
Lawrence.....				97	76	100	87	106



# Field Crops—Continued.

## ACREAGE AND CONDITION.

Counties.	COTT'N.	TOBAC- CO.	CASTOR BEANS.	MEAD- OWS.	PAS- TURES.	IRISH POTA- TOES.	SWEET POTA- TOES.	CORN.				
	Average with that of 1881.	Average with that of 1881.	Average with that of 1881.	Average with that of 1881.	Average with that of 1881.	Average with that of 1881.	Average with that of 1881.	First appearance above ground.				
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.					
Lee.....				100	102	100	92	103	100	107	100	May 24.....
Livingston.....				100	94	95	77	100	97	95	73	" 10.....
Logan.....				94	92	96	91	102	97			April 20.....
Macon.....				96	95	94	79	100	94	100	100	May 10.....
Macoupin.....				97	84	100	82	115	95	111	96	" 6.....
Madison.....		100	95	99	101	97	94	117	95	100	99	March 20.....
Marion.....				95	89	94	91	149	110	100	110	April 15.....
Marshall.....		100	90	96	93	95	94	101	95	93	86	May 12.....
Mason.....				99	96	97	91	102	105	95	99	" 1.....
Massac.....	85	85	100	98	46	72	63	95	104	95	94	" 10.....
McDonough.....				87	90	95	87	100	100	103	100	May 10.....
McHenry.....				99	100	95	96	126	95			" 10.....
McLean.....				94	94	94	86	96	86	80	75	" 10.....
Menard.....				93	99	96	99	102	104	99	96	" 1.....
Mercer.....				100	98	102	87	100	100	97	97	" 14.....
Monroe.....		100	100	93	80	100	83	103	110	100	110	" 1.....
Montgomery.....				94	93	100	96	97	96	103	98	April 20.....
Morgan.....				102	88	98	92	112	114	100	100	May 1.....
Moultrie.....				94	95	102	92	103	99	100	100	April 20.....
Ogle.....				99	99	100	100	114	92	100	90	May 18.....
Peoria.....				84	87	85	80	95	100	92	93	" 15.....
Perry.....		110	110	90	60	100	90	96	95	85	87	April 15.....
Piatt.....				102	102	103	98	94	94	100	97	May 5.....
Pike.....				91	91	100	88	100	110	100	102	" 6.....
Pope.....		105	105	112	46	95	92	102	80	100	102	April 10.....
Pulaski.....		100	100	100	66	98	108	105	112	106	97	" 5.....
Putnam.....				101	103	100	101	102	104			May 15.....
Randolph.....				85	50	96	83	106	101	90	76	April 15.....
Richland.....				82	75	100	86	113	100	100	88	" 20.....
Rock Island.....				98	95	103	92	94	101	100	100	May 15.....
Saline.....	100	50	72	91	77	94	87	100	101	100	100	April 1.....
Sangamon.....				79	87	94	85	106	99			May 10.....
Schuyler.....				92	88	92	88	102	89	75	50	April 20.....
Scott.....				87	88	91	80	104	105	60	90	" 25.....
Shelby.....		90	88	97	96	96	94	98	99	102	102	" 15.....
Stark.....				95	99	99	93	104	89	100	102	" 28.....
St. Clair.....				90	60	97	96	110	106	97	97	May 1.....
Stephenson.....		100	100	97	87	96	82	106	96	100	7	June 1.....
Tazewell.....				94	97	100	92	96	93	70	80	May 4.....
Union.....				84	68	96	82	103	93	100	85	April 25.....
Vermilion.....				100	100	100	86	105	106	100	100	May 5.....
Wabash.....				90	79	92	81	100	101	109	100	May 5.....
Warren.....				92	105	102	100	104	102	100	95	May 5.....
Washington.....		100	110	87	76	105	90	106	103	125	95	April 15.....
Wayne.....		125	100	78	34	105	89	101	97	101	100	May 1.....
White.....		115	95	81	71	88	94	129	108	102	93	April 15.....
Whiteside.....				99	94	100	91	110	97	100	75	May 15.....
Will.....				100	93	100	85	110	85			" 15.....
Williamson.....	100	75	82	88	57	100	80	105	104	104	102	April 10.....
Winnebago.....				93	106	103	98	103	98			May 20.....
Woodford.....				100	88	103	90	102	103	90	80	

*SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the month of May, 1882, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, June 1, 1882. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.*

STATIONS.		THERMOMETER.						BAROMETER.						*WIND.		RAIN.		No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.....		Relative humidity ....	
		Highest.....	Deg.	Lowest.....	Deg.	Mean.....	Deg.	Range of.....	Deg.	Highest daily mean.....	Deg.	Lowest daily mean.....	Deg.	Mean.....	Inch.	Direction.	M's	No.	Inch.	Deg.	
Eleva'n above sea level		Feet.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Direction.	M's	No.	Inch.	Deg.	
NORTHERN DIVISION.																					
County.		Postoffice.																			
McHenry.....	Marengo.....	925	77	27	51.7	50	67.2	38.8								ne	5	14	3.59	15	
Stephenson.....	Ridott.....	76	37	37	57.6	39	62.5	53.2								s	3	13	4.55	14	
Ogle.....	Polo.....	83	29	56	54	54	69.6	41.6								ne	3	13		14	
DeKalb.....	Sycamore.....	800	78	38	54.7	40	70	42								ne	4	16	3.80	16	
Cook.....	Chicago.....	657	75.8	34.4	51.7	41.4	67.4	41.8	30.379	29.514	29.972	0.865	30.300	29.601		ne	4	16	5.32	71.4	
Lee.....	Prairieville.....	725	81	31	56.4	50	69.2	41	30.25	29.50	29.86	0.75	30.20	29.55		e	4	12	4.66	14	
Henry.....	Geneseo.....	650																			
Stark.....	Elmira.....	85	35	35	52.9	50	69.2	40									3	14	4.96		
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	460	82.5	35.5	58.6	47	74.4	45.7	30.001	29.212	29.588	0.624	29.924	29.267		s	8	16	6.34	71	
Warren.....	Monmouth.....		80	36	56.6	44	70	42	29.80	29.02	29.416	0.78	29.74	29.10		ne & se		17	7.00	13	
CENTRAL DIVISION.																					
Fulton.....	Canton.....	600	85	38	56	47	70	43	29.75	29.08	29.43	0.67	29.72	29.10		ne	3	17	10.92	16	
McDonough.....	Prairie City.....	675	80	32	56.2	48	69	38	45.3	30.361	29.580	0.781	30.279	29.620		ne	5	11	7.90	75	
Champaign.....	Champaign.....	707	79	32.6	55.8	46.4	69.5	46	30.374	29.536	29.961	0.838	30.294	29.636		s	6	19	8.55	72.4	
Sangamon.....	Springfield.....	640	79.8	40	57.9	39.8	70.5	46								s	5	20	10.39	68.6	
Scott.....	Riggston.....	583	81	40	60	41	71	44								se & ne	4	18	7.29	11	
Coles.....	Mattoon.....	724	81	38	59	43	73	40								n	4	16	6.95	16	
Coke.....	Griggsville.....	83	83	39	57	44	72	43	30.12	29.35	29.69	0.77	30.01	29.37		n & ne		14	8.20	16	

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

	81	40	58.5	41	70.7	46.3						n so	6	16	6.20	10
Jasper.....	90	42	62	48	75.3	45.6						nw s & so	7	7	2.96	15
Bond.....	725	45	61.2	39	73.7	45.7	30.36	29.67	30.037	0.69	30.33	ne & so	4	11	5.45	24
Madison.....	492	35	59	47	73	42						ne & so	5	8	4.73	22
Marion.....		34	61.7	56	75	42.7						W & SW		9	4.75	14
St. Clair.....		41	62.7	44	75	47						ne s & SW	3	0	6.27	16
Hamilton.....	85	40	61	42	72.6	44.6						nw n & o	5	17	10.24	11
White.....	675	45	63.5	41	74	46.6						n	6	14	10.22	71.8
Rope.....	86		63.8		73.1	49.5	30.357	29.653	30.008	0.704	30.318					
Golconda.....	377	47		35.5												
Alexander.....	82.5															
St. Marie.....																
Greenville.....																
Upper Alton.....																
Centralia.....																
Mascoutah.....																
McLeansboro.....																
Grayville.....																
Golconda.....																
Cairo.....																

\*WIND.—Maximum velocity or force is estimated as follows: 1. Very light breeze, varies between 1 and 2 miles per hour. 2. Gentle breeze between 3 and 5 miles per hour. 3. Fresh breeze, varies between 6 and 14 miles per hour. 4. Strong wind, varies between 15 and 29 miles per hour. 5. High wind, varies between 30 and 39 miles per hour. 6. Gale, varies between 40 and 59 miles per hour. 7. Strong gale, varies between 60 and 69 miles per hour. 8. Violent gale, varies between 70 and 79 miles per hour. 9. Hurricane, varies between 80 and 99 miles per hour. 10. Most violent hurricane, varies from 100 upwards.



*Distribution and amount of Precipitation for May, 1882, reported to the Illinois Department of Agriculture by Volunteer and Signal Service Observers.*

STATIONS.		RAINFALL, IN INCHES AND HUNDRETHS, ON THE SEVERAL DAYS OF THE MONTH.																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Total.			
NORTHERN DIVISION.																																				
County.		Postoffice.																																		
McHenry	Marengo				.49	.07	.43		.13		.44	.13	.08								.06		.20		.03	.14			1.35			.06		.04	3.59	
Stephenson	Ridott	.09		.65		.60	.08				.21		.20								.06	.48			.11			1.85					.22	4.55		
DeKalb	Sycamore				.37	.10	.60		.25		.70		.20								.10			.05	.35			1.40			.05			3.80		
Cook	Chicago					.65	1.20		.03		.84	.04	.18	.58							.10				.25				1.60	.01			.07	5.52		
Lee	Prarieville					.68	.32		.12		.12		.18							.03	.30			.16	.50			.50	1.25		.50			4.06		
Stark	Elmira			.11	.76	.23	.06		.03		.03		1.08							.06					.55			.14	1.45		.16			4.96		
Peoria	Peoria			.36	.90				.08	.08	.12		1.47								.11				.36			1.42	.55					.02	6.34	
Warren	Monmouth			.24		1.00	.40		.26	.06			2.00								.08			.05	.60			1.72					.59	7.00		
CENTRAL DIVISION.																																				
Fulton	Canton			.60	1.50	2.32	.04		.06		.20	.20	1.93	.25								.25				.95	10	.53	1.63	16		.20			10.92	
McDonough	Prarie City			1.00		1.00			.30	.20			1.02	1.41	.34							.30				1.00		1.00	1.00						7.90	
Champaign	Champaign	.03		.44	1.10	2.38	.05		.25	.16	.04	.02	1.41	.13								.61				1.08	.08	.02	.30	.08				.69	8.55	
Sangamon	Springfield			1.14	1.05	3.35	.02		.01	.19	.29	.12	.51	.87	.13							.61	.02			.88	.02	1.40	.86					12	10.59	
Scott	Riggston			1.16	2.20		.25		.10		.12	.50	.20									.30				1.20		.03						7.29		
Coles	Mattoon			.06	1.03		1.95	.02	.45	.20	.03	.02	.30	.45								.65				.47		.02	.40	.68				22	6.95	
Pike	Griggsville	.19		1.94		.24		.24	.48			.04	.38									.55				.81		1.87	1.09			.37			8.20	
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																																				
Jasper	St. Marie			.35		1.40	1.20		.72	.95	.15											.13				.05						.49			6.20	
Bond	Greenville			.20	1.00			.01		.20	.10			.23								.02								.02	.65			.50	2.96	
Madison	Upper Alton	.02		.53				.15	.85			.40		.26								.35				.23				2.22				10	3.45	
Marion	Centralia				1.06			.15	1.50													.25				.25				.35	.72			.45	4.73	
St. Clair	Mascoutah					.25			1.25	.12		.25										.63				.25				.75	1.00			.25	4.75	
Hamilton	McLeansboro.	.01				.89		.20	.01	2.49	.01	.09	.01	.11	.05							.01	.79					.20		.25	.40			.75	6.27	
White	Grayville			.50						.20				.50																	1.00			1.00	4.00	
Pope	Golconda	.01	.09	.03		.75		.24	2.00	2.00	.35	.15	.41									1.63	.33	.19		.05					.57			1.20	10.24	
Alexander	Caro			.15		1.11	.07	.39	17.43	.31		.31	.23									.13	1.47									.27			1.55	10.22

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

## REMARKS FOR MAY, 1882.

MARENGO—JOHN W. JAMES, Vol. Observer, Sig. Ser. U. S. A. Thunderstorm on the 4th. Frost, May 2, 16, 21, 23 and 29. Solar halo on May 8, 14, 23, 28 and 29. Lunar halo, May 25. Mean temperature of May, 1882, 6°·5 lower than usual. Only May, 1867, was colder. The total rainfall has been 0·27 inches more than usual. In 21 years last past, May, 1881, was the warmest—mean, 65°·3—and May, 1867, the coldest—mean, 48°·7. May, 1873, was the wettest—5·23 inches—and May, 1870, the driest—0·54 inches. Mean temperature of spring of 1882, 43°·4, or one degree lower than usual. Total precipitation of spring, 11·46 inches, or 2·83 inches more than usual. In 21 years, 9 springs have been colder, but only 2 wetter; spring of 1868 was wetter—15·53 inches—and that of 1863 the driest—6·36 inches. Mean temperature of April and May, 1882, combined, 3°·4 lower, and the precipitation 0·87 more than usual. The two hours snow storm on the 23d, with temperature down to 32°, is unparalleled for so late in the spring, in my experience of 30 years record.

RIDOTT—H. C. EICHEL, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 4th and 30th. Frosts on May 2, 15, 16, 17 and 29. Solar halo on the 14th, 23th and 29th. Lunar halo on the 26th and 29th.

POLO—A. B. SWENEY, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 5th and 26th. Frost on May 2, 15, 16, 17 and 29. Solar halo on the 9th, 14th, 15th, 18th and 30th. Lunar halo on the 25th. Snow fell on the 23d.

SYCAMORE—ROSWEI, Dow, Observer. Thunderstorm on May 4, 5, 26 and 30. Frost on the 16th, 17th and 29th. Highest temperature on the 8th, and lowest on the 6th and 23d. Snow fell to the depth of half an inch on the 23d.

CHICAGO—J. MITCHELL, U. S. Observer. Frost on May 2, 16, 17, 23 and 25. Mean temperature of the month, 51°·7, which is 7°·52 below the mean of 10 Mays past, and is 15°·6 below the warmest month (May, 1873), and 2° below the next coldest month (1878) in this period. The precipitation for the month is 1·72 inches more than the average for ten years. 1873 was the wettest, 7·20 inches, and 1877 the driest, 1·81 inches. There were 6 clear days, 12 fair, and 19 days on which rain or snow fell. Highest velocity of wind, 27 miles per hour, N. E., on the 6th, and total movement for the month, 7,232 miles.

PRAIRIEVILLE—M. SCHICK, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 5th and 30th. Frost on May 15, 16, 17 and 22. Highest temperature at noon on the 8th, and lowest at sunrise on the 16th. Two inches of snow fell on the 23d. Highest velocity of wind per hour, 30 miles, east, on the 5th.

ELMIRA—O. A. BLANCHARD, Observer. Thunderstorm, May 4, 5, 26 and 30. Frost on the 2d and 29th. Solar halo on the 9th.

PEORIA—FRED. BRUNDEL, Vol. Observer, Sig. Ser., U. S. A. Thunderstorm on the 4th, 9th, 26th and 27th.

MONMOUTH—SMITH & DUNBAR, Observers. Thunderstorm on the 4th, 27th and 30th. Frost on May 2, 16, 17, 21, 22 and 23. High wind on the 5th. Snow fell fast for one hour during the forenoon of the 23d.

CANTON—N. S. WRIGHT, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 4th and 5th. Hail on the 4th. Frost on May 2, 15, 16, 17, 22 and 29.

PRAIRIE CITY—B. F. WORDEN, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 5th and 26th. Frost on May 2, 15, 16 and 21. Flurry of snow on the 23d. Highest velocity of wind, 38 miles per hour, on the 5th. Total movement of wind for the month, 8,220 miles.

CHAMPAIGN—L. A. WELSH, U. S. Observer. Frost on the 2d, 15th and 16th. Highest temperature on the 8th and lowest on the 2d. Mean temperature of the month, 12°·5 below the mean of May, '81. Precipitation for the month 4·92 inches more than in May last year. Highest velocity of wind during the month, 45 miles per hour, east, on the 5th, and the total movement for the month 9,610 miles.

SPRINGFIELD—T. B. JENNINGS, U. S. Observer. Thunderstorm May 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 27 and 28. Frost May 2, 15, 16, 17 and 29. Mean temperature of the month,  $7^{\circ}.7$  below the average of three years, and  $14^{\circ}.4$  below the mean of May, 1881. The precipitation for this month is 3.52 inches greater than the mean of the past three years, and 7.73 more than for May, 1881. There were 6 clear days, 15 cloudy, and 20 on which rain fell. Greatest velocity of wind, 35 miles per hour, and total movement for the month, 6,553 miles.

RIGSTON—G. M. STRAIGHT, Observer. Thunderstorm on May 3, 5, 12 and 30. Frosts on the 15th, 16th and 17th. Highest temperature at 2 P. M. on the 9th, and lowest at 7 A. M. on the 12th.

MATTOON—WM. DOZIER, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 15th and 16th. Highest daily mean temperature on the 8th and lowest on the 13th.

GRIGGSVILLE—A. MONROE, Observer. Thunderstorm on May 3, 9, 26, 27 and 30. Light frost May 2, 15, 16, 22 and 29.

ST. MARIE—JAMES PICQUET, Observer. Thunderstorm on May 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 31. Hail on the 5th. Frost on the 1st and 16th. Lunar halo on the 26th.

GREENVILLE—Jno. B. WHITE, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 5th, and frost on the 16th. Ice formed one-tenth inch thick on the 16th.

UPPER ALTON—W. LEVERETT, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 8th, 20th and 27th. Hail on the 9th. Light frost on the 16th.

CENTRALIA—J. L. HALLAM, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 5th, 8th and 31st. White frost on the 1st and 16th. Thermometer marked  $82^{\circ}$  on the 4th, 5th, 8th and 26th, and  $85^{\circ}$  at 7 A. M. on the 16th—a range for the month of  $47^{\circ}$ .

MASCOUTAH—G. LEIBROCK, Observer. Thundershowers May 5, 9, 20, 26, 27. Highest daily mean temperature on the 8th, and lowest daily mean on the 12th.

MCLEANSBORO—W. P. GIBBS, Observer. Thunderstorm May 4, 5, 8, 9, 20, 27, 31. Hail on the 5th. Frost on the 1st, 2d and 16th. Solar halo on the 27th and 30th. Highest temperature on the 5th and 8th, and lowest on the 1st.

GRAYVILLE—J. L. RHINEHART, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 20th, 28th and 31st. Hail on the 3d. Frost May 1, 2, 4, 16 and 17. Solar halo on the 16th.

GOLCONDA—J. E. Y. HANNA, Observer. Thunderstorm on May 4, 5, 8 and 27. Frost on the 1st, 16th and 17th. Solar halo on the 30th. Ice formed in water-troughs on 17th. A remarkably wet and cool May.

CAIRO—WM. H. RAY, U. S. A. Observer. Thunderstorm and lightning on May 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 20, 24, 25, 27, 30 and 31. Solar halo May 6, 19, 24 and 27. Lunar halo on the 26th. Mean temperature of the month  $8^{\circ}.4$  below the mean of 1881, and  $4^{\circ}.3$  below the mean of eleven Mays (68°) last past. Average precipitation for past eleven Mays 4.29 inches; 1874 was the driest (1.55 inches), and 1882 the wettest (10.22 inches). The mean temperature of May, '87, was the same as the mean temperature of eleven Mays past, and the mean precipitation for May, '78, only 0.11 of an inch more than the average rainfall for this month during same period. There were five clear and twelve fair days. Highest velocity of wind 40 miles per hour, from south-west, on the 7th, and total movement for the month 6,015 miles. Gales, with a wind velocity of 25 miles or over per hour, occurred on May 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12 and 27.



## CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

ADAMS—The prospect for corn is very discouraging; the area planted is one-fourth less than last year, and the condition of the growing crop is not encouraging for more than two-thirds of an average yield per acre; bottom lands are covered with water. Wheat on rolling or drained land looks well; condition is not favorable for much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Rye promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition; the area is less than last season. Clover was injured by freezing and thawing during winter and spring. The area of Irish and sweet potatoes is as large as in 1881. Irish potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise less than two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Soil is packed and mucky, and does not pulverize well. There was more than an average bloom of cherries, raspberries and blackberries, an average bloom of apples, pears, plums, grapes and gooseberries, and over three-fourths of an average bloom of peaches, currants and strawberries. There is a good prospect for an average crop of blackberries, apples, grapes, gooseberries and raspberries, over three-fourths of an average crop of currants, over half a crop of plums and strawberries, and less than half a crop of peaches, pears and cherries.

ALEXANDER—The corn area is not as large as last year and the condition is not up to an average. The insects have seriously injured corn. The army-worm has in some localities necessitated much replanting. Chinch-bugs threaten much damage to corn. Sorghum cane is up to an average in condition and the area is as large as in 1881. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. The army-worm has stripped some fields of blades and they are now at work on the heads. Oats are up to an average in condition and rye promises more than an average yield per acre. The area of tobacco is much larger than last year and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures have been greatly damaged by army-worm. The area is about the same as last year. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. The area is not quite as large as in 1881. More sweet potatoes planted than last year and the prospects are good for about an average yield per acre. There was more than an average bloom of

apples, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and gooseberries. An average bloom of cherries, grapes, and currants. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of apples, peaches, pears, plums, blackberries, gooseberries and currants. An average crop of grapes and raspberries, over three-fourths of an average crop of cherries and over two-thirds of an average crop of strawberries.

BOND—The corn area is much larger than last year, and, considering the season, the growing crop is in fair condition; some fields of corn were up May 1. The area of broom corn is as large as last season; condition promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Not as much sorghum planted as last year; condition is not encouraging for an average yield per acre. Cool, damp weather has been favorable for rank growth of wheat, which is lodging on strong, well-drained land; the prospect is favorable for nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers, but are not likely to do the wheat any serious damage. Wheat is best on sod land, next on corn stubble, next on wheat stubble, and last on oat stubble. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. Hessian-fly is at work on the oats. The area of flax is one-half less than last year; condition promises an average yield per acre. Meadows promise about three-fourths of an average yield of hay per acre; the area is much less than last year. Some army-worms have been seen, but they have done no damage. The area of Irish and sweet potatoes is larger than last year. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, raspberries and blackberries, an average bloom of grapes, apples, pears, plums and cherries, over three-fourths of an average bloom of strawberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries and currants. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of peaches and blackberries, an average crop of plums and raspberries, over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, pears and grapes, over two-thirds of an average crop of strawberries and gooseberries, over half a crop of currants, and less than half a crop of cherries.

BOONE—Corn is making slow growth, and is in the ground two to three weeks

before appearing above ground; some corn was up May 25, but a large area will be planted after that date; the total area will be nearly as large as last season; present condition promises but little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The area of broom corn is one-fourth less than in 1881, and there will be about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The yield per acre of sorghum cane will be one-fourth less than last year, and the area one-half less than in 1881. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Spring wheat, rye and oats look well. Spring barley is about up to an average in condition; area same as last year. Meadows and pastures are up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last year. The area of Irish potatoes is some larger than last year, and the crop promises nearly an average yield per acre. Soil, except on drained land, is in bad condition for plowing and planting. There was more than an average bloom of apples, cherries, grapes and gooseberries, and an average bloom of plums, strawberries, raspberries and currants. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of apples, gooseberries, cherries and grapes, an average crop of plums, raspberries and currants, and over three-fourths of an average crop of strawberries.

**BROWN**—The season has been unfavorable for corn; the crop is in bad condition, and the prospects are not favorable for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is not as large as last season; some corn was up May 15. The area of sorghum cane is some larger than last season, the yield per acre will be nearly one-fourth less than an average. Winter wheat promises well; growth is rank and there is danger of lodging. Spring wheat is up to an average in condition. Rye and oats promise nearly an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition; the area is less than last season. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and the acreage is larger than last season. Sweet potatoes are not up to an average in condition, and the acreage is less than last season. Soil is wet and packed, and not in good condition for spring work. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, grapes and strawberries; an average bloom of plums, cherries, blackberries and gooseberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of pears and raspberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of currants. The prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of grapes; over two-thirds of an average crop of apples, plums, gooseberries and strawberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of peaches, raspberries and currants; over half an average crop of pears, and less than half a crop of cherries.

**BUREAU**—Corn area is about as large as in 1881, and the condition promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Some fields of corn were up May 15 and have been frozen down twice. The area of sorghum cane is larger than last year, and the condition indicates over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition and has made a very rank growth. Spring wheat is up to an average in condition. Oats and rye promise to make more than an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition—the area is not quite as large as last year.

Irish potatoes are up to an average in condition—the area is much above that of 1881. Soil on drained land is in excellent tilth. Undrained land has been packed by the heavy rains and turns up lumpy and hard. The unseasonable, cold weather has been unfavorable for fruit and supply of early and tender varieties will be limited. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, cherries, grapes, raspberries and blackberries. An average bloom of plums—over three-fourths of an average bloom of currants, and less than half an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of raspberries, blackberries; over three-fourths of a crop of plums and grapes; two-thirds of a crop of apples and currants and less than half an average crop of peaches, cherries and gooseberries.

**CALHOUN**—Corn has made but little growth, owing to the cold, wet season. Some corn was up April 25; the area is not as large as last season, and the condition promises but little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The area of sorghum cane is as large as last season; condition promises one-fifth less than an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is up to an average in condition. The army-worm is stripping the blades off the wheat. Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers, but have not injured the crops. Oats and rye are nearly up to an average in condition. The area of barley is as large as in 1881, and the crop is nearly up to an average in condition. The area of meadows is about as large as last season. The yield per acre of hay promises to be an average. Pastures are short and do not furnish the best quality of nutritious grass on account of the frequent rains. Irish potatoes are up to an average in condition, the area is not quite as large as last season. Sweet potatoes promise less than an average yield per acre; the area is larger than last season. There was more than an average bloom of blackberries; an average bloom of peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, and currants; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of pears. Prospects are good for more than an average crop of blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of raspberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of apples, grapes and strawberries, and over half an average crop of peaches, cherries, currants and gooseberries.

**CARROLL**—The area of corn is as large as last season, the condition promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the season has been backward. Sorghum cane promises one-fourth less than an average yield per acre; the area is as large as last season. Winter wheat is up to an average in condition. Spring wheat and oats will make something over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Rye is above an average in condition. Grass has not made usual growth, owing to the backward season, and meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition. The acreage of Irish potatoes is larger than last season. There was more than an average bloom of grapes, and an average bloom of apples, cherries, strawberries and currants. Prospects are favorable for an average crop of apples, grapes and currants, and over three-fourths of an average crop of cherries and strawberries.



**CASS**—Excessive rains have prevented corn planting, and the ground has been too cold to permit of growth; the area is less than last year, and from present prospects there will not be half an average yield per acre; some corn on drained land was up May 1. Not as much sorghum planted as in 1881; crop does not promise half an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition; on wet land the crop has been injured by standing water. Oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Rye promises more than an average yield per acre. The area of meadows and pastures is somewhat reduced as compared with last year, and the condition is nearly up to an average. Irish and sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; the area of sweet potatoes is larger than in 1881. There was more than an average bloom of blackberries; an average bloom of apples, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes and strawberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of currants, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of pears, raspberries and gooseberries, prospects are good for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of grapes; over three-fourths of an average crop of strawberries and raspberries; over two-thirds of a crop of apples; over half a crop of pears and gooseberries, and less than half a crop of currants; there will be a few peaches, plums and cherries.

**CHAMPAIGN**—The area of corn will be nearly as large as last season; the condition promises less than two-thirds of an average yield per acre; there is considerable corn yet to be planted, some corn was up May 15 on tiled or rolling land; ground is very cold and wet. The area of broom corn will be as large as in 1881; condition indicates one-third less than an average yield per acre. More sorghum cane planted than last year; condition about the same as corn. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and the growth is very rank. Oats and rye promise more than an average yield per acre; Flax area is one-fifth less than last year; crop promises nearly an average yield per acre. The area of meadows is some larger than last season, and the condition promises an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are not quite up to an average in condition; season has been too wet and cold for grass or grain crops. Irish and sweet potatoes are up to an average in condition; the area of Irish potatoes is less than last season. Excepting on drained land the soil is not in good condition for seeding or the growth of crops. There was more than an average bloom of apples, plums, cherries, grapes and raspberries; an average bloom of pears and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of peaches and gooseberries; two-thirds of an average bloom of strawberries, and over half an average bloom of currants. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of strawberries; an average crop of grapes and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of pears, plums and raspberries; two-thirds of a crop of apples, peaches, cherries and gooseberries, and less than half an average crop of currants.

**CHRISTIAN**—The season has been very unfavorable for planting corn, and considerable is yet to be planted; some corn on drained land was up May 10; the present condition is not encouraging for even half an average yield per acre. The area of broom corn is the same as last season; crop

is nearly a failure. From present prospects sorghum will not make one-fourth of an average yield per acre; the area is less than last season. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and on drained land there will be a very large yield per acre. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. The area of barley is not as large as last season, and the condition does not give encouragement for an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are not quite up to an average in condition, the area is larger than last year; meadows have not recovered from the effects of the drouth last season. There will be nearly an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes; the area is larger than last season. Sweet potatoes promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; area not as large as last season. Excepting on drained lands, the soil is packed and does not pulverize well, owing to the continued wet season. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, strawberries and blackberries; an average bloom of raspberries, and over three-fourths of an average bloom of gooseberries and currants. Prospects are favorable for nearly an average crop of apples; over three-fourths of an average crop of grapes and strawberries; over two-thirds of a crop of peaches, blackberries and raspberries; over half a crop of pears and plums, and less than half a crop of cherries and gooseberries.

**CLARK**—The area of corn is not quite as large as last season; the cold, wet spring has been unfavorable for corn, which has made but little growth and does not promise much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; some corn on drained land was up April 6. Broom corn is not quite up to an average in condition and the area is less than last season. The acreage of sorghum cane is nearly as large as last year; condition promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and first heads appeared May 18. Chinch-bugs are present in force, but cold, wet weather has prevented them from injuring wheat. Spring wheat is up to an average in condition. Oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. Area of tobacco is nearly as large as in 1881, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Grass has not made good growth owing to the cold, wet season, and meadows and pastures are not up to an average; meadows were badly burned out during the drouth last season. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition; the area is larger than last season. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; the area is less than last year. Ground breaks up hard and lumpy, except where drained, and much labor is required to get seed-bed in good condition for planting. There was more than an average bloom of raspberries and blackberries; an average bloom of peaches and plums; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, grapes, strawberries and gooseberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of pears, cherries and currants. Prospects are good for more than an average crop of blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of grapes, strawberries and raspberries; two-thirds of an average crop of plums, gooseberries and currants; over half a crop of peaches and less than half a crop of apples, pears and cherries.



CLAY—The corn area is larger than last year, and the prospects are favorable for nearly an average yield per acre; some corn was up May 1, but the growth has been so slow that the crop is not as far advanced as usual at this date. Sorghum cane promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is not as large as last season. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Oats look well and rye promises nearly an average yield per acre. Flax is not up to an average in condition, and the area is less than last season. Old meadows were injured by the drouth last season, and the army-worm is now doing considerable damage, the prospects are not encouraging for much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area of meadows is much less than last season. Pastures where not overstocked, are in fair condition. Irish potatoes are about up to an average in condition, and the area is some larger than last season. Sweet potatoes promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre, the area is less than last season. The soil, excepting drained land is rather clammy, and hard to pulverize, owing to the excessive rains the past six months. There was more than an average bloom of apples and peaches; an average bloom of pears, plums, cherries, strawberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of gooseberries and currants; over two-thirds of an average bloom of grapes, and half an average bloom of raspberries. The prospects are favorable for an average crop of blackberries; over three-fourths of a crop of apples and strawberries; over two-thirds of a crop of peaches, grapes, currants and gooseberries, and over half a crop of plums, cherries and raspberries.

CLINTON—Corn has made slow growth, and some that was up April 20 is not as far advanced as two weeks growth under favorable condition; the area is nearly as large as last season, and prospects are favorable for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn looks well, and the area is as large as last year. Sorghum cane promises to make three-fourths of an average yield per acre, the area is nearly one-fifth less than in 1881. The army-worm and chinch-bugs have injured wheat somewhat, and there will be hardly an average yield per acre. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. Flax promises more than an average yield per acre; the area is as large as last season. Tobacco considering the season is in good condition, and there was as much planted as in 1881. Castor beans are nearly up to an average in condition; the area is as large as last season. There will not be over two-thirds of an average yield of hay per acre; the drouth last season seriously injured meadows. Pastures are short and making slow growth. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, raspberries and blackberries; an average bloom of cherries, strawberries, gooseberries and currants. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of plums; two-thirds of a crop of apples, pears and grapes; over half a crop of peaches, currants, cherries and gooseberries, and less than half a crop of strawberries.

COLES—Prospects are not encouraging for much over three-fourths of an average yield, per acre of corn, the area of this crop

is one-fifth less than last season, there were twenty-two cold, rainy days in May; corn planted early has a bad color and is weedy. The area of broom corn is not as large as last season, the prospects are fair for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is not in good condition, and the area is one-fourth less than last season. Winter wheat is much above an average in condition. Oats and rye promise a large yield per acre. The area of tobacco is over one-fourth less than last season, the crop promises nearly an average yield per acre. Meadows are up to an average in condition; the area is less than last year. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and the area is nearly as large as in 1881. Sweet potatoes are not quite up to an average in condition, and the area is less than last year. Soil is in bad condition, owing to the rains; the drained lands are in good condition for plowing and planting. There was more than average bloom of peaches, grapes and blackberries; an average bloom of pears, plums, cherries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, strawberries and raspberries, and over half an average bloom of gooseberries and currants. Prospects are good for more than an average crop of peaches and blackberries; an average crop of grapes; over three-fourths of an average crop of raspberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of apples, pears, plums and strawberries, and less than half an average crop of cherries, gooseberries and currants.

COOK—Prospects are favorable for three-fourths of an average yield per acre of corn; the area is nearly as large as last season. Winter wheat promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Spring wheat and oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Rye promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The condition of flax promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; not as much sown as in 1881. Meadows are in poor condition, and considerable clover was winter-killed; the area is as large as last year. Pastures are short and have made but little growth, owing to the cold, wet spring. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last season; condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Soil is in bad condition, except on drained land; the heavy rains have packed the ground. There was more than an average bloom of apples, pears, plums, cherries, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries; an average bloom of peaches, grapes, currants and gooseberries. There will be more than an average crop of pears; an average crop of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and gooseberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, grapes and currants, and over two-thirds of an average crop of currants.

CRAWFORD—Some early planted corn on drained land was up May 5. Corn planting has been greatly retarded by rains, and the area planted is not as large as last season; condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The area of sorghum cane is one-fourth less than last season; the condition is favorable for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. Chinch-bugs have reduced the yield, and in some localities the hail damaged the wheat. Oats are much above an average in condition. Rye promises nearly an average yield per acre. The area of tobacco is larger than last season,

and the crop looks promising for nearly an average yield per acre. Meadows are not up to an average and still show the effects of the serious drouth last summer. Pastures are making satisfactory growth considering the cold and excessively wet spring. The area of Irish potatoes is some larger than last season, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are up to an average in condition. Undrained land is hard and turns up lumpy, the result of heavy rains. There was an abundant fruit bloom; more than an average of apples, peaches, pears, plums, raspberries and blackberries; an average bloom of cherries and grapes; over three-fourths of an average bloom of strawberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries; over half an average bloom of currants. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of grapes and raspberries; over three-fourth of an average crop of strawberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of apples and plums; over half a crop of peaches and gooseberries and less than half a crop of pears, cherries and currants.

**CUMBERLAND**—Corn area ten per cent. less than last year, and the condition indicates but little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; much of the early planted corn will be replanted, owing to cold and excessive rains. Broom corn promises about half an average yield per acre; the area about the same as last season. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition; area is larger than in 1881. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers, but have been kept in check by the continued rains. Oats are above an average in condition. Rye promises an average yield per acre. Flax making slow growth, and condition does not give encouragement for more than half an average yield per acre; the area is not as large as in 1881. Tobacco area less than last year; condition promises less than half an average yield per acre. Meadows are up to an average in condition, but making slow growth; area same as last year. Pastures are about up to an average in condition; area nearly as large as last season. Irish potatoes promise more than an average yield per acre; more planted than in 1881. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; acreage larger than last season. Apples promise over three-fourths of an average crop; bloom was larger than usual. Peaches will not make quite an average yield; bloom was abundant. Pears promise about half an average crop; bloom was an average. Plums less than three-fourths of an average crop; average bloom. Cherries promises about one-third of a crop; more than an average bloom. Grapes will make three-fourths of an average crop; bloom was large. Strawberries will not make over two-thirds of an average crop; the bloom was not up to an average. Raspberries bloom nearly up to an average, and the crop will be ten per cent. less than in 1881. Blackberries are above an average in condition, and the bloom was larger than usual. Currants and gooseberries will not make one-third of an average yield; currant bloom was one-third less than usual; the bloom of gooseberries was nearly up to an average. Soil is in bad condition.

**DEKALB**—The cold, wet weather has not been favorable for corn; some corn was up as early as May 10, but most of the crop was planted after that date; the condition

is not favorable for three-fourths of an average yield per acre, and the area is less than last season. The area of sorghum cane is much larger than last season; poor prospects for a crop.

Winter and spring wheat are up to an average in condition. Rye promises well. Oats are up to an average in condition. Flax is up to an average in condition, and area nearly as large as 1881. Meadows and pastures are not quite up to an average in condition; the area is as large as in 1881. Irish potatoes promise nearly an average yield per acre, and the area is nearly as large as last season. The soil is cold, wet and soggy, and excepting on the drained land, has not been in good condition for work this spring. It is rather early in the season to predict the outlook for fruit. There was more than an average bloom of apples and blackberries; an average bloom of currants, raspberries, peaches, plums and cherries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of strawberries and gooseberries, and over half an average bloom of grapes. The prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of apples and blackberries; an average crop of peaches, plums, raspberries and currants; over three-fourths of an average crop of gooseberries; over two-thirds of a crop of strawberries and cherries, and over half a crop of grapes.

**DEWITT**—Small proportion early planted corn appeared above ground May 20; color bad and lacks vigor, caused by excessive and frequent rains and cold weather. Prospects not favorable for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area so far planted is nearly one-fifth less than last year; considerable corn will be planted in June. The area of sorghum cane planted is one-half less than in 1881, and the condition promises about one fifth of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. On undrained land wheat has been damaged by the heavy rains. Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers. Spring wheat promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; but little sown in the county. Oats are up to an average in condition, but making slow growth and on wet lands look yellow. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. Meadows are not up to an average in condition. Clover badly frozen out; the area of meadows is less than last year. Pastures are short and have generally been overstocked; the cold spring has not been favorable for rapid growth of grass. Irish potatoes are up to an average in condition, and the area is much larger than last season. Sweet potatoes promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is some larger than last season. The frequent frosts and continued cold weather have reduced the prospects for fruit. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, cherries and blackberries; an average bloom of plums and grapes; over three-fourths of an average bloom of raspberries; half an average bloom of currants; three-fourths of an average bloom of strawberries and less than half an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects for fruit are encouraging for an average crop of blackberries and nearly an average crop of grapes; over three-fourths of a crop of apples, peaches and raspberries; over two-thirds of a crop of pears; over half a crop of strawberries, cherries and plums; nearly half a crop of currants, and one-third of a crop of gooseberries.



**DOUGLAS**—The area of corn is one-fourth less than last season, and, from present prospects, there will not be half an average yield per acre; some corn was up May 2; the growth has been quite slow and very unsatisfactory, owing to the cold, wet weather. Broom corn promises about two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the area is one-fourth less than that of 1881. The condition of sorghum cane indicates about half an average yield per acre; the area is much less than last season. Winter wheat is above an average in condition; is generally out in head; there are plenty of chinch-bugs, but they have not injured wheat. Oats and rye are nearly up to an average in condition. Flax promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is one-fourth less than last season. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition; some worn meadows with thin soil show the effect of the drouth last season. The area of Irish and sweet potatoes is nearly as large as in 1881; Irish potatoes are not up to an average in condition. Soil does not pulverize well, and is in bad condition for plowing or planting. There was an average bloom of apples, peaches, grapes, raspberries and blackberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of pears and cherries; over half an average bloom of plums, currants and strawberries, and less than half a bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are favorable for an average crop of grapes and raspberries; over three-fourths of a crop of blackberries; over two-thirds of a crop of apples, peaches and plums; half a crop of strawberries, and less than half a crop of pears, cherries, currants and gooseberries.

**DuPAGE**—The area of corn will be about the same as last season; that on drained land was up May 18; most of the early planted corn, in some localities, has been seriously injured by the white grub and cut-worms, and the ground will be replanted; prospects are favorable for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The area of broom corn is as large as in 1881, and the crop bids fair for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Area of sorghum cane is some larger than last season; condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is up to an average in condition; area limited. Oats and rye look well, and will make an average yield per acre. Flax is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area about as large as in 1881. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition; the area of pastures is some less than last year. Irish potatoes are not up to an average in condition; the area is as large as in 1881. Soil is cold and wet, and the crops will not be seeded in as good condition as usual, except on drained land. There was more than an average bloom of cherries; an average bloom of apples, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and currants. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of grapes, raspberries, blackberries and currants; over three-fourths of a crop of apples and strawberries, and over half a crop of cherries.

**EDGAR**—Corn area is a fraction less than last year; condition is not promising for even three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Early planted corn was above ground May 15; much complaint of poor stand. Broom corn is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is larger than

last season; Sorghum cane is looking well and will make about an average yield per acre; the area is not as large as last season. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Fears are entertained concerning the chinch-bugs. The cool weather has been favorable for the wheat and hard on the bugs. Meadows are above an average in condition, and the area is some larger than last season. Oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Rye is up to an average in condition. Pastures are in excellent condition; area some less than last season. Irish potatoes promise more than an average yield per acre, and the area is larger than last season. Sweet potatoes are looking well and as large area planted as last season. Fruit prospects are not good. Apple bloom less than usual; condition favorable for about three-fourths of an average crop. Peaches and pears injured by frost; there will be about one-third of a crop of peaches and less than half a crop of pears. Plums promise over half an average crop; there was a limited amount of bloom. Cherries less than half a crop; bloom less than usual. Grapes an average crop; bloom large. Strawberries will not make an average yield; the bloom was light. Raspberries will make more than an average crop; bloom was large. Blackberries promise well; bloom was larger than usual. Gooseberries will be nearly one-fourth less than last season; the bloom was small. Currants will make but little over half an average yield; the bloom was one-fourth less than last year.

**EDWARDS**—Corn in some localities was planted earlier than usual, and some pieces were up April 1; the area is larger than last season, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. Chinch-bugs are present in force, and laying eggs on the corn. Sorghum cane looks well, and the area is as large as in 1881. Winter wheat is much above an average in condition; the chinch-bugs have damaged wheat fields in the vicinity of timber belts. Oats and rye promise more than an average yield per acre. The area of flax is much larger than last season, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. Tobacco looks well, and the area is larger than in 1881. The army-worm has injured meadows and pastures, which, with the damage from drouth last season, makes the prospect for even three-fourths of an average hay crop doubtful. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. Soil is in fine condition, considering the open winter and frequent rains. There was more than an average bloom of blackberries; an average bloom of apples, cherries, grapes, strawberries and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of peaches, plums and gooseberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of pears and currants. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of plums and blackberries; an average crop of grapes, strawberries and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples and gooseberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of peaches and currants; over half a crop of pears, and less than half an average crop of cherries.

**EFFINGHAM**—A few fields of corn were up May 10, but considerable of it was planted after that date; the area of corn is nearly as large as last season; prospects indicate over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn is up to an average in condition, and the area is as



large as last year. The area of sorghum cane is nearly as large as last season; condition below an average. Winter wheat promises more than an average yield per acre; the chinch-bugs have not injured the wheat; some fields of wheat have made a rank growth of straw, which will be at the expense of well filled heads. Oats and rye promise more than an average yield per acre. Flax is up to an average in condition, and the area is nearly as large as last year. The area of tobacco is much larger than last year, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. The area of meadows is some larger than last season, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Pastures are short; have been overstocked. The area of Irish and sweet potatoes is larger than last year. Irish potatoes promise more than an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average. Soil is wet and cold, and in bad condition. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, raspberries and blackberries, an average bloom of apples and pears; over  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an average bloom of strawberries and gooseberries, and over half an average bloom of currants. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of peaches, grapes and blackberries—an average crop of raspberries, over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, over two-thirds of a crop of plums, over half a crop of pears, cherries and strawberries, and less than half a crop of gooseberries and currants.

FAYETTE—The area of corn is larger than last season; condition promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the early planted corn was up May 1; the cold, wet weather makes the corn look yellow; stand is fair; growth slow. Broom corn is not up to an average in condition; area same as in 1881. More sorghum planted than last year; condition favorable for nearly an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is heading out, and promises more than an average yield per acre. Oats are above an average in condition; short, but good color. Rye is nearly up to an average. Flax is up to an average in condition; area ten per cent. less than in 1881. The area of tobacco same as last year; condition promises more than an average yield per acre. Area meadows unchanged; new meadows are looking well; old meadows damaged by drouth last season. Pastures are up to an average, and the area is some larger than last season. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than in 1881, and the condition promises a large yield. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; the area is as large as last season. There will be over three-fourths of an average yield of apples and peaches; the bloom was nearly as large as last season. Pears promise two-thirds of an average crop; bloom was one-fifth less than last season. There was an average bloom of plums; condition promises nearly two-thirds of a crop. There was an average bloom of cherries, raspberries and grapes; prospects are favorable for about an average crop of grapes and raspberries; two-thirds of a crop of cherries and strawberries. Blackberries promise more than an average crop, and the bloom was larger than usual. There will be over half a crop of gooseberries, and less than half a crop of currants; the bloom of gooseberries was one-fourth less than usual, and the bloom of currants one-third less.

FORD—The area of corn is as large as in 1881; condition promises less than two-thirds of an average yield per acre; corn has made slow growth; some of it was up May 15. The area of sorghum cane is larger than last season; condition gives but little hope for a partial crop. Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. Oats and rye promise more than an average yield per acre. The area of flax is one-third less than last season; the crop is nearly up to an average in condition. The area of meadows and pastures is larger than last season; prospects are good for an average yield of hay per acre; pastures are not up to an average in condition. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last year, and the condition is up to an average. Soil is wet and cold, and vegetation has made slow growth. There was an average bloom of apples, plums, strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries, over three-fourths of an average bloom of grapes; over  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an average bloom of currants, and half an average bloom of blackberries. Prospects are favorable for an average crop of strawberries and raspberries, over three-fourths of an average crop of cherries, grapes and currants, over half a crop of apples and blackberries, and a few cherries and gooseberries.

FRANKLIN—The corn area is as large as in 1881, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre; some corn was up March 1. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is larger than last season. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average yield of winter wheat per acre; army-worms have trimmed off the blades and some heads of the late or tender varieties; in some fields the army-worms have eaten from one to four of the lower meshes of wheat heads. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. Flax is looking well, and the area is as large as last season. More tobacco planted than in 1881, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Castor beans are nearly up to an average in condition, and the area exceeds that of last season. Meadows generally injured by the army-worms, and there will be less than three-fourths of an average yield per acre; area of meadows less than last year. Pastures, where not injured by army-worms, are up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition; the area about same as in 1881. The area of sweet potatoes is not as large as last season; crop looks fine. There was more than an average bloom of peaches; an average bloom of apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes and blackberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of strawberries and raspberries; over half an average bloom of currants, and less than half an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are favorable for an average crop of plums and blackberries; over two-thirds of a crop of pears and grapes; over half a crop of apples, peaches, cherries, currants, raspberries and strawberries, and a few gooseberries.

FULTON—The area of corn is one-fourth less than last season, and the prospects indicate less than half an average yield per acre; corn was up May 10, in some few cases, but most of the crop was planted since that date; owing to the very extreme wet and cold weather, corn has made but little growth, except on drained land, and has bad color. Hardly enough broom corn planted to be worthy of mention. Sorghum

cane promises about half an average yield per acre; the area is one-fourth less than last season. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and is just heading out. Spring wheat promises well, and oats are in better condition than usual. There will be nearly an average yield of rye per acre. Meadows are not up to an average in condition. Clover was badly winter-killed; the area of meadows is less than last year. Pastures have made slow growth. The area of Irish potatoes is much larger than last season, and the crop is much above an average in condition. The prospects are encouraging for an average crop of sweet potatoes. The soil is in bad condition, except on drained land. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, strawberries and blackberries; an average bloom of apples, pears and plums; over three-fourths of an average bloom of cherries, grapes and raspberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries and currants. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of raspberries, strawberries, grapes and apples; over two-thirds of a crop of currants, gooseberries, cherries and pears, and over half a crop of peaches and a few plums.

**GALLANTIN**—Corn planting commenced early in April, and corn was up in some fields April 10. Corn on drained land has made a good growth, and the stand is fair; the prospects indicate about two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the area is nearly as large as last season. Army-worms in places have injured corn. Sorghum cane is up to an average in condition, and the area is nearly as large as last year. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, has headed out and is filling well. The army-worms have stripped off the blades and consumed the three lower meshes. Some early varieties will be ready for harvest June 2. The fultz wheat will be ripe about June 10. Oats are not quite up to an average in condition. Rye promises and average yield per acre. Army-worm has nearly destroyed meadows, and there will not be much over half an average yield per acre. Pastures where not injured by the army-worm, are nearly up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes look better than usual, and the area is larger than last year. Sweet potatoes are not up to an average in condition, and the area is less than in 1881. There was more than an average bloom of blackberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries and currants; over two-thirds of an average bloom of pears, and over half an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of peaches and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, grapes and strawberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of pears, plums and currants; over half a crop of gooseberries, and less than half a crop of cherries.

**GREENE**—The area of corn is as large as last year, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre; the growth of corn has been slow, and the color is bad. Sorghum cane promises to make three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is as large as last season.

Winter wheat is not up to an average in condition; on drained land the crop has made a very rank growth, and there is

danger of lodging; the army-worm has made its appearance, and threatens to injure the wheat. Spring wheat promises nearly an average yield per acre. Oats and rye are up to an average in condition. Army-worms are at work on meadows, and are likely to seriously reduce the average yield of hay per acre; the area of meadows is less than in 1881. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last season, and the prospect is encouraging for more than an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes promise an average crop. Soil is in bad condition for plowing and planting, and the rains have seriously delayed farm work. There was more than an average bloom of peaches; an average bloom of apples, plums, strawberries, blackberries and gooseberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of pears, cherries, grapes and raspberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of currants. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of grapes, plums, apples and blackberries; over three-fourths of a crop of gooseberries and grapes; over two-thirds of an average crop of currants and raspberries; over half a crop of strawberries; less than half a crop of pears and peaches, and a few cherries.

**GRUNDY**—The area of corn is one-fourth less than last year, and the outlook is not encouraging for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn is up to an average in condition, and the prospect is encouraging for an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is in bad condition, and will not make much over half an average yield per acre; the area is much less than last season. Winter wheat promises well; the area is limited. Oats and rye are nearly up to an average in condition. The area of flax is one-fourth less than last season, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Grass has made slow growth, owing to the cold, wet spring, and is not up to an average in condition. The area of meadows and pastures is about the same as last season. There is an increase in the area of Irish potatoes, which promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as in 1881. The frequent rains have packed the ground hard, and plowing and planting has been done at a disadvantage. There was more than an average bloom of apples, plums and grapes; an average bloom of cherries, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and gooseberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of currants; over two-thirds of an average bloom of pears. There will be about an average crop of blackberries, raspberries and grapes; over three-fourths of an average crop of gooseberries and pears; over two-thirds of an average crop of currants, apples and strawberries, and less than half an average crop of plums and cherries.

**HAMILTON**—The area of corn is as large as last year, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. The army-worm has injured corn in some localities. The area of sorghum cane is larger than last year, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Army-worms have stripped the blades off the wheat. Chinch-bugs are numerous, but have not injured the crops. Oats and rye promise more than an average yield per



acre. Tobacco looks well, and the area is as large as last season. Army-worms have seriously damaged meadows and pastures, and the prospects are not encouraging for more than two-thirds of an average yield per acre; area of meadows one-fifth less than last year. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last year; condition nearly up to an average. The crop of sweet potatoes promises to be as large as last year. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, pears, cherries, blackberries and gooseberries; an average bloom of apples, plums, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, and currants. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of blackberries, grapes, strawberries and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of currants, plums, pears, peaches and apples; over two-thirds of an average crop of cherries, and over half a crop of gooseberries.

**HANCOCK**—Prospects for corn are very discouraging; not half the area planted, and the condition gives encouragement for only half an average yield per acre. Corn that was planted early, has a bad color, and much of it will have to be replanted on account of the inferior stand. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and on drained land the yield promises to be large; considerable cheat reported in the wheat. Spring wheat is up to an average in condition. Oats promise nearly an average yield per acre. Rye is above an average in condition. Acreage of meadows nearly as large as in 1881. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition. Irish and sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; area about the same as in 1881. Soil is wet, and packed hard. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, strawberries and blackberries; an average bloom of plums, cherries, grapes and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of currants, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects indicate more than an average crop of blackberries; an average of raspberries, grapes and plums; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples; over two-thirds of a crop of peaches, currants, strawberries, gooseberries, pears and cherries.

**HARDIN**—Corn area is larger than last year, and the condition is favorable for nearly an average yield per acre; on drained land, corn has seldom promised better at this season; much has been replanted on undrained land, and is doing fairly well; rather too yellow to give much promise. The area of sorghum cane is less than last season, and the condition indicates something over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Wheat harvest will be early; the army-worms have stripped off the leaves of wheat, and the chinch-bugs are working between showers, but the present prospects are favorable for about an average yield per acre. Oats will make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Rye is up to an average in condition. The army-worms are injuring meadows, and the prospects are not encouraging for much over two-thirds of an average yield of hay per acre; the area of meadows is one-fifth less than last year. Pastures, where not injured by the army-worm, are nearly up to an average in condition. About one-fourth less area planted to Irish potatoes than in 1881; condition is favorable for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as in 1881. Excepting the drained lands, the soil

is clammy and baked, and in poor condition for plowing or cultivating crops. There was an average bloom of strawberries and blackberries; nearly an average bloom of plums and peaches; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, pears and cherries; about three-fourths of an average bloom of currants and cherries, and nearly two-thirds of an average bloom of raspberries and gooseberries. The prospects are good for an average crop of plums; nearly an average crop of blackberries; over three-fourths of a crop of strawberries; over two-thirds of a crop of peaches, grapes, gooseberries and currants; one-half a crop of apples, pears and raspberries, and less than half a crop of cherries.

**HENDERSON**—The area of corn is about as large as in 1881; the prospect is not encouraging for much over two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the ground is wet and cold, and some corn was planted twenty-four days before it came up. The area of broom corn and sorghum is about as large as last year, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and spring wheat promises nearly an average crop. Oats and rye are looking well. Spring barley looks well; the area is as large as in 1881. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition; the area of pastures is some larger than last season. The acreage of Irish potatoes is larger than last season, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. The sweet potato crop will be as large as in 1881. Soil is in bad condition for plowing and planting, owing to the frequent heavy rains. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, cherries and blackberries; an average bloom of pears, plums, grapes, strawberries and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples and currants, and less than half an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of blackberries and raspberries; an average crop of grapes and plums; over three-fourths of a crop of apples and strawberries; over two-thirds of a crop of cherries, pears and peaches; half a crop of currants, and less than half a crop of gooseberries.

**HENRY**—Corn promises about two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the area is as large as in 1881; some corn was up May 20, and three days after, there was a snow; but little of the crop planted, and the ground will not be dry enough to plant for a week. The area of broom corn is larger than last season; condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Oats and rye promise more than an average yield per acre. Castor beans look well, and the area is as large as last season. The area of meadows and pastures is as large as last season. Grass has made slow growth, and is not up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; area larger than in 1881. Sweet potatoes are not up to an average, and the area is less than last season. Soil is very wet and tiles are taxed to their utmost to carry off frequent rains. There was more than an average bloom of raspberries and blackberries; an average bloom of plums, grapes and strawberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, currants and gooseberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of cherries. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of raspberries and grapes; over three-fourths of an average crop of blackberries; over two-thirds of an aver-



age crop of strawberries, and over half a crop of currants, plums and apples, and less than half a crop of gooseberries.

**IROQUOIS**—The area of corn is nearly as large as last season, and from present prospects there will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; some was up May 10, but most of the crop was planted after that date, and the corn that has made its appearance has bad color. Sorghum cane is not doing well, and will not make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is as large as last season. Winter and spring wheat are above an average in condition. Rye looks well, and oats are nearly up to an average. The area of flax is not as large as in 1881, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition, owing in part to the drouth last season. The area of meadows is some larger than last year. Irish and sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; area of Irish potatoes some larger than that of the preceding crop. Soil is in bad condition, owing to frequent rains. There was an average bloom of plums, raspberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, strawberries, gooseberries and currants; over two-thirds of a crop of cherries. The condition of fruit is favorable for an average crop of blackberries and raspberries; over three-fourths of a crop of grapes and plums; over two-thirds of a crop of currants and gooseberries, over half a crop of pears, apples and strawberries, and a few cherries and peaches.

**JACKSON**—Corn prospects are not favorable for over two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the acreage is less than last year; a few pieces were up April 20. Sorghum cane will make something over half an average yield per acre; the area is one-fourth less than last season. Winter wheat is above an average in condition; has been injured in some localities by army-worms. Oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Rye promises to make an average yield per acre. The area of barley is some larger than last season; crop looks well. Tobacco is nearly up to an average in condition; area about same as last year. Meadows seriously damaged by army-worm, and the yield of hay per acre will not be much over half an average. Pastures are in fair condition considering backward season; area of meadows and pastures less than last season. Irish and sweet potatoes nearly up to an average in condition; area of Irish potatoes nearly one-fourth less than last year. There was more than an average bloom of plums and blackberries; an average bloom of apples, peaches, grapes, raspberries and currants; over three-fourths of an average bloom of pears, cherries and gooseberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of strawberries. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of blackberries and grapes; an average crop of plums, currants and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of gooseberries, two-thirds of a crop of apples, peaches and pears; over half a crop of cherries, and a few strawber-

ter wheat is above an average in condition, is turning yellow and will be ready to harvest by the middle of June. Oats and rye are much above an average in condition. Flax is not up to an average in growth for the season, and there was not as much sown as last year. The area of tobacco is one-fourth less than last year, and prospects are not encouraging for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition; the area of meadows is some less than last year. Soil is too wet and cold for corn. There was more than an average bloom of blackberries; an average bloom of apples, strawberries and raspberries; over three-fourths of a bloom of peaches, pears, plums and grapes; over two-thirds of an average bloom of cherries, and over half an average bloom of currants and gooseberries. Prospects indicate an average crop of blackberries and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of grapes; over two-thirds of a crop of apples; over half a crop of peaches and strawberries, and less than half a crop of currants, gooseberries, cherries, plums and pears.

**JEFFERSON**—The area of corn is not as large as last year; the condition promises but little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; some early corn was up April 1. Army-worms have damaged the crop in localities. The yield per acre of broom corn will be one-fourth less than an average; the area is as large as in 1881. The area of sorghum cane is one-half less than last year, and the condition promises about two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition; the harvest will commence June 15. Army-worm has stripped off the blades of wheat in some sections. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. Barley promises more than an average yield per acre. Flax is looking well. Castor beans will not make much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is as large as last season. Meadows were injured last season by the drouth, and the army-worms have damaged them seriously this spring. The yield of hay per acre will be one-third less than an average. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last year, and the condition is nearly up to an average. Sweet potatoes are not quite up to an average in condition; the area is as large as last season. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries and blackberries; an average bloom of grapes, strawberries, raspberries and currants, and over three-fourths of an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of raspberries and grapes; over two-thirds of a crop of currants, gooseberries and strawberries; over half a crop of apples and cherries, and less than half a crop of plums, pears and peaches.

**JERSEY**—The area of corn is some larger than last season. Crop has made slow growth, and some corn that was up May 12 is small and has an unhealthy color; the yield per acre will, from present outlook, be one-fourth less than an average. Cut-worms have done more damage than usual this season, and replanting the third time is not unusual. The area of broom corn is as large as last season; condition promises more than an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is in bad condition, and there will be about three-fourths of an average yield per acre for the county; some fields on

**JASPER**—Corn area is less than last season, and from present prospects there will be something over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The area of sorghum cane is some larger than last season; condition gives encouragement for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Win-

drained land will make more than an average yield per acre. There will be a heavy yield on some fields of wheat where the rank growth made it necessary to pasture the crop. Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers, but have not as yet damaged the grain crops. Oats are nearly up to an average in condition; the growth is less than usual for the season. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition. Grass needs more warm sunshine. The area of Irish and sweet potatoes is larger than last season; Irish potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; sweet potatoes promise more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The continued rains have packed the ground hard, and plowing and planting is done under difficulties. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, blackberries and gooseberries; an average bloom of grapes and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of strawberries, and over half an average bloom of currants. Prospects are fair for an average crop of apples and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries; over two-thirds of a crop of grapes, plums and peaches; over half a crop of currants, and less than half a crop of pears and cherries.

JoDAVIESS—Corn has made but little growth, looks yellow and promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; more planted than last season; corn in a few fields was up May 15; much of the crop was planted three weeks before it came up. The area of sorghum cane is as large as last season; the crop is not up to an average in condition. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and the cool, moist weather has induced strong growth. Spring wheat and oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Rye looks well. Area of meadows and pastures about the same as last season; condition not up to an average. Pastures were grazed too early and closely. Meadows were injured last season in localities by the white-grub; season has been too cold and wet for the usual growth of grass. More Irish potatoes planted than last year; condition promising for about an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. Excepting drained land, the soil is wet, cold and heavy. There was more than an average bloom of apples, pears, blackberries and currants; an average bloom of plums, cherries, grapes and strawberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of raspberries. The prospects are good for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of grapes, apples and strawberries, and over three-fourths of an average crop of pears and raspberries; over two-thirds of a crop of gooseberries, currants and plums, and less than half an average crop of cherries.

JOHNSON—Early planted corn appeared above ground the first of May; considerable corn has been replanted, and there has been difficulty in getting an average stand, owing to the cold, wet spring. Chinch-bugs and army-worms have not done much damage to the crop, which is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is nearly as large as last season. Broom corn looks well; the area is as large as in 1881. Not as much sorghum cane planted as last season; condition promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will not be quite an average yield per acre of winter wheat, owing largely to

damage from army-worm and chinch-bugs. There will be nearly an average yield per acre of rye, and over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of oats. Barley, flax and cotton are up to an average in condition, and the area of each is as large as in 1881. Tobacco looks well; the area is not quite as large as last season. Meadows and pastures have been injured by the army-worm, which, with the damage from drouth last season, gives little encouragement for over two-thirds of an average yield of hay per acre. Soil is wet and clammy, and in bad condition for spring seeding. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches and blackberries; an average bloom of cherries, grapes, raspberries, gooseberries and currants; over three-fourths of an average bloom of pears and plums, and over two-thirds of a crop of strawberries. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of blackberries and peaches; an average crop of currants and pears; over three-fourths of a crop of grapes, plums, apples and raspberries, and over two-thirds of a crop of strawberries and gooseberries; over half a crop of cherries.

KANE—It is generally conceded that the present is the most unfavorable season for corn in many years; some little corn was up May 1; considerable yet to plant; the area will be some larger than last season, and from present prospects there will not be much over three-fourths of an average per acre. Broom corn is nearly up to an average in condition; the area same as in 1881. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, but little sown in county. Spring wheat and oats nearly up to an average in condition. Rye promises more than an average yield per acre. The area of barley is as large as in 1881; condition good. Meadows in good condition. Pastures short. Cold, wet season not favorable for rapid growth of grass; there was considerable snow May 23. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last season; condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. The soil on undrained lands is cold, wet and lumpy; the contrast with condition of drained land will induce a great many to tile-drain their farms. Fruit prospects are good; there was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries and gooseberries; an average bloom of grapes, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and currants. The condition of fruit indicates more than an average crop of pears and apples; an average crop of other kinds of fruit.

KANKAKEE—The area of corn is some larger than in 1881; the condition promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; some corn was up as early as May 10, on drained land; a large portion of the corn area is not planted. Broom corn promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is some larger than last season. The area of sorghum cane is not as large as last season, and the prospects are not favorable for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter and spring wheat are nearly up to an average in condition, and on drained land the prospects are fine. Oats, except on wet land, are above an average in condition. Rye promises more than an average yield per acre. The area of flax is not as large as last season, and the condition is not up to an average. Clover on undrained land badly winter-killed. Meadows promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; area same as last year. Pastures are short, and



have generally been overstocked. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last year, and the condition is favorable for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are up to an average in condition; area one-fifth less than last season. Excepting drained land, soil is wet, soggy and cold; and where dry, hard and cloddy. There was over an average bloom of peaches, cherries and blackberries, an average bloom of pears and plums, over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, grapes, currants, strawberries and raspberries, and two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries. The prospect is favorable for over an average crop of blackberries and peaches, an average crop of raspberries, over three-fourths of an average crop of pears, plums and grapes, two-thirds of a crop of apples and strawberries, and less than half a crop of cherries, grapes and currants.

**KENDALL**—There was a little corn planted in April, that came up in about three weeks, or middle of May; the corn area will not be quite as large as in 1881, and from present prospects there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn promises less than two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the acreage is as large as in 1881. The area of sorghum cane is one-fifth less than last season; cane is not making good growth, and the yield per acre will be one-fourth less than an average. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Spring wheat is not up to an average in condition. There will be a fair crop of oats and rye. Area of meadows and pastures is less than last season, and grass is nearly up to an average and improving. The area of Irish potatoes is some larger than last season. Sweet potatoes same as in 1881; potatoes are not quite up to an average in condition. Soil is cold, wet and packed, and only drained land can be cultivated with any satisfaction. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches and grapes, and over three-fourths of an average bloom of all other varieties of fruit. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of grapes; an average crop of blackberries and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of currants, strawberries and peaches; over two-thirds of an average crop of gooseberries and apples; over half a crop of pears and plums, and less than half a crop of cherries.

**KNOX**—Corn on undrained land is in bad condition, and it will be difficult to get an average stand. The unfavorable season has prevented the planting of as large area as last season. The present prospects indicate less than two-thirds of an average yield per acre. The area of broom-corn is less than last season, and the condition is not up to an average. The area of winter wheat is limited; the crop looks well. Spring wheat is up to an average in condition. Oats are above an average in condition. Rye promises nearly an average yield per acre. Clover meadows injured the past winter. Timothy meadows promise an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. Area of Irish potatoes is larger than last year; crop looks well. Not so large breadth planted to sweet potatoes as last year; promise is encouraging for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Soil badly packed by heavy rains. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, cherries and blackberries; an average crop of plums, grapes, rasp-

berries, and gooseberries, over three-fourths of an average bloom of currants, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of strawberries. Prospects are encouraging for over an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of raspberries and grapes; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, pears and gooseberries, two-thirds of a crop of peaches, strawberries and currants, and over one-half a crop of cherries.

**LAKE**—More corn planted than in 1881; the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre; much of the early planted corn had to be replanted on undrained land, owing to the cold, wet season; some corn on drained land was up May 26. The area of broom corn is less than last season; prospects are not encouraging for much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane does not promise quite three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is about the same as last year. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and spring wheat promises nearly an average yield per acre. Oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Rye promises more than an average yield per acre. Area of barley is some less than in 1881; condition is favorable for nearly an average yield per acre. The area of flax is one-fourth less than last year; condition is nearly up to an average. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition; area about the same as last year; the season has not been favorable for rapid growth of grass. Irish potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; area some larger than last season. The fruit bloom was better than last year, and apples, cherries, strawberries and raspberries above an average; there was an average bloom of blackberries, gooseberries, currants, pears, plums and grapes. The prospect is encouraging for an average crop of apples, pears, plums, cherries, strawberries and currants, and over three-fourths of an average crop of grapes and blackberries.

**LASALLE**—Corn-planting has been much delayed by the cold, wet spring, and the area is less than last season; the condition gives encouragement for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre; some corn on drained land was up May 15. The area of broom-corn and sorghum cane is as large as last season, and the condition is nearly up to an average. Winter and spring wheat, oats and rye, on drained land promise well, but on wet land there will be less than an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition, and the area of each is some less than last season; there has been too much cold, wet weather for grass to grow well. More Irish potatoes planted than last season, and about same area of sweet potatoes; prospects are good for about an average crop. Potato-beetle and chinch-bugs are quite numerous. Soil, excepting drained lands, is in bad condition. There was more than an average bloom of plums, peaches, raspberries and blackberries; an average bloom of apples, pears and currants; over three-fourths of an average bloom of cherries, grapes and strawberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of blackberries and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of pears and peaches, and two-thirds of a crop of apples, plums, grapes, strawberries, gooseberries and currants, and less than half a crop of cherries.



**LAWRENCE**—The corn area is larger than last year, and the crop is nearly up to an average in condition; some corn was up May 20, but has made little growth; there was hardly a good corn growing day in May. Broom corn promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is as large as last season. More sorghum planted than in 1881; crop will make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is much above an average in condition; army-worms and chinch-bugs are at work on the wheat, but have as yet done no damage. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. Barley is looking well, and the area is as large as last year. The area of flax is less than last year, and condition promises hardly three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The hay and grass crops will be limited; the drouth last season and chinch-bugs this spring have seriously injured meadows; the cold, wet spring has not been favorable for the growth of grass. The area of Irish potatoes is much larger than last season, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; the area is less than last season. Soil is run together, and fields are badly washed from the frequent heavy rains; bad condition for seeding. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes and blackberries, an average bloom of strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries, and two-thirds of an average bloom of currants. Prospects are good for more than an average crop of blackberries and grapes, an average crop of raspberries, peaches and apples, over three-fourths of a crop of pears, strawberries and gooseberries, over two-thirds of a crop of plums and currants, and less than half a crop of cherries.

**LEE**—The area of corn is not quite as large as last season, and the condition promises but little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the earliest appearance of corn above ground was May 24; there will be more replanting than usual. Winter wheat is above an average in condition; but little grown; in the early settlement of the county winter wheat was the main crop. Spring wheat is up to an average in condition. Oats and rye promise an average yield per acre. Spring barley is nearly up to an average in condition; area same as last year. Meadows are in fine condition; area same as last year. Pastures are rather short; the acreage is as large as last year. More Irish and sweet potatoes planted than in 1881; condition promises an average yield per acre. The soil is full of water, and the rains continue. Tile is the farmers' salvation, and the demand exceeds the supply. The apple, pear, plum, cherry, raspberry and blackberry bloom was up to an average or better, and there was nearly an average bloom of grapes and currants, and over three-fourths of an average bloom of gooseberries and strawberries. The prospect is encouraging for over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, pears, strawberries and gooseberries, half a crop of plums and cherries, nearly an average crop of currants, and an average or better crop of grapes, raspberries and blackberries.

**LIVINGSTON**—Some early planted corn made its appearance above ground May 10; some pieces of corn on drained land are large enough to plow, while much of the

undrained land will not be dry enough for some time; the area is not as large as last season, and from present prospects there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre. The area of sorghum cane is about as large as last season; condition indicates about half an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Oats are above an average in condition. Rye promises nearly an average yield per acre. The area of flax is one-third less than last season, and condition indicates about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows are nearly up to an average in condition, but still show the effect of the drouth last season. Pastures are short—were generally overstocked last fall and early in the spring. The area of Irish potatoes is as large as last season, and the condition is nearly up to an average. Sweet potatoes promise about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The ground is thoroughly saturated with water, and, except drained land, could not be in worse condition for plowing and planting. There was more than an average bloom of blackberries, an average bloom of peaches, over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of currants. The prospect is favorable for more than an average crop of blackberries, over three-fourths of an average crop of grapes and raspberries, over half a crop of peaches, pears, plums and strawberries, and less than half a crop of apples, cherries, gooseberries and currants.

**LOGAN**—Some exceptional pieces of corn on drained land was up April 20; much of the corn is yet to plant, and without more favorable weather the acreage will be less than last season; the cold, wet weather has been unfavorable for corn, necessitating much replanting; the condition gives encouragement for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The area of sorghum cane is as large as last season, and condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Wheat is not looking well on wet lands; on drained land there will be nearly an average yield per acre. Spring wheat looks badly, and will not make over two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the hailstorm May 26 damaged wheat in the course of the storm; the spring wheat is being injured by chinch-bugs. Oats and rye are nearly up to an average; on tile-drained land these crops will make more than an average. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition; grass has made slow growth, owing to cold, wet weather. Pastures have generally been overstocked. More Irish potatoes planted than in 1881; condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. The undrained lands are cold, heavy and packed. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches and blackberries, an average bloom of pears, plums, cherries and grapes, over three-fourths of an average bloom of strawberries and raspberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of currants and gooseberries. Prospects are favorable for an average crop of blackberries, over three-fourths of a crop of apples and grapes, over two-thirds of a crop of strawberries and raspberries, and over one-half a crop of peaches, pears, plums, cherries, gooseberries and currants.

**MACON**—The area of corn is nearly as large as last season; the condition promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre;

some of the earliest planted corn was up May 10; the wet, cold season has necessitated much replanting. Sorghum cane does not promise over two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the area is less than last year. Winter wheat is up to an average in condition, and is heading out well. Chinch-bugs are plenty, and depositing their eggs, which are not likely to hatch out until after the wheat is hardened or harvested and out of danger. Oats are above an average in condition, and rye promises to make an average yield per acre. The area of flax is about one-fourth less than last season, and the condition is not favorable for much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows are nearly up to an average in condition, and the acreage is about the same as last year. Pastures are short; stock was turned out earlier than usual, owing to scarcity of feed. Irish potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise well. Area Irish and sweet potatoes as large as last season. Soil is hard and in bad condition, the result of heavy rains. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, pears and blackberries, an average bloom of plums, cherries, grapes and raspberries, over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, strawberries, gooseberries and currants. The prospect is good for more than an average crop of blackberries, an average crop of plums and grapes, over three-fourths of an average crop of peaches and raspberries, over two-thirds of an average crop of apples, cherries, gooseberries and currants, and over half an average crop of pears and strawberries.

**MACOUPIN**—Corn area will be larger than last season; corn is making but little growth, and the color is bad; rains have delayed planting; prospects are favorable for half an average yield per acre; corn on drained land looks well. The area of sorghum cane is one fourth less than last year, and the promise is not encouraging for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will not be half an average yield per acre of winter wheat; much of the wheat has been drowned out except on drained lands, where the crop looks well. Chinch-bugs have not yet done much damage. Spring wheat promises about three-fourths and oats over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition; much of the grass was killed out by the drouth last season, and meadows are weedy. The acreage of Irish and sweet potatoes is larger than last season, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers, and there is some complaint of damage from army-worms in meadows and wheat-fields. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, raspberries and blackberries, an average bloom of pears, plums, cherries, grapes and strawberries, over three-fourths of an average bloom of gooseberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of currants. Prospects are favorable for over an average crop of blackberries, an average crop of raspberries, over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, plums and grapes; over two-thirds of a crop of peaches, strawberries and gooseberries, and over half a crop of pears, cherries and currants.

**MADISON**—Corn area is some larger than last year, and, on drained land, will make an average or better yield per acre; on un-

drained land the corn looks yellow, has made but little growth, but with favorable season may make from half to three-fourths of an average yield per acre; some corn was up as early as March 20. The area of sorghum cane is some larger than last year, and promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Wheat is in bloom; much of the crop on wet land has been injured by the excessive rains. The chinch-bugs have injured some fields of wheat; the prospects are encouraging for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre throughout the county; there is complaint of damage to wheat resulting from the Hessian-fly. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. Tobacco is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is as large as last season. Meadows, where not pastured too closely last fall and winter, or injured by the drouth last summer, are looking well. The army-worm has made its appearance in some parts of the county. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than in 1881, and the prospects are favorable for nearly an average yield per acre. The area of sweet potatoes is as large as last season; condition promises an average yield. The soil on drained land works well; the wet lands are packed hard, and there is no life in the soil. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, pears, plums, grapes and blackberries; an average bloom of apples and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of cherries and gooseberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of currants and strawberries. Prospects are encouraging for over an average crop of apples, peaches, plums, grapes and blackberries; an average crop of raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of pears; over two-thirds of an average crop of cherries, strawberries, gooseberries and currants.

**MARION**—Corn is up to an average; there is much complaint of poor stand, result of drouth last season, which prevented maturing of seed; the corn area is less than last season; early planted corn was up the middle of April. Broom corn is up to an average in condition; the area about same as in 1881. There is a large increase in the area of sorghum cane, which promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and generally of rank growth, and fears are entertained of lodging. Army-worms are at work on wheat. Oats and rye are above average in condition. The area of flax is much larger than last season, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Castor beans are up to an average in condition; the area as large as in 1881. Meadows were seriously injured by the drouth last season, and the prospects are not encouraging for much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. The area of Irish potatoes is nearly one-half larger than last season, and the condition is encouraging for more than an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are above an average in condition; the area is same as in 1881. Army-worms and chinch-bugs threaten to do crops much damage. Soil is a little too wet to work well. There was more than an average bloom of apples, plums, cherries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of peaches, grapes and raspberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of pears, strawberries and gooseberries, and less than half an average bloom of currants. The prospects are good for more than an average crop of plums and blackberries;



over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, grapes, raspberries and currants; over two-thirds of a crop of strawberries; half a crop of peaches, and less than half a crop of pears, cherries and gooseberries.

**MARSHALL**—The corn area is larger than last year, and the condition gives encouragement for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Corn made its appearance above ground May 12; has made slow growth, and is not of good color, except on drained land; season has been too wet and cold; stand poor. Sorghum cane promises about two-thirds of average yield per acre; the area is less than last season. Winter and spring wheat are above an average in condition. Oats and rye promise an average yield per acre. Tobacco is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is the same as in 1881. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition; the area of grass lands is less than in 1881. The area of Irish potatoes is some larger than last season; condition nearly up to an average; there will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes; the area about as large as in 1881. The soil is heavy, hard and in bad condition for plowing and planting, except on drained land. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, plums and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of pears, cherries, grapes, strawberries and raspberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of currants and gooseberries. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of grapes; over three-fourths of an average crop of strawberries and raspberries, over two-thirds of an average crop of apples, peaches' plums, currants and gooseberries, and over half a crop of pears and cherries.

**MASON**—A few pieces of corn have been up for a month, and, excepting that on drained land, is yellow and far from an average in condition; the area planted is over one-fourth less than last season, and, from present prospects, there will not be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. On land where the water does not stand, the prospect is very encouraging for winter wheat; considerable wheat has been drowned out on flat lands. Spring wheat and rye are up to an average in condition. Oats have made slow growth, and are not up to an average in condition. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition, owing to the cold, wet spring; acreage about the same as in 1881. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and the area is larger than last year. Sweet potatoes look well, and are nearly up to an average in condition. Considerable flat land, usually cultivated, is too wet to plow, and, excepting drained land, the soil is wet, cold and soggy. There was more than an average bloom of apples, cherries and blackberries; an average bloom of pears, plums, grapes, strawberries and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of peaches and currants, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are favorable for over an average crop of blackberries, an average crop of apples, grapes and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of pears and strawberries, and over two-thirds of an average crop of peaches, plums, cherries, currants and gooseberries.

**MASSAC**—Corn is in poor condition, and does not promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is less than last season; army-worms destroyed much of the first planting. The area of sorghum cane is about one-fourth less than last year, and the condition indicates but little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. The army-worms have stripped off all the blades of wheat, and, in some localities, injured the heads. Oats and rye are nearly up to an average in condition; the army-worms have injured oats in places. Cotton promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is not as large as in 1881. Tobacco looks well, and the area is about the same as in 1881. Meadows and pastures are short, and, in localities have been seriously damaged by the army-worm; area of pastures over one-fourth less than in 1881. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition; area of Irish and sweet potatoes is some less than in 1881. Soil is wet and cold; the frequent rains have packed the ground hard. There was more than an average bloom of peaches and strawberries; an average bloom of apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, raspberries, gooseberries and currants, and over three-fourths of an average bloom of blackberries. Prospects are good for more than an average crop of apples and peaches; an average crop of plums, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants, over three-fourths of an average crop of pears and blackberries, and over two-thirds of an average crop of cherries.

**MCDONOUGH**—Some corn was up May 10, but the heavy, continued rains have made it impossible for weeks, to plant corn, except on drained land; the area planted is over one-fourth less than last year, and the condition gives encouragement for hardly half an average yield per acre. The area of sorghum cane is one-third less than last year; prospects fair for something over half an average yield per acre. Winter wheat on drained land looks well. Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers, but have done no damage, owing to the rains. Spring wheat is not likely to make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Oats are up to an average in condition. Rye looks well. Meadows and pastures were overstocked last fall and this spring, and are not up to an average in condition; the area of meadows is less than last year. Irish and sweet potatoes are up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as in 1881. A creamery supplied with milk from 800 cows recently commenced operations at Good Hope, ten miles west of Bushnell, in McDonough county. The soil is packed, cold and wet, and, excepting the drained land, is in bad condition for plowing and planting. There was an average bloom of peaches, pears, cherries, grapes, raspberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples and strawberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of plums, gooseberries and currants. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of blackberries, an average crop of grapes, apples, pears, raspberries and cherries; over three-fourths of an average crop of strawberries and currants, and over two-thirds of an average crop of peaches, plums and gooseberries.

**McHENRY**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is larger than last year; some early planted corn



was up May 10; there is considerable yet to be planted. Broom corn is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is as large as last season. Sorghum cane promises about an average crop. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Spring wheat looks well. The yield per acre of oats and rye will be up to an average. More barley sown this spring than last; crop looks well. Flax is up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last season. Hay crop will be good; the area of meadows is some less than in 1881. Area of pastures increased over last year; condition nearly up to an average. The area of Irish potatoes is one-fourth more than last year, and the condition is nearly up to an average. There has been too much rain to leave the ground in good condition for plowing or planting. The fruit prospects have seldom been better than at present; there was more than an average bloom of apples, pears, cherries, grapes, strawberries and blackberries, and an average bloom of plums, raspberries, gooseberries and currants. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of apples, pears and cherries, and an average crop of plums, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and currants.

**MCLEAN**—The area of corn is nearly as large as last year; there is considerable yet to be planted; stand is uneven and growth backward; some early planted corn was above ground May 10; the prospects are not favorable for over two-thirds of an average yield per acre; more replanting than usual. Sorghum cane has made but little growth, and the prospects are not encouraging for half an average yield per acre; the area is as large as last season. Winter wheat is above an average in condition; rank growth of straw. Spring wheat is up to an average in condition; commenced heading out May 25. Oats and rye are nearly up to an average in condition. The area of barley is nearly one-fifth less than last season; condition promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows are not quite up to an average in condition; the season has been too cold and wet for the rapid growth of grass. Pastures are rather short. The area of Irish potatoes is not quite as large as last season; condition promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes promise about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The acreage is one-fifth less than last season. There was more than an average bloom of peaches and grapes; nearly an average bloom of apples, pears, cherries, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, an average bloom of plums; less than three-fourths of an average bloom of gooseberries, and less than half an average bloom of currants. The condition of fruit indicates over three-fourths of a crop of apples, grapes and blackberries; about half a crop of peaches, pears, plums, cherries; two-thirds of a crop of strawberries and raspberries; a few gooseberries and currants.

**MENARD**—The earliest corn was up May 1; the corn area is less than last year, and condition does not give encouragement for two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the weather for one week in May was suitable for plowing or planting; much land not planted; some corn-fields not plowed, owing to the continued rains; corn on drained land looks fine. Sorghum cane promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre; area as large as last year. Winter wheat is above an average in

condition; the growth is rather too rank. Spring wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. Chinch-bugs are at work on wheat blades in large numbers, but the frequent rains keep them in check. Oats and rye promise more than an average yield per acre. Spring barley is nearly up to an average in condition; but little grown in the county. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition; area some less than last season. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and the area is larger than in 1881. Sweet potatoes promise about as large crop as last season. A week of warm weather would greatly improve prospects for crops of all kinds. There is some complaint of rust on wheat in localities. The soil, excepting drained lands, is compact, and works hard. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches and blackberries; an average bloom of pears, plums, cherries, grapes, currants, raspberries and strawberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of apples and blackberries; an average crop of grapes and raspberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of strawberries, and less than half a crop of currants, gooseberries, peaches and pears, and a few plums and cherries.

**MERCER**—On drained land there is a good stand of corn; on wet land corn is yellow, and making but little growth, and much corn land has not been planted; some few pieces were up May 14; the area is about as large as in 1881. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition, and the acreage is as large as last season. The few fields of winter wheat in the county are above an average in condition. Spring wheat promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Oats on drained land look well. The prospects are encouraging for more than an average yield per acre of rye. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last season. Irish potatoes are up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last year. The area of sweet potatoes is nearly as large as last season, and condition about up to an average. Soil is packed with heavy rains, and, excepting drained lands, does not pulverize well. There was more than an average bloom of peaches; an average bloom of pears, grapes, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, plums and cherries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries and currants. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of plums, grapes, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, cherries, gooseberries and currants; over two-thirds of an average crop of peaches, and less than half a crop of pears.

**MONROE**—The area of corn is larger than last year, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre; some corn was up May 1; the chinch-bug, grubs and army-worms have injured this crop more than usual this spring. Broom corn is up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as in 1881. More sorghum cane planted than last year; the crop looks well. Winter wheat promises more than an average yield per acre; the army-worm has injured some fields of wheat. Oats are rather short, but promise nearly an average yield

per acre. Rye is up to an average in condition. The tobacco crop promises well, and the area is as large as last season. The army-worm has done much damage to meadows, which, with the injury resulting from drouth, will make a limited hay crop. Pastures have been overstocked, and are short. Irish and sweet potatoes are much above an average in condition, and the area of Irish potatoes is larger than last season. The ground, excepting drained land, owing to the cold weather and frequent rains, is in bad condition. Fruit prospects have seldom been better; there was more than an average bloom of peaches and blackberries; an average bloom of apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of peaches, blackberries and currants, and an average crop of apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries.

**MONTGOMERY**—The corn area is not as large as last year, and the condition is not encouraging for much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; some few pieces of corn were up April 20; there is yet much to plant, and the cold, wet spring has necessitated much re-planting; color of corn is bad, and the growth limited. The area of sorghum cane is larger than last season; condition indicates more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is not up to an average in condition, except on high or drained land, where the yield per acre will be large. Oats are above an average in condition. Rye promises nearly an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition; the effects of the drouth last season can be seen on the grass lands. Irish and sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. The area of sweet potatoes is larger than last year. There is very little life in the soil, owing to the cold, wet spring. Drained land is in good condition for plowing and planting. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, grapes and blackberries; an average bloom of apples, plums, cherries and strawberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of pears and raspberries; half an average bloom of gooseberries and less than half an average bloom of currants. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of peaches, grapes and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of strawberries and raspberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of apples, half a crop of pears and plums, and less than half a crop of cherries, gooseberries and currants.

**MORGAN**—The stand of corn is poor, and, excepting on drained land, is yellow and weak; the prospect is not encouraging for two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the rains have delayed planting, and there will be a large area of late corn; some corn planted in April was up May 1. Sorghum cane promises about half an average yield per acre; the area is as large as last season. Winter wheat is not quite up to an average in condition; has made a very rank growth of straw, and is heading out; heads are long, filling well. Oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Rye promises more than an average yield per acre. The cold and excessive rains have not been favorable for growth of grass, and meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition. The area of Irish potatoes is much larger than last year, and the crop is above an average in condition. The crop

of sweet potatoes promises to be as large as last season. Soil is cold, wet, and packed, except on drained land. There was an average amount of bloom of pears, plums, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries and currants; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, peaches, cherries and strawberries; prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of plums, an average crop of grapes, blackberries, gooseberries and currants; over three-fourths of a crop of apples and strawberries; over two-thirds of a crop of cherries, and over half a crop of peaches and pears.

**MOULTRE**—Corn is not up to an average in condition, and does not promise even three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the corn area is nearly as large as last year; some corn was up April 20, but much had not been planted at that date; has made slow growth, and considerable has been re-planted. Sorghum cane promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is as large as last year. Winter wheat on undrained land, is in bad condition; the broad-cast seeding was injured more than the drilled wheat; the yield per acre will not be quite up to an average. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. The flax area is nearly as large as last season, and the condition promises about an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition; the cold, wet spring has not been favorable for growth of grass; the area of meadows is less than last year, and that of pastures is larger. Irish and sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; more Irish potatoes planted than last year; about same area of sweet potatoes as in 1881. Excepting drained land, the soil is clammy and hard to work; corn and other crops will not make usual growth. There was more than an average bloom of blackberries; an average bloom of apples, peaches, plums, grapes, raspberries and gooseberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of pears and currants, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of cherries and strawberries. The prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of peaches, grapes and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, plums, strawberries, gooseberries and currants; two-thirds of a crop of pears, and less than half a crop of cherries.

**OGLE**—The area of corn is some larger than last season, and early planted corn was up on May 18; the stand is very uneven and, owing to the cold spring, the growth has been slow; there is considerable corn yet to plant on low ground. Sorghum cane is looking well; the area is as large as last season. Flax and buckwheat will be sown on lands that are still too wet to plant with corn. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and promises an abundant harvest. Spring wheat promises well. Rye is above an average in condition. The area of barley is less than last year, and the condition is nearly up to an average. Acreage of flax is about the same as last year. Meadows and pastures are up to an average in condition, and the area is about the same as last year. Acreage of Irish potatoes is much larger than last year, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are not up to an average in condition; the area is about the same as last year. The soil is wet, cold and compact, and unfavorable for planting or growth of crops. Potato-



beetles are plenty. No injury as yet from army-worm or chinch-bugs. Cut-worms doing some damage to corn on sod ground. There was more than an average bloom of apples, plums, cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries and currants. There was nearly an average bloom of pears. Prospects are encouraging for nearly an average crop of apples, blackberries and grapes. Over three-fourths of an average crop of pears, plums, cherries, strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries, and two-thirds of a crop of currants.

PEORIA—The area of corn is nearly as large as last year; some corn was up May 15, but most of the crop will be late; since May 10, excessive rains and northeast winds have materially reduced the fine prospects for corn, and the condition is not favorable for much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Oats have made good growth, and are up to an average in condition. Rye promises more than an average yield per acre. The area of meadows and pastures is less than last year; meadows in some localities were injured last fall by grub worms, and clover was badly winter-killed. The area of Irish potatoes is nearly as large as last season; condition promises an average yield per acre; not as many acres of sweet potatoes planted as last year; condition nearly up to an average. Excepting the drained lands, the soil is cold, wet and unsatisfactory. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, cherries and blackberries; an average bloom of apples, pears, plums, grapes, raspberries and gooseberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of currants and strawberries. Prospects are favorable for an average crop of raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of cherries, grapes, blackberries and currants; over two-thirds of an average crop of apples, peaches, strawberries and gooseberries, and over half a crop of pears and plums.

PERRY—The corn in some fields was up April 15. The army-worm has destroyed many fields of corn necessitating much replanting. The area is not quite as large as last season; condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. The army-worms have stripped the blades of wheat in some localities, but the crop is too far advanced to be much damaged thereby. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. More tobacco planted than last year; the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. Area of castor beans much larger than last year; crop looks well. Meadows and pastures have been damaged by army-worms; the prospects are not encouraging for two-thirds of an average yield of hay per acre. The area planted to Irish potatoes is not quite as large as last year; the crop is nearly up to an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the acreage is less than in 1881. Fruit is dropping off badly in localities, owing to the freeze in April, and continued cold, wet weather. There was more than an average bloom of apples; an average bloom of peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of gooseberries. The fruit prospects are favorable for an average crop of plums, raspberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of peaches; over two-thirds of an average crop of apples,

grapes and strawberries; over half a crop of pears and gooseberries and less than half a crop of cherries.

PIATT—Corn except on drained land has made but little growth, and has bad color; the area is not as large as in 1881, and the condition is not favorable for much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; considerable corn yet to plant. Chinch-bugs have injured corn near hedges and timber belts. Broom corn is not up to average in condition; the area is about the same as last year. Sorghum cane does not promise much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; not as large area planted as last year. Winter and spring wheat promises more than an average yield per acre. There are plenty of old chinch-bugs, but the cold weather has kept them in check. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. Flax and barley are nearly up to an average in condition; the area of these two crops is nearly one-fifth less than last season. Meadows look fine and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition; area of meadows and pastures larger than last year. On drained land the soil is in good condition, and pulverizes well, crops are well advanced, but the reverse on undrained land. There was more than an average bloom of blackberries, peaches, plums, grapes and raspberries; an average bloom of pears, cherries and strawberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples and currants and two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are good for more than an average crop of grapes, raspberries and blackberries; an average crop of apples, peaches and cherries; over three-fourths of an average crop of pears, plums, strawberries and currants, and two-thirds of a crop of gooseberries.

PIKE—Corn is very backward in growth and does not promise much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is nearly as large as in 1881. Some corn was up May 6; there is considerable corn land yet to be planted. The area of sorghum is much larger than last year; the crop looks well. Winter wheat is above an average in condition; and the straw shows rank growth. The army-worm and chinch-bugs are at work on wheat, but have as yet done no damage. Oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Rye is up to an average in condition. The army-worm is doing some damage to meadows; area is not as large as last year, and the hay crop will be small. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. Irish and sweet potatoes are above an average in condition, and the area is as large as in 1881. Undrained land does not work well; is cold and damp and turns up lumpy. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches and blackberries; an average bloom of pears, plums, cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries; more than three-fourths of an average bloom of currants. Prospects are good for more than an average crop of blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, grapes and raspberries; over two-thirds of a crop of plums; over half a crop of peaches, pears, cherries, currants, gooseberries and strawberries.

POPE—Corn is above an average in condition notwithstanding the damage sustained by army-worms and chinch-bugs; the area is as large as last season. Corn was up as early as April 10, but the cold, wet weather following has retarded the growth. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in



condition; the area is larger than last year. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. The army-worm has stripped the blades off a large portion of wheat, but the crop was too far advanced to be much injured. Oats are not quite up to an average in condition; have been damaged by army-worms. More tobacco planted than last year, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. The area of meadows is larger than last season, but the prospects are not favorable for even half an average yield of hay per acre. The drouth last season killed large ar of meadows, and the army-worm has destroyed much of the hay crop. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. More Irish potatoes planted than last year; condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are above an average in condition, and the area is as large as in 1881. There was more than an average bloom of blackberries, peaches, plums and cherries; an average bloom of apples, pears and grapes; over three-fourths of an average bloom of raspberries, gooseberries and currants, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of strawberries. From present indications there will be over an average crop of plums and blackberries; an average crop of apples and grapes; over three-fourths of an average crop of peaches, cherries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants; over two-thirds of a crop of pears, and over half a crop of strawberries.

PULASKI—The area of corn is much larger than last season, and the condition is nearly up to an average. Corn has made slow growth, owing to the cold backward spring. Some pieces of corn were up April 5. The area of sorghum was nearly as large as last season, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Nearly all the wheat fields have been stripped of blades by army-worms, but the opinion prevails that the yield has not been materially reduced. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. Tobacco looks well, and the area planted is as large as in 1881. Prospects are not encouraging for two-thirds of an average yield of hay per acre. The army-worms have consumed the grass in many localities. Pastures where not injured by army-worms are above an average in condition. The area of Irish and sweet potatoes is larger than last year; prospects are good for more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes. Soil is compact and heavy; too much rain. There was more than an average bloom of grapes and blackberries; an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, currants, plums, cherries, raspberries and gooseberries, and over half an average bloom of strawberries. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of apples, peaches, raspberries and blackberries; an average crop of plums and currants; over three-fourths of an average crop of pears, cherries, grapes and gooseberries, and over two-thirds of a crop of strawberries.

PUTNAM—The season has been too cold and wet for satisfactory growth of corn, some fields of which were up May 15. The area of corn is not as large as last year, and condition is not up to an average. The area of sorghum cane is as large as in 1881; condition below an average. Winter wheat is above an average in condition and promises well. Spring wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. Oats and rye promise more than an average yield per acre.

Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition, area of meadows some larger than last year. The crop of Irish potatoes promises to be large, the area exceeds that of 1881, and the condition is above an average. The soil on drained land is in excellent condition. On the low, wet lands the ground is hard and breaks up lumpy. There was over an average bloom of blackberries and currants; an average bloom of apples, peaches, plums, cherries, strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of pears and grapes. The outlook is favorable for more than an average crop of apples, raspberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of pears, cherries, grapes, strawberries, gooseberries and currants; over two-thirds of a crop of peaches, and over half a crop of plums.

RANDOLPH—Corn is not doing well, some was up April 15, and does not look any more promising than that planted a month later; the corn area is less than last year and prospects are not encouraging for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Army-worms are eating up some fields of corn. The area of sorghum cane is much larger than last year, and the condition is up to an average. Winter wheat has been stripped of the blades in many localities by the army-worm, but the prospects are good for more than an average yield per acre. Oats and rye promise an average yield per acre. The drouth last season, and the army-worm this spring have nearly destroyed the prospects for hay, and not over half an average crop will be realized. Pastures are short. More Irish potatoes planted than last season, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. Ground is very wet and it will be some time before plowing or planting can be resumed. There was more than an average bloom of peaches and blackberries; an average bloom of plums and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of apples, pears and grapes; over two-thirds of an average bloom of cherries and strawberries, and over half an average bloom of currants and gooseberries. Prospects are favorable for an average crop of apples, peaches, plums, grapes, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of pears; half a crop of gooseberries, and less than half a crop of cherries.

RICHLAND—The area of corn is much larger than last season, and the condition is favorable for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; early planted corn was above ground April 20; owing to the cool, wet season, corn has not made satisfactory growth, and is not of good color. The area of sorghum cane is larger than last season; condition gives encouragement for a little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and promises a very large yield per acre. Army-worms in some localities have stripped the blades of wheat, but it is too far advanced to be seriously injured. Oats promise well, and if this crop does not lodge, the yield will be as large per acre as any previous. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. Flax is about up to an average in condition, and the area is larger than last season. Army-worms are doing meadows and pastures much damage. Prospects are not encouraging for more than three-fourths of an average hay crop. The

area of meadows is less than last season. Pastures are short, and fairly supporting limited amount of stock in the county. Irish potatoes are up to an average in condition; acreage larger than last season. Sweet potatoes promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the acreage is about the same as last season. There was more than an average amount of bloom of apples, plums, cherries and blackberries; nearly an average bloom of peaches, grapes and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of gooseberries, and but few currants. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of pears and blackberries; over three-fourths of a crop of apples, grapes and raspberries; about two-thirds of a crop of peaches, plums, strawberries and gooseberries.

**ROCK ISLAND**—The corn area is larger than last year, and condition is favorable for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre; some few pieces of corn were up May 15; season has been unfavorable for corn; seed is remarkably good, and growing as fast as season will permit. Broom corn is up to an average in condition, and area is about same as in 1881. Sorghum cane promises to make as large crop as last year. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Spring wheat is looking well. Chinch-bugs are in the wheat, but cold rains have prevented them from doing damage. Oats and rye are above an average in condition, and making good growth. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. Clover was injured by the freezing and thawing weather last winter and spring. The area of Irish potatoes is nearly as large as last season, and the crop promises to make an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes will make an average yield per acre, and the area is as large as in 1881. The soil, except on drained land, is in bad condition for growth of crops. There was more than an average amount of bloom of grapes; an average bloom of apples, plums, raspberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of cherries, strawberries and gooseberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of peaches and currants. The prospects are favorable for an average crop of grapes and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples and raspberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of strawberries and currants; over half a crop of peaches and gooseberries, and less than half a crop of plums and cherries.

**SALINE**—Some fields of corn were up April 1, but the greater portion of the area was planted after that date. The area of corn is less than last season, and the condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The area of broom corn is one-fourth less than last year, and the condition promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is less than last year. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and some is ready for harvest. The army-worm has stripped the blades off many fields of wheat. Chinch-bugs are present in large numbers, but have done no damage. Oats have made very rapid growth, and promise more than an average yield per acre. Rye is up to an average in condition. The area of cotton is as large as last season; condition promises about half an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures have been injured by army-worms, and the prospects are not

encouraging for much over three-fourths of an average yield of hay per acre; area of meadows and pastures less than last season. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, plums and cherries; an average bloom of apples, grapes, raspberries, gooseberries and currants; over three-fourths of an average bloom of strawberries and over two-thirds of an average bloom of blackberries. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of grapes, raspberries, blackberries, currants, peaches, pears and plums; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, strawberries and gooseberries, and over two-thirds of an average crop of cherries.

**SANGAMON**—The area of corn is some larger than last season; corn has made slow growth, and does not promise much over two-thirds of an average yield per acre, some was up May 10, but a large portion of the will be planted in June. Early planted corn on drained land looks well. Considerable corn on bottom land, has been drowned out, necessitating an unusual amount of replanting. Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition; the growth of wheat is very rank on drained land. Oats and rye are above an average in condition, and with favorable weather until harvest, will make much more than an average crop. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition, and the area of meadows is less than last year. Clover was badly winter-killed the past winter; the drouth last season injured meadows and pastures. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last year, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. Soil on undrained land requires an unusual amount of work to put it in good condition, is packed and does not pulverize well. The severe freezing weather in April, seriously injured fruit prospects. The bloom of nearly all kinds of fruit was very abundant. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries; an average bloom of grapes, and over three-fourths of an average bloom of gooseberries and currants. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of peaches and grapes; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples and raspberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of pears, plums and strawberries, and over half a crop of cherries, currants and gooseberries.

**SCHUYLER**—There is a large area of corn yet to plant, some corn was up on April 20, and has made satisfactory growth on drained land, but the main portion of the crop is in bad condition; the area of corn from present prospects will be much less than last season. The area of sorghum cane is larger than last year; condition promises hardly one-third of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is up to an average in condition; on drained land the yield per acre will be much above an average. Spring wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. Oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. Timothy meadows are in fair condition. Clover meadows injured by freezing and thawing weather. Grass has made slow growth, owing to the cold backward spring. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last season; condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre.



The area of sweet potatoes is less than last year, and prospects indicate half an average yield per acre. Soil is saturated with water, and is soggy, cold and in bad condition for plowing or planting. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, plums, cherries and blackberries; an average bloom of grapes, strawberries and raspberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of apples, pears, gooseberries and currants. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of grapes; over two-thirds of a crop of plums, gooseberries and raspberries; over half a crop of currants, and less than half a crop of apples, cherries and strawberries:

SCOTT—Some of the early planted corn was up April 25; the season has been very unfavorable for corn-planting, and the area planted is nearly one-fourth less than last season; condition is not favorable for three-fourths of an average yield per acre; corn is making slow growth, except on drained land. Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. The army-worm is stripping off the leaves in some wheat fields. The chinch-bugs have not injured wheat, owing to frequent rains. Oats are making rank growth, and promise to make over an average yield per acre. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition. Clover was winter-killed. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last season, and condition promises more than an average yield per acre. The area of sweet potatoes is one-third less than last year; this crop is not up to an average in condition. Soil is in bad condition for plowing and planting, owing to the rains and low temperature; and vegetation is not making usual growth. There was more than an average bloom of apples and peaches; an average bloom of pears, plums, cherries, grapes, raspberries, blackberries and gooseberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of strawberries and currants. Prospects are favorable for an average crop of grapes, raspberries and blackberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of strawberries; over half a crop of pears, and less than half a crop of cherries, gooseberries, currants, apples, peaches and plums.

SHELBY—Some few pieces of corn on well drained land were up April 15; the stand is poor and not even two-thirds of an average yield per acre is assured, the area is one-fourth less than last season, and there is much corn yet unplanted. About one-third the area of broom corn planted as compared with 1881, and the prospects are not good for much over one-third the average yield. Sorghum cane is in poor condition, and the area is one-third less than in 1881. Winter wheat is much above the average in condition and is heading out well. Rye and oats are above an average in condition. The area of tobacco is not quite as large as last year; prospects are good for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is about the same as in 1881. The area of Irish potatoes is not quite as large as in 1881; condition promises an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are above an average in condition, and the area is larger than last season. Soil is wet and clammy, except where drained. There was over an average bloom of grapes, raspberries, peaches, pears and plums; an average

bloom of apples, cherries, strawberries and blackberries; over two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries and currants. The prospects are encouraging for an average crop of blackberries, peaches, grapes and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, pears, plums and strawberries, and over half a crop of cherries, gooseberries and currants.

STARK—The corn acreage is some larger than last season; the condition promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Some corn was up April 28, but most of the early planted corn was in the ground three and four weeks before sprouting, owing to the cold and continued rains. The area of broom corn is as large as last season, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the acreage is about as large as in 1881. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Spring wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. Chinch-bugs are at work on the crop. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. The growth of straw is rather too rank to ensure well filled heads. The area of rye is as large as in 1881, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. Clover meadows were injured by the freezing and thawing weather the past winter, and are not quite up to an average in condition; the area of meadows and pastures about same as in 1881. More Irish potatoes planted than last season; condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are above an average in condition; area as large as in 1881. Undrained lands are hard and the continued rains make the ground work badly. There was more than an average bloom of cherries and blackberries; an average bloom of grapes, raspberries, apples, peaches, pears and plums; over three-fourths of an average bloom of currants and strawberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of gooseberries. The prospects are good for more than an average crop of blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of peaches and grapes; over two-thirds of an average crop of apples, pears, plums, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants.

STCLAIR—The corn area is not quite as large as last year, the cold, wet season has been unfavorable for the growth of corn, which does not promise much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre, some corn was up May 1. The army-worm has done considerable damage to corn in some localities. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. The wheat that was pastured has been injured by the Hessian-fly and chinch-bugs. Oats are nearly up to an average. Rye promises an average yield per acre. Barley is up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last season. Army-worms have seriously injured meadows which will not make much over half an average hay crop; the area of meadows is not as large as last season. Pastures where not injured by army-worms are nearly up to an average in condition. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last year, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. There will be nearly as large crop of Irish potatoes as last season. Soil works well considering the unusual rainfall. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, blackberries and gooseberries; an average bloom of raspberries; over three-fourths of an average



bloom of strawberries and currants. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of peaches, grapes and blackberries; an average crop of apples, pears, plums, raspberries and gooseberries, and over three-fourths of an average crop of cherries, strawberries and currants.

**STEPHENSON**—The area of corn is larger than last year, and the prospects are good for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; corn has made slow growth is of bad color, and there has been more replanting than usual. Broom corn is looking well and the area planted is as large as last year. Sorghum cane will not make much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is as large as last season. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Spring wheat has made slow growth, and will not make much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Oats are rather short and hardly up to an average in condition. Rye is above an average. The area of barley is nearly as large as last year, and the condition is nearly up to an average. Flax and tobacco are looking well, and the area as large as in 1881. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition. Grass has made slow growth, owing to the cold backward spring. The area of Irish and sweet potatoes is as large as last season, and the prospect is good for an average crop of sweet potatoes, and three-fourths of a crop of Irish potatoes. There was more than an average bloom of apples, plums, cherries, gooseberries and currants; an average bloom of pears, raspberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of grapes and strawberries. The prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of apples, blackberries and currants; an average crop of pears, raspberries and gooseberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of cherries, grapes and strawberries, and two-thirds of a crop of plums.

**TAZEWELL**—Some early planted corn on drained land was up May 4, and has made satisfactory growth; the area of corn is not as large as last season, and the condition promises hardly three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The cold, wet season has greatly increased the demand for tile, which with additional facilities can not be supplied. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Spring wheat promises an average yield per acre. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. Meadows and pastures look well, and are nearly up to an average in condition. The area of Irish potatoes is as large as last year, and the condition is nearly up to an average. The area of sweet potatoes is one-fourth less than last year, and the crop promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Soil on drained land is in fine condition for plowing and planting, but cold and heavy on wet land. There was more than an average bloom of apples, grapes, raspberries and blackberries; an average bloom of peaches and strawberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of pears, plums and cherries; half an average bloom of currants, and less than half an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of grapes, raspberries and blackberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples and strawberries; over two-thirds of an average crop of pears, plums and cherries; over half a crop of currants, and less than half a crop of peaches and gooseberries.

**UNION**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is some larger than last season. Corn was planted earlier than usual, and some was up April 25; the cold, wet spring has not been favorable for growth of corn, and there has been more replanting than heretofore. The army-worm has injured the crop. Broom corn is up to an average in condition, and the area is about the same as last season. Sorghum cane is not quite up to an average in condition; the area is some larger than last season. Winter wheat promises more than an average yield per acre, and on drained land the crop has seldom been better, the late wheat has been injured some by the army-worm. Oats are above an average in condition, and rye promises well. The oats in some localities have been injured by the army-worm. The area of spring barley is as large as last year; the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. Meadows have been seriously damaged by army-worm, and the prospects are not encouraging for much over three-fourths of an average, yield per acre of hay. There will be a large amount of millet sown. Pastures have been severely taxed on account of scarcity of feed last season, which necessitated turning stock on early. Army-worms have injured pastures. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last season, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. The area of sweet potatoes is as large as in 1881, and the condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Excepting drained land the soil is packed by the heavy rains and does not pulverize well. There was an average bloom of raspberries, and more than an average bloom of all other kinds of fruit. The freeze in April destroyed the best prospects for fruit for years. There will be more than an average crop of blackberries and currants; an average crop of raspberries and gooseberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of grapes; two-thirds of a crop of plums, and less than half an average crop of cherries, strawberries, apples, peaches and pears.

**VERMILION**—The area of corn is not as large as last season, and the condition promises not quite three-fourths of an average yield per acre; on drained land the crop promises more than an average yield per acre. Broom corn area is as large as last season; the condition is favorable for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is much above an average in condition, and the area is larger than last season. Winter wheat is in excellent condition, and the prospect is encouraging for more than an average yield per acre. Oats and rye are above an average in condition. Flax looks well, and the area is nearly as large as last season. Meadows are up to an average in condition. Pastures are short, and the cold, backward spring has not been favorable for usual growth of grass. Area of Irish potatoes is larger than last season, and the crop looks well. There will be a good crop of sweet potatoes. The ground is packed hard, and does not pulverize well except on drained land, where the soil has seldom been in better condition for plowing and planting. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches and cherries, and an average bloom of other varieties of fruit. Prospects are encouraging for an average crop of grapes, apples, peaches, pears, plums, raspberries and blackberries, over three-fourths of an average crop of strawberries, over two-thirds

of a crop of currants, and over half a crop of gooseberries and cherries.

**WABASH**—The area of corn is not quite as large as last season, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre; there has been much difficulty in getting a good stand, and the army-worms and cut-worms, with the wet weather, have necessitated much replanting. Sorghum cane is doing well, and the area is nearly as large as last season. Winter wheat is above an average in condition; the army-worm is stripping off the blades of wheat. Oats are above an average in condition. Rye promises about one-half an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are in bad condition, and there is little prospect for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the army-worm has done considerable damage to meadows, and the drouth last season killed the grass. The condition is favorable for an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. Soil is not in the best condition, owing to the continued rains and small amount of freezing weather last winter. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, plums and blackberries; an average bloom of cherries, grapes, raspberries and gooseberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of pears and strawberries; and two-thirds of an average bloom of currants. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of grapes and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of plums, over two-thirds of an average crop of apples, pears, cherries, strawberries and gooseberries, and less than half a crop of peaches and currants.

**WARREN**—The area of corn is as large as in 1881, and the condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre; some corn was up May 5, but considerable will be planted in June; the stand is generally poor, and the color bad, owing to the cold, wet season. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise nearly an average crop. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Spring wheat and oats look well. Rye is above an average in condition. Meadows promise more than an average yield of hay per acre; the area is not as large as last season. Pastures are up to an average in condition. The area of Irish potatoes is some larger than last season, and the condition promises more than an average yield per acre. The sweet potato crop will be nearly as large as last season. The soil is too wet to work to the best advantage, and, excepting drained lands, there will be much delay in getting in the crops this spring. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, plums, cherries, currants and blackberries; an average bloom of pears, grapes, strawberries and raspberries, and over three-fourths of an average bloom of gooseberries. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of raspberries and grapes; over three-fourths of an average crop of apples and strawberries; over two-thirds of a crop of cherries, over half a crop of currants and gooseberries, less than half a crop of plums and peaches, and a few pears.

**WASHINGTON**—The area of corn is larger than last year, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre; the growth has been very greatly retarded by the cold, wet spring; in some localities the army-worms have damaged corn. The

area of sorghum is much larger than last season, and the crop looks well, considering the season. Winter wheat is much above an average in condition, and harvest will begin about June 10. The army-worm did not injure the wheat to any great extent. Oats and rye promise more than an average yield per acre. Tobacco is above an average in condition; the area is the same as in 1881. Meadows injured by the army-worm, and prospects not encouraging for over three-fourths of an average yield of hay per acre. Area of meadows not as large as last season. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. The area of Irish and sweet potatoes is larger than in 1881, and from present prospects there will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average yield of sweet potatoes. There was more than an average bloom of peaches, plums, grapes, raspberries, blackberries and gooseberries; an average bloom of apples, cherries and strawberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of currants, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of pears. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of plums, an average crop of blackberries, raspberries and strawberries, over three-fourths of a crop of apples, grapes and currants, over two-thirds of a crop of peaches, cherries and gooseberries, and over half a crop of pears.

**WAYNE**—The corn area is larger than last year, and the condition of the crop gives encouragement for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Corn was up in some fields May 15, but the growth has been very limited, owing to the cold, backward spring. The area of broom corn is about the same as last year, and condition promising. Sorghum cane promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is larger than last season. Winter wheat has made a splendid growth, especially of straw; prospects are good for an average yield per acre. Oats are rather short, and not quite up to an average in condition. Rye is much above an average in condition. The area of flax is larger than last year, and the condition is favorable for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Tobacco is up to an average, and the area is one-fourth larger than last season. Castor beans promise an average crop. The army-worm has destroyed nearly all the grass in the meadows that was not killed by the drouth last summer; prospects are not encouraging for over one-third of an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures have been injured in places by the army-worm, and still show the effects of the drouth last season. The area of Irish potatoes is larger than last year, and the crop is nearly up to an average in condition. The sweet potato crop looks promising. Drained lands work well; wet lands are in bad condition for seeding. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches and blackberries; average bloom of pears, plums, cherries, raspberries and currants, and over three-fourths of an average bloom of grapes, strawberries and gooseberries. Prospects are good for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of raspberries; over three-fourths of a crop of grapes and plums; over two-thirds of a crop of peaches, apples and strawberries; over half a crop of currants, and less than half a crop of pears, cherries and gooseberries.

**WHITE**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition; some of the early corn was



up April 15; the area is not quite as large as last season, the stand is fair, but the growth has been very slow. Broom corn is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is as large as last season. Sorghum cane is looking well; the area is some larger than in 1881. Winter wheat in some localities has been damaged by the army-worm, which made its appearance much earlier than usual. The chinch-bugs are thick, but the rains and unfavorable weather will prevent them from doing much damage to the wheat, which now promises more than an average yield per acre. Oats are thick and growing fine; prospects good for more than an average yield per acre. Rye looks well. Area of flax much larger than last year, and the crop promises nearly an average yield per acre. Tobacco is nearly up to an average in condition; area much larger than in 1881. Area castor beans one-fifth larger than last year; prospects good for an average yield. Meadows are not up to an average in condition, and the area is less than last season. Pastures and meadows were overstocked last fall and winter. Soil where drained is in good condition. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and area is one-fourth larger than last season. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition; the area is some larger than in 1881. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, plum, cherries and raspberries; an average bloom of raspberries, nearly an average bloom of strawberries; over three-fourths of an average bloom of grapes and gooseberries, and nearly three-fourths of an average bloom of currants. The prospects are favorable for nearly an average crop of plums and raspberries; a very large crop of blackberries; over half a crop of apples, grapes and gooseberries, and nearly two-thirds of a crop of currants and strawberries; one-third of a crop of peaches, and one-fourth of a crop of pears and cherries.

**WHITESIDE**—The area of corn is some larger than last season, and the condition gives encouragement for three-fourths of an average yield per acre; corn was up in a few fields May 15; the cold, frequent rains have delayed planting. The area of broom-corn and sorghum cane is about the same as last season; condition favorable for half an average yield per acre. Winter and spring wheat promise an average yield per acre. Oats and rye are up to an average in condition. Barley and flax look well; the area is as large as in 1881. Considering the backward season, meadows and pastures look well; area about same as last year. The area of Irish potatoes is much larger than that of previous crop; there will be nearly an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes and three-fourths of an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes. Excepting drained lands, the soil has been in bad condition most of the spring—wet, heavy and not friable. There was more than an average bloom of apples, peaches and blackberries; an average bloom of grapes, raspberries and currants; over three-fourths of an average bloom of pears, plums, cherries and gooseberries, and over two-thirds of an average bloom of strawberries. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of apples, currants, grapes and raspberries; over three-fourths of an average crop of peaches and gooseberries; over two-thirds of a crop of pears and strawberries; over half a crop of plums and less than half a crop of cherries.

**WILL**—Prospects are not encouraging for over three-fourths of an average yield of corn per acre; the area is some larger than last season, some corn was up May 15, but only that on drained land has made satisfactory, or even slow growth, owing to cold weather and frequent rains. Winter and spring wheat, rye and oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Flax is looking well, and the area is as large as last season. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition; the season has been too cold for grass to make usual growth; area of meadows and pastures same as in 1881. More Irish potatoes planted than last season; condition promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Soil has been wet and clammy; all the spring crops, except on drained land have not been seeded in fair condition. There was more than an average bloom of apples, cherries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants; an average bloom of peaches, pears, plums, strawberries and blackberries, and over three-fourths of an average bloom of grapes. Prospects indicate more than an average crop of apples, currants, and gooseberries; an average crop of pears, plums, peaches, blackberries and strawberries, and over two-thirds of a crop of grapes and cherries.

**WILLIAMSON**—The area of corn is larger than last year, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre; the stand is fair to good, and corn was up April 10; the growth has been slow, owing to the cold and frequent rains. The area of sorghum cane is not as large as last season, and the condition does not give promise of over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is much above an average in condition, in some fields the blades have been stripped off by the army-worm. Harvest will commence first week in June. Oats are above an average in condition. Rye is looking well. The area of cotton is as large as last season; condition promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Tobacco is up to an average in condition; area not as large as in 1881. Castor beans promise three-fourths of an average yield per acre; area as large as last season. Meadows largely killed out by drouth last summer. Army-worms have eaten up half the remainder. Pastures are in fair condition where not destroyed by army-worm. More Irish potatoes planted than in 1881; condition promises more than an average yield; same can be said of sweet potatoes. There was an average bloom of peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes and raspberries; more than an average bloom of blackberries; nearly an average bloom of apples; two-thirds of an average bloom of strawberries, and over half the usual bloom of gooseberries and currants. Prospects are favorable for over an average crop of blackberries; an average crop of grapes, and nearly an average crop of raspberries; half a crop of apples, pears, strawberries; three-fourths of a crop of plums; one-third of a crop of cherries and currants, and nearly half a crop of gooseberries.

**WINNEBAGO**—The great part of the corn area is yet to be planted; some few pieces were up May 20; the condition is not favorable for more than two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the area will be some larger than last season. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and spring wheat promises nearly an average yield per acre. Rye and oats look fine. Barley is up to an average in condition, and the



area is nearly as large as in 1881. Meadows have made good growth, and with favorable season will make more than an average yield per acre of hay. Pastures were slow in starting, but are doing well. More Irish potatoes planted than last season; crop looks well. Soil is cold and wet, and weeds have almost got possession of the ground. There was more than an average bloom of apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, and over three-fourths of an average bloom of currants and gooseberries. Prospects are favorable for more than an average crop of pears, grapes and strawberries, an average crop of blackberries, raspberries and apples, over three-fourths of an average crop of currants, cherries and plums, and two-thirds of a crop of gooseberries.

WOODFORD—The area of corn will be about the same as last year; the crop is in bad condition, and, from present prospects, will not make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; color of corn is bad, and there is general complaint of poor stand. Sorghum cane is much below an

average in condition; the area same as in 1881. Winter wheat looks well. Spring wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. The yield of oats per acre will be large. Rye will make nearly an average yield per acre. Barley looks well; area not as large as in 1881. Clover was badly winter-killed on wet lands. Meadows will not turn off much over three-fourths of an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are doing well except where grazed too closely last fall. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and the area is larger than last season. Sweet potatoes promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Excepting on tile-drained land, the soil is wet and hard, and in very bad condition for plowing and planting. There was more than an average bloom of cherries, grapes, raspberries and blackberries, an average bloom of apples, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, gooseberries and currants. Prospects are good for more than an average crop of blackberries, raspberries and grapes, an average crop of pears, over two-thirds of a crop of gooseberries and strawberries, over half a crop of currants, plums, peaches and apples, and less than half a crop of cherries.

## CONDITION.

Prospects are favorable for an average crop in two counties, and five per cent. more in two counties; five per cent. less in four counties; ten per cent. less in two counties; fifteen per cent. less in six counties; over two-thirds of a crop in nineteen counties; between half and two-thirds of a crop in twenty-four counties, and less than half a crop in forty-three counties.

## GRAPES.

## BLOOM.

There was an average bloom in forty-six counties; five per cent. more than an average in fourteen counties; ten per cent. more than an average in four counties; fifteen per cent. more than an average in two counties; twenty per cent. more in one county; fifty per cent. more in one county and seventy-five per cent. more in one county; five per cent. less in eighteen counties; ten per cent. less in six counties; fifteen per cent. less in four counties; twenty per cent. less in three counties; twenty-five per cent. less in one county, and thirty-five per cent. less in one county.

## CONDITION.

Prospects are favorable for an average crop in twenty-eight counties, and five per cent. more than an average crop in thirteen counties; five per cent. less than an average in thirty counties; ten per cent. less in seven counties; fifteen per cent. less in ten counties; twenty per cent. less in two counties; twenty-five per cent. less in eight counties, and less than three-fourths of an average in four counties.

## STRAWBERRIES.

## BLOOM.

There was an average bloom in twenty-seven counties; five per cent. more than an average in six counties; ten per cent. more than an average in two counties; twenty per cent. more than an average in one county, and sixty-five per cent. more than an average in one county; five per cent. less than an average in twenty counties; ten per cent. less than an average in nine counties; fifteen per cent. less than an average in fourteen counties; twenty per cent. less in three counties, and one-fourth less than an average in eighteen counties.

## CONDITION.

Prospects indicate an average crop in seven counties, and five per cent. more than an average crop in two counties; five per cent. less than an average in nine counties; ten per cent. less than an average in five counties; three-fourths of an average or better in thirty-nine counties, and less than three-fourths of an average crop in thirty-nine counties.

## RASPBERRIES.

## BLOOM.

There was an average bloom in forty-six counties; five per cent. more than an average bloom in nineteen counties; ten per cent. more than an average bloom in three counties; five per cent. less than an average bloom in twenty counties; ten per cent. less in four counties; over three-fourths of an average bloom in seven counties; less than two-thirds of an average bloom in two counties, and no report from one county.

## CONDITION.

The prospects are good for an average crop in thirty-seven counties, and five per cent. more than an average crop in six counties; five per cent. less than an average crop in twenty-nine counties; ten per cent. less in nine counties; fifteen per cent. less in ten counties; three-fourths of a crop in three counties; less than three-fourths of a crop in seven counties, and no report in one county.

## BLACKBERRIES.

## BLOOM.

There was an average bloom in seventeen counties; five per cent. more than an average in thirty-one counties; ten per cent. more in twenty-two counties; fifteen per cent. more in seven counties; twenty per cent. more in one county; twenty-five per cent. more in six counties; thirty per cent. more in two counties, and fifty per cent. more in three counties; five per cent. less than an average in seven counties, and ten or more per cent. below an average in four counties.

## CONDITION.

The prospect is good for an average crop of blackberries in twenty-one counties; five per cent. more than an average in forty-four counties; ten per cent. more than an average in ten counties; fifteen per cent. more than an average in seven counties; twenty per cent. more than an average in two counties; twenty-five per cent. more than an average in three counties, and thirty per cent. more than an average in three counties; five per cent. less than an average in fourteen counties, and ten or more per cent. below an average in six counties.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

## BLOOM.

There was an average bloom in seventeen counties; five per cent. more than an average in five counties; ten per cent. more than an average in three counties; twenty-five per cent. more than an average in one county; five per cent. less than an average in seventeen counties; ten per cent. less in five counties; fifteen per cent. less in twelve counties; twenty per cent. less in six counties, and less than three-fourths of an average bloom in thirty-three counties.

## CONDITION.

Prospects are encouraging for an average crop in seven counties; five per cent. more than an average in two counties, and ten per cent. more than an average in one county; five per cent. less than an average in three counties; ten per cent. less in five counties; fifteen per cent. less in eight counties; twenty per cent. less in five counties; less than three-fourths of an average crop; over half a crop in forty-five counties, and less than half a crop in twenty-three counties with no report from three counties.

## CURRANTS.

## BLOOM.

There was an average bloom in twenty-two counties; five per cent. more than an average bloom in five counties, and ten per cent. more than an average bloom in one county; five per cent. less than an average in seven counties; ten per cent. less in two counties; fifteen per cent. less in fourteen counties; twenty per cent. less in ten counties; twenty-five per cent. less in thirteen counties; less than three-fourths of an average bloom in twenty-seven counties, and no report from one county.

## CONDITION.

Prospects indicate an average crop in eleven counties; five per cent. more than an average crop in four counties; ten per cent. more in one county; five per cent. less than an average crop in four counties; ten per cent. less in one county; fifteen per cent. less in seven counties; twenty per cent. less in eight counties; twenty-five per cent. less in ten counties, and less than three-fourths of an average crop in fifty-five counties.



## FLAX.

The comparative area and condition of the growing crop of flax is given on page 18 of this report for each county in the State where this crop is cultivated.

The growing of flax is not confined to any locality or division of the State.

The greatest area is devoted to this crop in Northern Illinois, and the Central Division has a larger acreage than Southern Illinois.

The area in the northern and central portions of the State is much less than last season, while there is but little change in the area in Southern Illinois.

The condition in the Northern and Southern Divisions is better than on the first of June, 1881, and promises nearly an average yield per acre.

Condition indicates more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre in Central Illinois.

The area of flax in 1881 of 116,776 acres produced 1,071,339 bushels, valued at \$1,099,017.

## INSECTS.

There has seldom, if ever, been more general complaint of the number of injurious insects present in all portions of the State.

The unprecedented number of chinch-bugs reported in nearly every county have been prevented from doing much damage by the cold, frequent rains, and no young chinch-bugs have been seen.

The old chinch-bugs are depositing their eggs in corn and wheat, and, with continued warm, seasonable weather, there will be a large number of young bugs ready for the corn.

The army-worm is reported in many of the Southern counties and some counties in Central Illinois; the principal damage has been to meadows, and the loss will be quite serious.

The wheat fields have been stripped of blades by the army-worm in the Southern division of the State, but neither the quality or quantity of wheat is believed to have been reduced thereby, as the crop was too far advanced in ripeness before the insects commenced their work.

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The great value of the crop statistics of this department mainly consists in their early and prompt appearance during the growing season, and immediately after harvest, when the information as to condition and yield is most needed to enable the producer and legitimate dealer to decide as to the supply and value of the crop.

The last official acreage of crops, as reported by assessors, is used as a basis for applying the estimates of crop correspondents as to the area and yield of growing crops, and it is not expected the estimates of correspondents will more than closely approximate the assessed return reported the year following.

The estimates of correspondents, with few exceptions, have been below the returns of the assessor made the succeeding year, and during the last six years the crop reports, when compared with the assessment, have confirmed the superior judgment and

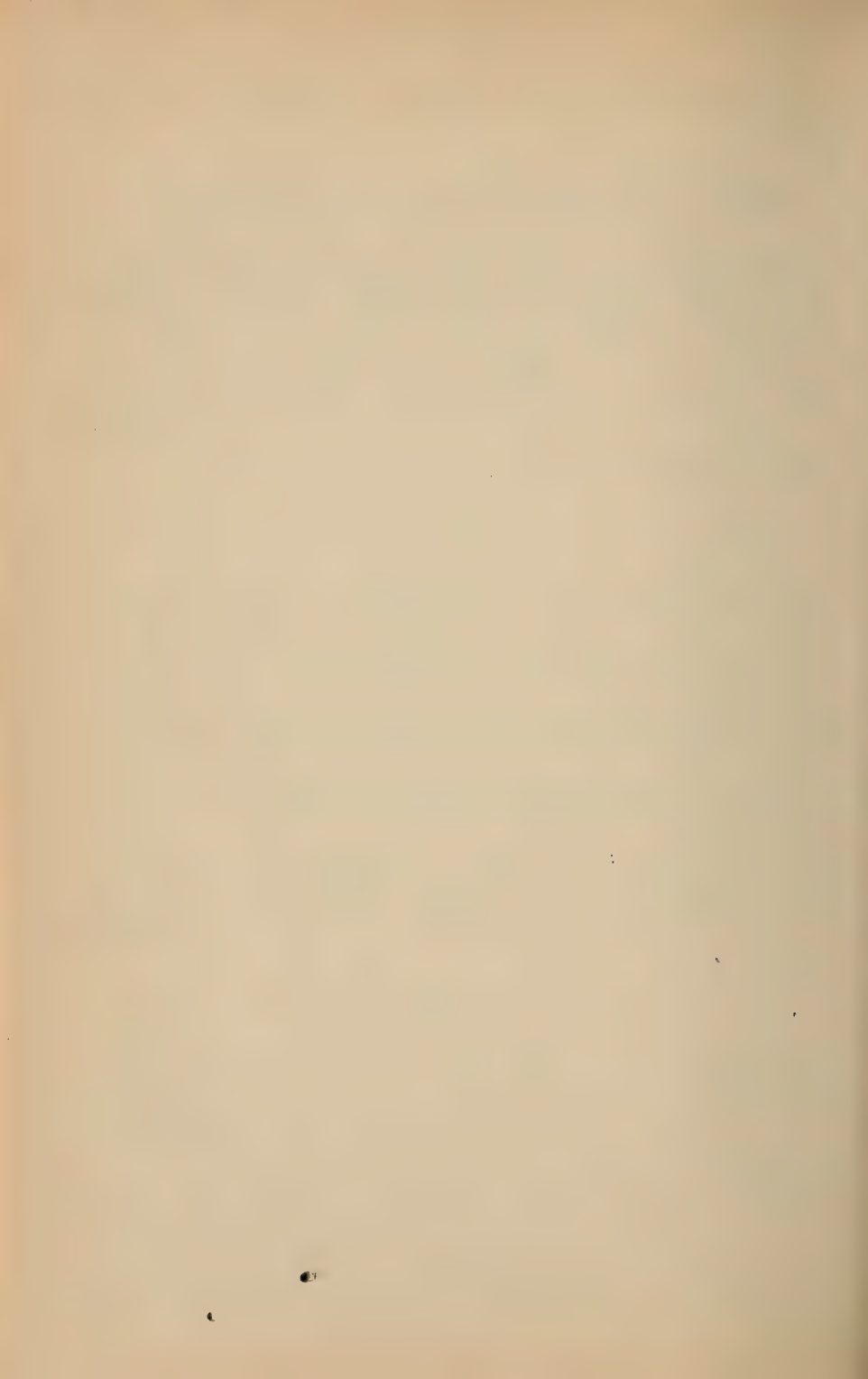
careful observations made by correspondents, who are farmers of experience and standing, largely interested in the accuracy of the returns, and inclined to the side of conservatism.

### BASIS FOR ESTIMATING ACREAGE, CONDITION, ETC.

It will be observed that the number **100** is used to represent the acreage of the crop of 1881, with which the acreage of the present crop is compared; also, a fair average yield and a fair average vitality and growth, unaffected by storms, insects and contingencies; an increase of one-tenth, or ten per cent., is recorded 110; a decrease of five per cent. is marked 95, etc.

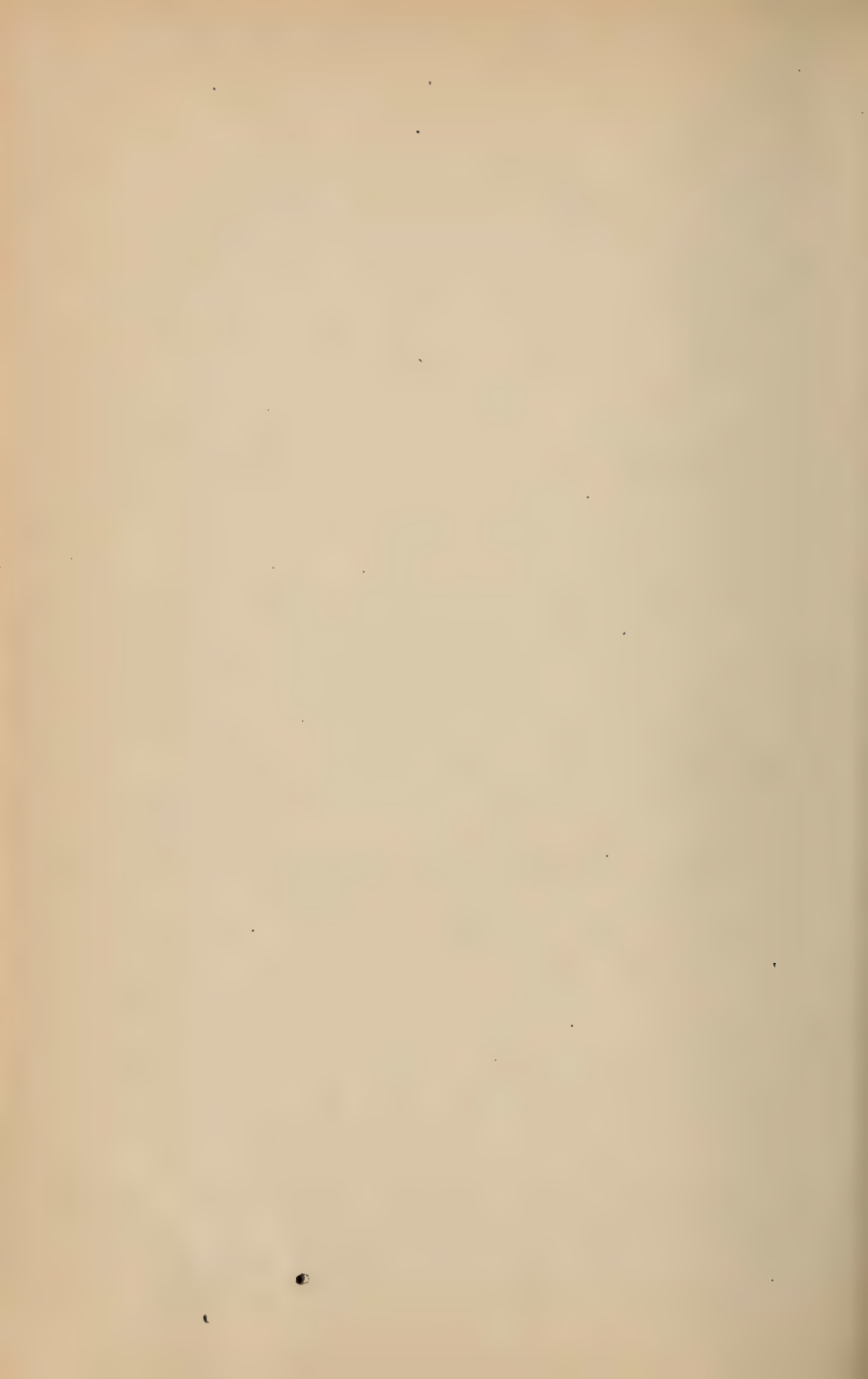
Respectfully submitted,

S. D. FISHER,  
*Secretary.*









CIRCULAR NO. 90.

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ILLINOIS  
CROP PROSPECTS.

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*Consolidation of Reports returned to the Department of Agriculture  
July 1, 1882.*

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SEASON.

The month of June, 1882, is without precedent in the amount of rainfall and the accompanying delays and discouragements to the producer.

The soft condition of the soil made it impossible to cultivate the growing crops except on naturally or artificially drained land.

The excessive and frequent rains, with high temperature, have induced a rank growth of vegetation, especially weeds.

The temperature and rainfall for the month of June are given below.

For detailed particulars concerning the weather in various portions of the State, attention is invited to the very full summary of meteorological observations for June, published on pages 22, 23 and 24 of this report.

TEMPERATURE.

The mean temperature of the State for June, 1882, has been exceeded by corresponding month but once (1880) during the past five years.

The mean temperature for the past five Junes in the three divisions of the State, is given in the following table:

Division.	Mean Temperature at Stations.				
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Northern division.....	67.0	65.0	70.0	66.1	68.2
Central Division.....	68.0	70.0	73.0	71.4	71.2
Southern Division.....	72.0	73.0	73.0	74.5	74.4
Average.....	69.0	69.3	72.0	70.6	71.2

The mean temperature in the Northern and Central divisions was higher in June, 1880, than in 1882.



## RAINFALL.

The average rainfall of the State in June for the stations reporting is 7.78 inches, which, it will be seen in the following table, exceeds that of the same month in the preceding four years:

Division.	Average Rainfall at Stations.				
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Northern Division.....	3.41	3.93	5.32	7.86	7.55
Central Division.....	3.69	2.80	2.64	7.35	10.08
Southern Division.....	2.29	4.59	3.63	4.58	5.73
Average.....	3.13	3.77	3.86	6.59	7.78

The Central Division of the State during the past six months has been visited with the most frequent and abundant rains.

The average rainfall at the stations reporting for the three divisions of the State, from January 1 to June 30, 1882, is given below:

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

Month.	Average Rainfall or Melted Snow at Stations.				
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
January.....	0.40	0.70	3.36	1.49	1.33
February.....	1.11	1.35	2.05	4.76	1.83
March.....	2.44	1.10	2.44	3.96	3.81
April.....	3.72	2.13	4.29	1.81	4.55
May.....	4.33	4.16	4.45	2.56	3.05
June.....	3.41	3.93	5.32	7.86	7.55
Average.....	2.57	2.23	3.65	3.74	3.68

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

Month.	Average Rainfall or Melted Snow at Stations.				
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
January.....	0.91	0.79	2.82	0.90	1.84
February.....	2.77	0.78	2.82	4.90	5.49
March.....	3.72	1.70	2.50	4.72	5.15
April.....	3.63	1.99	4.29	1.89	4.14
May.....	5.69	0.98	5.94	2.07	8.63
June.....	3.69	2.80	2.64	7.35	10.08
Average.....	3.40	1.51	3.50	3.64	5.89

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Month.	Average Rainfall or Melted Snow at Stations.				
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
January.....	3.08	3.30	3.80	1.56	4.55
February.....	2.75	2.66	3.31	4.33	7.61
March.....	2.00	2.10	3.88	2.58	4.66
April.....	5.20	2.41	3.22	4.11	2.84
May.....	6.01	2.24	5.21	2.95	6.09
June.....	2.29	4.59	3.63	4.58	5.73
Average.....	3.55	2.88	3.84	3.35	5.24

The average rainfall of the Northern Division for the past six months was exceeded for same period in 1881, and is but a fraction more than that of the corresponding months in 1880.

The rainfall in Central Illinois the first six months of the present year largely exceeds that of corresponding periods during the preceding four years, and is but little larger than the average precipitation for same period of 1882 in the Southern Division.

The average monthly rainfall of the State during the preceding three years is as follows: 1879, 2.76 in.; 1880, 3.23 in.; 1881, 3.60 in., which is much below the monthly average rainfall in central and southern portions of the State for the first six months in 1882.

There was more or less rainfall in some portion of the State each day in June excepting the 5th, 6th and 7th.

There were general rains throughout the State on the 2d, 3d, 4th, 10th, 17th, 18th, 21st, 22d, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th. The heaviest daily rain was at Morrison, Whiteside county, on the 24th—3.63 inches—which is nearly approached by the rainfall of 3.50 inches at Atlanta, Logan county, on the 2d.

The stations reporting precipitation for June at more than ten inches are as follows: Prairie City, McDonough county, (16.50 inches); Springfield, Sangamon county, (12.71 inches); Atlanta, Logan county, (11.44 inches); Peoria, Peoria county, (11.18 inches); and Morrison, Whiteside county, (10.06 inches).

The unusual humidity and cloudiness during the month of June is remarkable.

Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more at Stations named, in June, as follows: 28 days at Upper Alton, Madison county; 21 days at Prairie City, McDonough county; 17 days at Centralia, Marion county.

The relative humidity for the month was 80 at Prairie City, 78 at Riggston and Griggsville, and 77.3 at Chicago, while none of the stations report less than 70.8.

## CORN.

According to the reports received, the prospects for corn have never been more discouraging at corresponding date than on the first of July, 1882.

Central Illinois has been visited with more frequent and excessive rains this season than other portions of the State, and the condition of corn, in consequence, is less promising. There has seldom, if ever, been so large an area of good corn land unplanted, the 1st of July, for want of opportunity to plow and plant as this season.

Corn will be planted as long as there is any hope of its maturing with a favorable season and late fall.

Corn on drained land has generally been well cultivated, and promises more than an average yield per acre, while equally as good land of the same character and elevation in adjoining fields, has been so thoroughly saturated (or covered) with water as to make cultivation out of the question.

The extent of the rainfall during the season for planting and cultivating corn is without precedent, and only the fine condition of the crop on drained land makes the prospects encouraging for even two-thirds of an average yield per acre throughout the State.

The condition of corn is less promising in each division of the State than one month ago. Considerable corn has been abandoned in fields that are still covered with water.

The weeds on undrained lands have generally made more rapid growth than the corn, which in many localities could not be cultivated on account of the soft condition of the soil. The heavy rains have packed the rolling and naturally drained land so hard that the cultivation of corn will be attended with more than usual labor of men and teams.

The area of the last corn crop, the per cent. of increase or decrease in each county in 1882, as well as the condition of corn the 1st of June and July 1882, and the first of July 1881 and 1880, is given on page 9.

The Northern Division generally produces more than one-third of the corn crop of the State. The land has better natural drainage than the other portions of the State, and the rainfall this season has not been as great as in the Central and Southern Divisions, which may in part account for the more favorable condition of corn when compared with other sections.

The prospect is more encouraging for corn in McHenry than in any other county in Northern Illinois, where the condition indicates 94 per cent. of an average yield per acre. The condition of corn July 1, 1882, promised only 64 per cent. of an average yield per acre for Northern Illinois. At corresponding date in 1881, the prospect was favorable for 77 per cent. of an average yield per acre, as against 101 per cent. of an average yield July 1, 1880. The condition July 1, 1882, indicates half (or less) of an average yield per acre in the counties of Bureau, Grundy, Henderson and Kankakee. The most discouraging prospects in this portion of the State are in Grundy county, where only one-fourth of an average yield per acre is promised.

The condition of the corn crop in the Central Division of the State the 1st of the month promised 60 per cent. of an average yield per acre, which is 6 per cent less than on the 1st of June, 1882. July 1, 1881, there was a prospect for 98 per cent. of an average yield per acre; on July 1, 1880, 106 per cent. of an average yield per acre, in the same counties.

Only the counties of Cumberland and Montgomery report prospects favorable for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre in what is generally recognized as the corn belt of the State. The corn acreage of Central Illinois is 12 per cent. less than in 1881. The most discouraging prospects for corn in this section of the State are in the following counties, where not even half an average yield per acre is promised: Douglas, Hancock, McDonough, Morgan, Moultrie and Schuyler—the last named county reports prospects for only one-third of an average yield per acre.

There has been less rainfall the past six months in the southern portion of the State than in Central Illinois. The season for planting was earlier, and the conditions more favorable for cultivation, owing to the different character and depth of the soil, which does not retain so much moisture as the lands in the central and northern counties.

The failure of the corn and other crops last year, and the prevailing high price paid for corn received from a distance, have encouraged farmers to give more than usual attention to the cultivation of the crop.

The average condition of corn for the southern counties is favorable for 81 per cent. of an average yield per acre, which is about 5 per cent. less than at corresponding date in 1881. A few counties in this division report prospects encouraging for an average yield per acre, viz: Alexander, Clay, Perry, Pulaski and Union, which are the only counties in the State reporting the condition July 1, 1882, as favorable for an average yield per acre,

There will be three-fourths (or more) of an average yield per acre in all the southern counties except Madison and Saline.



## BROOM CORN.

The crop is not in as promising condition as one month ago, and only seven of the forty-six counties reporting this crop give encouragement for an average yield per acre; the condition is five per cent. below an average in two counties, ten per cent. below in five counties, fifteen per cent. below in one county, twenty per cent. below in four counties, twenty-five per cent. below in eight counties.

The reports from the remaining nineteen counties indicate less than three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

## SORGHUM CANE.

One county only reports the prospect encouraging for over an average yield per acre, while one month ago the crop in thirteen counties were reported above an average in condition. Ten counties report condition up to an average, while on the first of the preceding month an average yield per acre was promised in nineteen counties.

The same reduced proportion in the condition of the crop is reported, during the past month, in the remaining counties, which would indicate that the unfavorable season has injured the prospect of this crop more than that of corn.

## WINTER WHEAT.

The winter wheat crop of the State has seldom, if ever, promised to make a larger average yield per acre in all portions of the State, and the quality is reported excellent.

Winter wheat has been cut in the southern and most of the central counties of the State, and the harvest and threshing confirm the flattering reports concerning the extra quality and unusually large average yield per acre.

New wheat is being stacked or threshed as rapidly as the unfavorable weather will permit.

If the excessive rains continue, wheat will be seriously damaged by sprouting, and there is already much anxiety concerning this prospective injury to the crop.

Considerable new wheat from the southern counties has been marketed.

The unfavorable weather has made it impossible in many localities to use harvesting machines, owing to the soft condition of the ground. More wheat has been cut this season with cradle than during the past ten years. Winter wheat is not grown to any considerable extent in the northern division of the State.

The condition of wheat in this section of the State has been remarkably uniform during the past four months, as may be seen from the table on page 10.

All the counties in Northern Illinois reporting the condition of this crop, promise an average or better yield per acre, excepting seven counties.

More or less winter wheat area is reported in each of the northern counties excepting DuPage and Grundy. The reports July 1, 1880, indicated only 67 per cent. of an average yield per acre in the northern counties, 57 per cent. of an average yield per acre July 1, 1881, and 104 per cent. of an average yield per acre July 1, 1882. Only three of the northern counties report the condition below 95 per cent. of an average, viz: Cook, Henry and Woodford.

The condition of winter wheat in the central division of the State this season, from the earliest reports has given encouragement for an average or better yield per acre in the central counties of the State.

The prospects are more encouraging for a large yield per acre than during the past two years at corresponding dates.

The continued rains have seriously interfered with the wheat harvest in Central Illinois, and the large area harvested with the cradle attests the determination of farmers generally to save the crop at any reasonable expense of labor.

The condition of wheat has slightly improved in the central counties during the past month, and more than an average yield per acre is assured for this division.

Only seven of the central counties report the condition of wheat below an average.

The prospects indicate 150 per cent. larger average yield per acre than on July 1, 1881, and two per cent. better than on July 1, 1880.

The growing crop was injured most by the continued wet weather in Adams, DeWitt and Macoupin counties.

The condition of wheat is reported more than five per cent. below an average in the counties of Adams, DeWitt, Macoupin, Mason and Sangamon counties.

In the Southern Division the winter wheat crop has generally been harvested, and with the exception of a single county (Bond), the reports give assurance of more than an average yield per acre. The quality is much above an average, and the abundant crop is being rapidly threshed and marketed.

The yield of wheat per acre for this division of the State is twelve per cent. above an average.

In 1881 there was less than half an average yield per acre in this section, and the good crop of 1880 did not make quite an average yield per acre. The area of winter wheat in Southern Illinois is not as large as last year by five per cent.

There will be nearly an average yield in Bond, an average yield in Clay, Edwards and Gallatin, and more than an average yield in the remaining counties in Southern Illinois.

## WINTER RYE.

The condition of the growing crop of rye, as reported to the department for each county, is given on page 13 of this report.

According to the late census returns this State produced 3,121,785 bushels of rye, or nearly one-sixth of the rye crop of the nation, and the prospects are encouraging for nearly if not quite as large a crop this season.

The prospects are favorable for an average yield per acre in Northern and Central Illinois, and more than an average yield in the southern portion of the State.

In the south part of the State rye has been harvested, and the yield per acre and quality are, with few exceptions, reported above an average.

The straw is bright, and of unusual length, and there is no complaint of lodging.

Nearly two-thirds of the area of rye is located in Northern Illinois, where the crop promises nearly (99) an average yield per acre, while the area is some larger than last season.

July 1, 1881, the condition of rye in Northern Illinois indicated 86 per cent. of an average yield per acre, against 92 per cent. of an average condition the first of July, 1880. The condition indicates less than 90 per cent of an average yield per acre in the following northern counties, viz: DeKalb, Grundy, Knox, Livingston and Mercer.

There is a slight increase in the area of rye in the Central Division of the State, as compared with that of the previous year.

This division includes about one-third of the area devoted to this crop in the State, and the condition of rye promises 97 per cent. of an average yield per acre.

The condition has slightly improved during the past month, and is better than at corresponding date in 1881.

There will be over 90 per cent. of an average yield per acre in all the counties in Central Illinois, except Adams, DeWitt, Macoupin and McLean.

Rye is not grown to any considerable extent in Southern Illinois, and is cultivated more especially for winter pasture than for the grain.

The yield per acre in the southern counties will average 25 per cent. better than last season.

Wabash is the only county in which the yield per acre is less than 90 per cent. of an average.

## SPRING WHEAT.

The condition of spring wheat is not as favorable as last month.

The bulk of this crop is produced in Northern Illinois.

The table on page 11 gives the condition of the crop in all the counties reporting.

There will be nearly an average yield per acre in the northern counties, and over three-fourths of an average yield per acre in the central counties.

Spring wheat is not reported this month from a single southern county.

## SPRING BARLEY.

The condition of barley has slightly improved during the past month, and more than an average yield per acre is promised in two counties, an average yield in twelve counties, and five per cent. below an average yield per acre in five counties.

Seventy-seven counties make no report of this crop.

The 1881 crop of barley of this State was valued at \$492,329.

## OATS.

The prospect for an unusually large yield per acre of oats, reported the first of May and June, 1882, is confirmed by the reports received the first of the present month.

The condition in the northern and central portions of the State promises about an average yield per acre; the prospects are encouraging for much more than an average yield per acre in the southern counties.

The growing crop, with continued favorable conditions until ready for market, will nearly approach, if not exceed, the large oat crop of the previous year, which, in extent, has been exceeded only by the crop of 1875.

The stand is much above an average, the straw stiff and of good length, and the large heads are filling well. There is but little complaint of lodging, and the few unfavorable reports, concerning damage resulting from rust or injury by chinch-bugs, will not materially reduce the prospect for an unusually large crop of oats of excellent quality.

This crop is mainly grown to supplement the corn crop, and the discouraging prospects for corn will make the promising condition for a large oat crop correspondingly appreciated.

The table on page 12 gives the area of oats in 1881, the per cent. of increase or decrease in acreage as compared with the previous crop, the condition the first of May, June, July, 1882, and the first of July, 1881.

The great part of the oat crop of the State is produced in the Northern counties, and over one-half of the entire area devoted to this crop is located in this division.

The condition promises 98 per cent. of an average yield per acre, which is four per cent. better than on corresponding date in 1881.



Over one-half the counties in Northern Illinois report the prospects encouraging for an average or better yield per acre, and only two counties report the condition below 90 per cent. of an average.

About one-fourth of the area devoted to oats is found in the Central Division of the State.

The condition indicates an average yield per acre, and is two per cent. better than at corresponding date in 1881, and six per cent. below that of July, 1880.

An average or better yield per acre is promised in over half the counties in this division.

There will be less than 90 per cent. of an average yield per acre in only five counties in the Central Division.

The condition is nearly up to an average in all the central counties, except Adams, Brown, DeWitt, Mason and McLean.

The prospect has seldom been more encouraging for a large crop of oats in Southern Illinois than on the first of July.

The condition promises ten per cent. more than an average yield per acre, and thirteen per cent. larger yield than at corresponding date in 1881, at which time the condition was six per cent. better than on the first of July, 1880.

All the counties reporting, without exception, give encouragement for an average or better yield per acre of oats throughout the southern portion of the State.

## FLAX.

The flax area of the State is much less than last season in the northern and central portions of the State, and about the same in the southern counties.

This crop is principally grown in Northern and Central Illinois, where the condition promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

The condition of the crop is not as good as on the first of last month, except in Southern Illinois.

The area and condition of the crop for each county in the State is given in the table on page 14 of this report.

In 1881 the flax area of the State was 116,776 acres, which produced 1,071,339 bushels of seed, valued at \$1,099,017.

## COTTON.

The condition of cotton has improved during the past month, and there is a prospect of ten per cent. more than an average yield in one county, an average yield in two counties, and ninety per cent. of an average yield in one county.

## TOBACCO.

The table on pages 18 and 19 of this report gives the condition of the growing crop in each county in the State where tobacco is grown.

The prospects have not improved during the past month. Two counties report the condition five per cent. above an average; in ten counties there will be an average yield per acre; the condition in the remaining seventeen counties indicates from half to 95 per cent. of an average yield per acre.

# CONDITION CORN CROP JULY 1, 1882, ETC.

## CROP REPORT.

9

NORTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.							
Counties.	Counties.				Counties.	Counties.				Counties.	Counties.				
	Acreage 1881.	Average condition, June 1, 1882.	Average condition, July 1, 1882.	Average condition July 1, 1881.		Acreage 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1882.	Average condition, July 1, 1882.	Average condition July 1, 1881.		Acreage 1881.	Average condition, June 1, 1882.	Average condition, July 1, 1882.	Average condition July 1, 1881.	
Boone .....	32,591	99	81	76	80	Adams .....	85,239	76	66	100	Alexander .....	6,488	90	92	90
Bureau .....	175,577	99	81	62	63	Brown .....	30,610	95	55	100	Bond .....	38,340	103	88	103
Carroll .....	67,168	100	75	50	81	Calhoun .....	13,964	85	75	90	Clay .....	28,171	103	89	85
Cook .....	46,052	97	73	70	84	Cass .....	28,984	90	60	101	Clinford .....	45,140	97	87	87
DeKalb .....	99,764	93	75	75	66	Champaign .....	200,000	97	62	94	Crawford .....	30,553	94	84	100
DuPage .....	21,257	100	78	76	85	Christian .....	145,634	82	47	99	Edwards .....	17,775	105	100	81
Grund .....	68,111	79	76	25	79	Clark .....	37,497	98	80	102	Fayette .....	40,125	98	89	80
Henderson .....	52,172	99	69	50	79	Coles .....	65,128	80	67	86	Fayette .....	47,973	103	86	72
Henry .....	191,348	100	65	58	70	Cumberland .....	25,022	90	82	82	Franklin .....	19,053	100	95	87
Iroquois .....	229,653	95	85	60	98	DeWitt .....	82,060	82	72	60	Gallatin .....	28,803	93	67	76
JoDavies .....	50,375	104	85	80	75	Douglas .....	75,250	70	48	93	Hamilton .....	21,439	100	95	83
Kane .....	53,771	101	85	70	80	Edgar .....	70,322	98	70	92	Hardin .....	6,193	103	96	98
Kankakee .....	109,732	102	86	45	98	Ford .....	125,834	100	63	100	Jackson .....	23,635	92	65	95
Kendall .....	78,629	97	79	72	67	Fulton .....	80,175	81	42	103	Jasper .....	34,754	94	81	75
Knox .....	103,050	83	60	60	80	Greene .....	41,175	100	86	105	Jefferson .....	37,221	95	85	103
Lake .....	26,439	103	94	76	72	Hancock .....	102,990	47	51	87	Johnson .....	16,560	96	96	90
LaSalle .....	237,583	94	77	54	62	Jersey .....	35,137	107	76	110	Lawrence .....	28,887	110	90	75
Lee .....	140,146	91	71	71	75	Logan .....	140,839	98	81	66	Madison .....	72,500	101	82	72
Livingston .....	268,597	97	63	54	110	Macoupin .....	127,840	95	72	55	Marion .....	31,606	90	85	86
Marshall .....	58,761	103	58	56	76	Macoupin .....	90,982	115	49	108	Massac .....	12,911	89	73	70
McHenry .....	38,830	106	92	94	77	Mason .....	61,515	71	75	78	Monroe .....	16,118	110	90	95
Mercer .....	97,397	99	77	58	65	McDonough .....	100,000	71	45	86	Perry .....	14,196	96	93	88
Morgan .....	107,404	102	82	72	80	McLean .....	250,000	95	65	99	Pope .....	22,001	100	104	75
Peoria .....	93,271	99	77	57	88	Menard .....	77,049	92	60	107	Pulaski .....	11,600	112	98	85
Putnam .....	98,872	96	91	80	70	Morgan .....	107,353	93	79	84	Randolph .....	23,646	96	73	82
Rock Island .....	52,242	102	89	61	67	Morgan .....	101,257	87	66	100	Richland .....	24,338	116	84	95
Stark .....	68,240	105	77	67	76	Moultrie .....	61,540	94	70	106	Saline .....	22,722	87	87	96
Stephenson .....	74,231	105	80	68	78	Pike .....	66,916	92	78	95	St. Clair .....	54,945	96	79	92
Warren .....	123,872	105	83	91	72	Pike .....	79,442	97	78	110	Union .....	20,000	101	92	95
Whiteside .....	95,402	105	75	60	55	Sangamon .....	112,877	101	67	97	Wabash .....	16,876	96	89	86
Will .....	113,459	102	78	75	85	Schnaylor .....	36,074	75	32	103	Washington .....	35,000	110	95	62
Winnebago .....	65,606	107	62	75	85	Scott .....	50,184	75	70	103	Wayne .....	34,208	105	82	80
Woodford .....	112,947	100	76	60	105	Shelby .....	100,767	77	61	101	White .....	38,487	96	99	81
Total or av'ge .....	3,177,529	96	78	64	77	Tazewell .....	106,757	94	74	92	Williamson .....	39,827	102	97	100
						Vermilion .....	126,756	96	72	100	Total or av'ge .....	963,141	99	88	86
						Total or av'ge .....	3,023,004	88	66	98					

## CONDITION WINTER WHEAT JULY 1, 1882, Etc.

NORTHERN DIVISION.						CENTRAL DIVISION.						SOUTHERN DIVISION.					
Counties.	Average condition, April 1, 1882	Average condition May 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1882	Av. condition or yield July 1, 1882.	Av. condition or yield July 1, 1881.	Av. condition or yield July 1, 1880.	Counties.	Average condition April 1, 1882	Average condition May 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1882	Av. condition or yield July 1, 1882.	Av. condition or yield July 1, 1881.	Av. condition or yield July 1, 1882.	Average condition June 1, 1882	Av. condition or yield July 1, 1881.	Av. condition or yield July 1, 1880.	
Boone.....	107	102	107	90	61	90	Adams.....	92	75	81	79	34	83	108	112	97	
Bureau.....	100	110	106	49	80	49	Brown.....	80	100	101	105	50	95	96	93	106	
Carroll.....	92	90	85	70	80	70	Calhoun.....	101	100	99	107	42	108	103	100	120	
Cook.....	90	105	100	50	65	50	Cass.....	115	120	102	108	24	99	97	117	105	
DeKalb.....	100	90	110	78	80	78	Champaign.....	115	116	101	111	52	105	97	102	104	
DuPage.....	102	95	100	80	80	80	Christian.....	95	92	117	100	22	101	115	100	98	
Grundv.....	100	100	100	45	45	45	Clark.....	76	90	104	112	51	95	105	108	107	
Henderson.....	101	107	110	50	39	50	Coles.....	96	103	127	107	27	103	102	103	101	
Henry.....	105	105	115	90	40	60	Cumberland.....	92	103	114	122	43	90	99	102	101	
Iroquois.....	103	115	104	40	58	62	DeWitt.....	105	125	92	80	53	98	107	137	86	
Jo Daviess.....	108	105	106	59	52	59	Douglas.....	105	108	104	106	37	111	105	106	72	
Kane.....	100	100	104	80	96	96	Edgar.....	101	103	109	107	66	102	103	118	82	
Kankakee.....	110	113	94	105	73	75	Ford.....	100	95	95	107	50	75	106	121	95	
Kendall.....	96	100	110	60	73	73	Fulton.....	113	120	116	104	39	106	112	116	86	
Knox.....	108	109	100	48	78	78	Greene.....	95	93	86	102	64	107	107	113	117	
Lake.....	106	106	105	55	72	72	Hancock.....	116	110	104	102	42	99	100	97	94	
LaSalle.....	96	96	99	102	86	63	Jersey.....	110	96	78	115	72	105	96	125	76	
Lee.....	108	103	102	62	62	70	Logan.....	107	108	97	99	46	98	96	110	103	
Livingston.....	108	100	103	103	51	50	Macoupin.....	101	106	100	105	34	107	86	103	110	
Marshall.....	105	110	120	90	70	90	Mason.....	55	61	47	62	39	113	106	112	106	
McHenry.....	100	105	110	111	40	73	McDonough.....	112	106	100	86	30	97	113	115	78	
Merced.....	106	105	102	60	40	40	McLean.....	106	115	95	100	23	90	106	110	107	
Ogle.....	107	113	112	105	62	91	McLeann.....	106	112	108	101	55	96	105	126	71	
Peoria.....	98	112	108	97	56	82	Menard.....	109	112	108	105	22	101	110	109	90	
Putnam.....	106	107	105	85	85	73	Montgomery.....	89	96	91	100	24	100	111	106	65	
Rock Island.....	100	108	109	100	32	32	Morgan.....	101	110	95	100	26	108	105	115	100	
Stark.....	105	102	100	103	100	65	Moultrie.....	105	102	97	97	21	91	103	105	100	
Stephenson.....	105	106	106	76	30	76	Pike.....	103	97	146	105	54	93	105	125	100	
Warren.....	106	107	114	104	50	62	Platt.....	101	116	116	126	20	107	103	133	110	
Whiteside.....	105	105	100	100	25	25	Sangamon.....	98	106	96	89	70	101	103	103	90	
Will.....	105	107	92	110	65	91	Schuyler.....	101	108	100	104	45	102	100	104	66	
Winnebago.....	106	106	103	125	60	82	Scott.....	87	92	99	100	45	95	106	100	110	
Woodford.....	97	102	101	93	70	65	Shelby.....	95	103	124	107	4	114	107	112	102	
Average.....	102	105	104	67	57	67	Tazewell.....	107	109	105	100	46	97	108	110	75	
							Vermilion.....	114	112	116	117	55	112	117	115	94	
							Average.....	100	103	101	102	40	100	106	112	49	



## CONDITION SPRING WHEAT, JULY 1, 1882, Etc.

NORTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.							
Counties.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition May 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition July 1, 1882	Counties.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition May 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition July 1, 1882	Counties.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition May 1, 1882	Average condition June 1, 1882	Average condition July 1, 1881	Average condition July 1, 1880
Boone.....	95	93	96	86	Adams.....	82	82	82	82	Alexander.....	100	100	100	100	100
Bureau.....	85	90	100	50	Brown.....	53	72	100	100	Bond.....	100	100	100	100	100
Carroll.....	200	102	85	98	Calhoun.....	76	90	100	100	Clay.....	100	100	100	100	100
Cook.....	105	102	97	95	Cass.....	76	75	100	100	Clinton.....	100	100	100	100	100
DeKalb.....	100	50	100	95	Champaign.....	90	85	100	100	Crawford.....	100	100	100	100	100
DuPage.....	74	92	90	100	Christian.....	65	85	100	100	Edwards.....	100	100	100	100	100
Henderson.....	88	102	103	100	Clark.....	30	50	100	100	Effingham.....	100	100	100	100	100
Henry.....	102	95	99	100	Coles.....	94	100	100	100	Fayette.....	100	100	100	100	100
Iroquois.....	102	100	99	100	Cumberland.....	94	100	100	100	Franklin.....	100	100	100	100	100
JoDavies.....	100	100	99	100	DeWitt.....	94	100	100	100	Gallatin.....	100	100	100	100	100
Kankakee.....	100	100	96	105	Douglas.....	53	80	100	100	Hamilton.....	100	100	100	100	100
Kendall.....	89	103	100	100	Edgar.....	53	80	100	100	Hardin.....	100	100	100	100	100
Knox.....	96	97	93	105	Ford.....	48	60	100	100	Jackson.....	100	100	100	100	100
Lake.....	67	90	93	50	Fulton.....	64	80	100	100	Jasper.....	100	100	100	100	100
LaSalle.....	78	83	100	94	Greene.....	104	100	100	100	Jefferson.....	100	100	100	100	100
Lee.....	116	102	100	100	Hancock.....	51	62	100	100	Johnson.....	100	100	100	100	100
Livingston.....	92	96	99	99	Jersey.....	64	75	100	100	Lawrence.....	100	100	100	100	100
McHenry.....	50	100	85	100	Logan.....	25	95	100	100	Madison.....	100	100	100	100	100
Merced.....	95	100	103	100	Macon.....	90	100	100	100	Marion.....	100	100	100	100	100
Ogle.....	75	90	100	100	Macoupin.....	102	100	100	100	Massac.....	100	100	100	100	100
Peoria.....	95	100	95	103	Mason.....	87	100	100	100	Monroe.....	100	100	100	100	100
Putnam.....	90	105	100	95	McDonough.....	53	80	100	100	Perry.....	100	100	100	100	100
Rock Island.....	88	97	100	97	Menard.....	38	75	100	100	Pope.....	100	100	100	100	100
Stark.....	97	100	83	100	Montgomery.....	90	100	100	100	Pulaski.....	100	100	100	100	100
Stephenson.....	97	105	100	60	Morgan.....	91	100	100	100	Randolph.....	100	100	100	100	100
Warren.....	100	100	98	100	Moutrie.....	30	87	100	100	Richland.....	100	100	100	100	100
Whiteside.....	83	101	90	92	Piatt.....	96	100	100	100	Saline.....	100	100	100	100	100
Winnebago.....	100	106	97	95	Pike.....	60	41	100	100	St. Clair.....	100	100	100	100	100
Woodford.....	95	100	90	97	Sangamon.....	22	80	100	100	Union.....	100	100	100	100	100
Average..	95	96	95	93	Schuyler.....	85	75	100	100	Wabash.....	100	100	100	100	100
					Scott.....	35	82	100	100	Washington.....	100	100	100	100	100
					Shelby.....	71	85	100	100	Wayne.....	100	100	100	100	100
					Tazewell.....	60	90	100	100	White.....	100	100	100	100	100
					Vermilion.....	71	51	100	100	Williamson.....	100	100	100	100	100
					Average.....	95	96	95	93	Average.....	100	100	100	100	100

## CONDITION OATS JULY 1, 1882, ETC.

NORTHERN DIVISION.			CENTRAL DIVISION.			SOUTHERN DIVISION.		
Counties.	Acreage 1881..	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881	Average condition, May 1, 1882	Average condition, June 1, 1882	Average condition, July 1, 1882	Counties.	Acreage 1881..	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881
Counties.	Average condition, May 1, 1882	Average condition, June 1, 1882	Average condition, July 1, 1882	Average condition, July 1, 1881..	Counties.	Average condition, July 1, 1882	Average condition, July 1, 1881..	Average condition, July 1, 1882
Boone.....	25,380	102	92	98	93	88	106	92
Bureau.....	38,618	120	105	105	105	96	106	112
Carroll.....	53,287	95	97	85	90	95	122	100
Cook.....	54,800	95	97	85	90	95	101	100
DeKalb.....	40,840	105	90	98	102	98	103	105
DuPage.....	20,644	104	85	100	104	90	114	95
Grundy.....	12,513	114	90	95	110	110	118	96
Henderson.....	12,569	103	100	97	100	103	108	105
Henry.....	36,420	108	93	106	106	97	107	105
Iroquois.....	46,459	107	100	96	106	97	117	100
JoDaviess.....	32,134	104	100	92	92	103	92	100
Kane.....	25,645	102	99	95	102	87	112	100
Kankakee.....	35,772	100	96	95	95	84	100	86
Kendall.....	22,721	96	92	95	98	93	106	103
Knox.....	43,610	109	105	103	90	100	113	85
Lake.....	28,659	104	102	93	90	92	115	110
LaSalle.....	61,178	100	87	97	95	87	112	105
Lee.....	58,110	103	100	98	99	90	106	88
Livingston.....	62,667	118	105	109	105	102	14,150	102
Marshall.....	18,087	116	100	104	107	111	113	107
McHenry.....	22,422	114	97	100	107	100	100	63
Mercer.....	29,381	122	91	100	90	98	100	87
Ogle.....	59,475	100	99	100	107	96	112	120
Peoria.....	25,380	112	102	98	95	94	95	103
Putnam.....	6,430	106	100	104	102	107	121	100
Rock Island.....	14,789	110	104	102	89	116	105	106
Stark.....	20,713	107	92	102	100	95	105	101
Stephenson.....	41,675	100	100	103	96	108	125	91
Warren.....	36,731	108	100	99	103	97	122	125
Whiteside.....	31,028	112	95	100	100	100	102	103
Will.....	69,295	107	101	90	86	91	109	84
Winnebago.....	45,420	105	100	101	105	75	111	82
Woodford.....	46,100	105	97	103	94	81	96	101
Total or av.	1,163,052	106	97	98	98	103	106	96
						114	104	97
						114	110	97

Total or av.

## CONDITION WINTER RYE JULY 1, 1882, ETC.

NORTHERN DIVISION.			CENTRAL DIVISION.			SOUTHERN DIVISION.		
Counties.	Average condition, April 1, 1882	Average condition, May 1, 1882	Average condition, June 1, 1882	Average condition, July 1, 1882	Average condition, July 1, 1881	Average condition, July 1, 1882	Average condition, July 1, 1881	Average condition July 1, 1880
Boone.....	103	100	97	99	81	95	100	100
Bureau.....	95	100	113	110	102	100	100	100
Carroll.....	98	120	110	110	80	100	105	108
Cook.....	100	100	87	96	83	100	115	96
DeKalb.....	100	101	100	83	87	100	115	100
DuPage.....	103	100	103	105	90	103	99	100
Grundy.....	100	90	94	75	75	106	106	100
Henderson.....	100	104	95	90	90	103	98	100
Henry.....	105	102	106	103	85	100	105	100
Iroquois.....	98	115	100	103	88	100	100	100
JoDavies.....	101	100	102	103	88	100	100	100
Kane.....	103	107	105	105	77	100	93	100
Kankakee.....	110	110	105	105	92	100	102	100
Kendall.....	107	96	98	102	88	100	106	100
Knox.....	105	104	93	85	91	104	119	106
Lake.....	106	107	103	105	78	106	106	100
LaSalle.....	103	96	94	97	88	94	98	100
Lee.....	110	108	101	101	90	100	102	100
Livingston.....	106	98	94	88	88	100	103	100
Marshall.....	100	100	102	99	96	101	100	96
McHenry.....	100	103	108	106	81	85	100	100
Mercer.....	103	103	103	85	75	100	103	100
Ogle.....	104	106	103	102	87	95	100	100
Peoria.....	107	103	101	96	88	104	100	100
Potomac.....	107	106	102	103	96	100	100	100
Rock Island.....	101	105	105	103	96	105	100	87
Stark.....	102	105	104	98	92	101	107	100
Stephenson.....	103	104	103	105	93	100	120	97
Warren.....	106	106	103	93	82	100	98	100
Whiteside.....	106	105	103	100	62	100	100	77
Will.....	110	107	90	96	85	100	50	62
Winnebago.....	112	109	108	125	81	100	110	105
Woodford.....	101	100	96	95	100	100	100	82
Average.....	103	104	101	99	86	101	101	97
Adams.....	100	92	80	70	100	105	105	105
Brown.....	90	100	96	105	80	95	110	100
Calhoun.....	105	108	101	100	75	112	103	105
Cass.....	106	107	102	103	82	186	99	90
Champaign.....	97	96	116	103	81	110	100	100
Christian.....	95	91	106	113	78	93	105	100
Clark.....	106	98	105	102	67	100	97	100
Coles.....	105	100	103	103	88	100	103	100
Cumberland.....	105	103	90	77	100	105	100	100
DeWitt.....	103	101	98	100	97	105	100	100
Douglas.....	125	100	100	100	60	100	90	87
Edgar.....	100	140	105	100	90	100	102	100
Fort.....	101	104	99	94	86	116	106	100
Fulton.....	107	110	101	107	100	96	106	100
Greene.....	112	100	106	94	85	100	98	100
Hancock.....	100	100	100	100	87	95	106	100
Jersey.....	102	101	99	100	87	100	102	100
Logan.....	105	106	100	100	87	95	103	100
Macon.....	50	80	100	75	70	87	95	100
Macoupin.....	102	105	100	89	83	100	100	96
Mason.....	100	102	95	100	83	105	103	100
McDonough.....	105	97	96	87	90	100	100	100
McLean.....	106	111	104	100	94	100	100	100
Menard.....	87	95	95	97	80	103	100	100
Montgomery.....	96	105	102	100	75	103	100	100
Morgan.....	100	99	101	91	71	97	100	40
Moultrie.....	101	102	100	96	80	95	100	120
Piatt.....	100	100	100	102	90	100	100	100
Pike.....	105	106	102	100	96	102	101	98
Sangamon.....	105	102	92	99	95	100	50	80
Schuyler.....	100	102	96	100	90	103	100	111
Scott.....	96	90	96	100	90	100	101	60
Shelby.....	104	97	102	102	75	110	110	105
Tazewell.....	107	107	106	99	78	100	100	75
Vermilion.....	117	104	105	114	100	100	100	100
Average.....	101	101	94	97	84	100	101	97
Alexander.....	100	100	100	100	100	105	100	100
Bond.....	97	100	100	70	80	95	110	100
Clay.....	100	100	100	100	80	100	103	105
Clinton.....	100	100	100	100	75	112	103	105
Crawford.....	100	100	100	100	82	186	99	90
Edwards.....	93	100	100	100	81	110	100	100
Effingham.....	95	103	100	100	78	93	105	100
Fayette.....	102	103	100	100	67	100	97	100
Franklin.....	100	100	100	100	88	100	103	100
Gallatin.....	97	100	100	100	100	105	100	100
Hamilton.....	105	100	100	100	97	105	100	100
Hardin.....	100	100	100	100	60	100	90	87
Jackson.....	85	100	100	100	90	100	102	100
Jasper.....	103	100	100	100	86	116	106	100
Jefferson.....	100	100	100	100	100	96	106	100
Johnson.....	100	100	100	100	85	100	98	100
Lawrence.....	87	100	100	100	87	95	106	100
Madison.....	100	100	100	100	87	100	102	100
Marion.....	100	100	100	100	87	95	103	100
Massac.....	70	80	100	75	70	87	100	100
Monroe.....	83	100	100	89	83	100	100	96
Perry.....	95	100	100	100	83	105	103	100
Pope.....	94	96	100	87	90	100	100	100
Pulaski.....	100	100	100	100	100	105	100	100
Randolph.....	103	100	100	100	80	103	100	100
Rehland.....	97	101	100	100	75	97	100	87
Saline.....	95	100	100	91	71	90	107	40
St. Clair.....	100	100	100	96	80	95	120	65
Union.....	102	100	100	102	90	100	98	100
Wabash.....	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	77
Washington.....	103	100	98	95	90	100	62	100
Wayne.....	103	100	100	100	90	100	100	105
White.....	110	110	100	100	75	110	100	82
Williams.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Average.....	100	100	94	97	84	100	101	97



**CONDITION FLAX JULY 1, 1882, Etc.**

NORTHERN DIVISION.						CENTRAL DIVISION.						SOUTHERN DIVISION.							
Counties.	Acreage, 1881.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1882.	Average condition July 1, 1882.	Average condition July 1, 1880.	Counties.	Acreage, 1881.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1882.	Average condition July 1, 1882.	Average condition July 1, 1881.	Average condition July 1, 1880.	Counties.	Acreage, 1881.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1882.	Average condition July 1, 1882.	Average condition July 1, 1881.	Average condition July 1, 1880.
Boone	215			100	98	Adams							Alexander						
Bureau	78					Brown							Fond	1,602	50				
Carroll	30				95	Calhoun							Clay		86				
Cock		90	80	75	100	Cass							Clinton		91				103
DeKalb	3,710	90	100	80	105	Champaign	10,000	80	92	101	105	100	Edwards		100				100
DuPage	3,816	92	92	80	85	Christian							Elliott		102				100
Grundy	414	75	90		100	Clark							Franklin		100				100
Henderson					108	Coles							Gallatin		125				100
Henry						Cumberland		90	50	87	96	100	Fayette	580	90				80
Iroquois	30,497	90	103	92	100	De Witt	6						Franklin	28	100				100
Jo Daviess	447			90	100	Douglas	825	77	87	92	100	100	Gallatin	1	125				100
Kane	150			93	87	Edgar	85						Hamilton		100				100
Kankakee	2,544	87	90	90	100	Ford	20,627	63	93	88	92	100	Jackson		125				100
Kendall	51					Fulton							Jasper	2,343	92				112
Knox	1					Greene							Jefferson		90				91
Lake	4,101	76	94	95	76	Hancock	95						Johnson		100				90
LaSalle	123				70	Jersey							Lawrence	36	80				70
Lee						Logan							Madison		70				
Livingston	16,634	60	75	85	94	Macon							Marion	543	106				95
Marshall						Macoupin	1	77	85	75	100	101	Massac		93				102
McHenry	460	100	100	80	100	Mason							Monroe		106				80
Mercer						McDonough							Monroe						95
Ogle	315	100		97	90	McLean	3,000			90	100	100	Perry						100
Peoria						Menard							Pope						
Putnam						Montgomery	33						Pulaski						
Rock Island						Morgan							Randolph	7					
Stark						Moultrie	585	95	90	65	100	100	Richland	52	110				98
Stephenson		100	100	100	97	Piatt	2,873	81	95	87	99	95	Saline		99				100
Whiteside						Pike							St. Clair						
Will		105	100			Sangamon				105	105	100	Union	15					
Winnebago	1,332	100	100	75	110	Schuyler				100	100	100	Wabash						
Woodford	8					Scott	25						Washington	119	110				110
						Shelby							Wayne		120				80
						Tazewell							White		90				100
Total or av.	64,926	89	94	88	94	Vermilion	8,358	97	100	105	102	102	Williamson		99				98
						Total or av.	46,514	82	86	88	96	96	Total or av.	5,336	95				88
																			101

# CONDITION MEADOWS JULY 1, 1882, Etc.

NORTHERN DIVISION.			CENTRAL DIVISION.			SOUTHERN DIVISION.		
Counties.	Acreage 1881.		Counties.	Acreage 1881.		Counties.	Acreage 1881.	
	Acreage 1882, compared 1881	Avg'e cond'n June 1, 1882...		Acreage 1882, compared 1881	Avg'e cond'n June 1, 1882...		Acreage 1882, compared 1881	Avg'e cond'n June 1, 1882...
Boone.....	28,071	99	Adams.....	25,280	86	Alexander.....	540	100
Bureau.....	41,834	93	Brown.....	9,260	95	Bond.....	13,577	97
Carroll.....	30,319	100	Calhoun.....	3,253	97	Clay.....	18,732	96
Cook.....	87,406	100	Cass.....	1,802	92	Clinton.....	10,926	97
DeKalb.....	63,677	100	Champaign.....	44,800	102	Crawford.....	12,146	88
DuPage.....	24,182	100	Christian.....	23,914	105	Edwards.....	3,678	92
Grundy.....	22,296	100	Clark.....	17,859	98	Effingham.....	19,807	85
Henderson.....	3,421	94	Colles.....	12,310	98	Fayette.....	14,859	98
Iroquois.....	44,588	100	Cumberland.....	20,303	97	Franklin.....	3,740	100
JoDavies.....	37,308	100	DeWitt.....	15,498	90	Gallatin.....	4,570	90
Kane.....	54,499	96	Douglas.....	23,747	98	Hamilton.....	7,667	100
Kankakee.....	55,445	100	Edgar.....	24,552	101	Hardin.....	2,264	100
Kendall.....	29,297	94	Ford.....	23,966	103	Jackson.....	9,771	100
Knox.....	45,047	90	Fulton.....	24,647	91	Jasper.....	20,683	98
Lake.....	46,484	100	Greene.....	12,883	94	Jefferson.....	10,494	95
LaSalle.....	76,081	93	Hancock.....	37,125	94	Johnson.....	5,622	85
Lee.....	62,429	100	Harvey.....	9,363	95	Lawrence.....	10,326	85
Livingston.....	61,529	100	Logan.....	18,234	94	Madison.....	23,900	97
Marshall.....	12,865	96	Macon.....	19,636	96	Marion.....	14,026	99
McHenry.....	41,541	99	Macoupin.....	26,883	97	Massac.....	4,117	98
Mercer.....	29,134	100	Mason.....	2,905	99	Monroe.....	9,649	93
MtPleasant.....	43,141	99	McDonough.....	21,000	87	Perry.....	9,649	97
Peoria.....	27,449	84	McLean.....	58,630	94	Pope.....	4,200	100
Putnam.....	6,314	101	Menard.....	23,972	93	Pulaski.....	2,792	102
Rock Island.....	20,414	98	Montgomery.....	29,054	90	Randolph.....	10,787	96
Stark.....	13,040	95	Morgan.....	36,244	102	Richland.....	14,564	85
Stephenson.....	32,747	97	Moultrie.....	10,007	94	Saline.....	5,350	107
Taren.....	24,496	92	Pike.....	9,101	102	St. Clair.....	17,058	90
Whiteside.....	34,720	99	Sangamon.....	17,976	87	Union.....	7,970	68
Will.....	77,537	100	Schuyler.....	14,325	92	Wabash.....	7,951	80
Winnebago.....	31,084	93	Scott.....	4,142	88	Wayne.....	4,706	76
Woodford.....	31,080	100	Shelby.....	25,864	97	White.....	11,011	81
			Tazewell.....	22,447	94	Williamson.....	9,250	88
Total or average	1,306,384	97	Vermilion.....	35,551	100	Total or average	345,654	89
			Total or average	732,928	95			

## CONDITION PASTURES JULY 1, 1882, Etc.

NORTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.									
Counties.	Acreage 1881.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition June 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1881.....	Counties.	Acreage 1881..	Acreage 1882 compared with 1881.....	Average condition June 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1881.....	Counties.	Acreage 1881.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition June 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1881.....
Boone.....	54,145	96	100	102	100	Adams.....	47,367	93	95	77	100	Alexander.....	145	100	100	96	95
Bureau.....	96,759	96	98	80	105	Brown.....	6,456	96	102	95	97	Bond.....	17,746	102	96	106	106
Carroll.....	58,914	100	70	100	106	Calhoun.....	1,585	100	86	105	100	Clay.....	20,571	97	94	102	85
Cook.....	84,992	95	84	86	88	Cass.....	11,770	95	96	105	105	Clinton.....	30,000	95	89	117	102
DeKalb.....	89,636	100	93	95	103	Champaign.....	100,000	100	96	93	102	Crawford.....	18,558	102	101	98	100
DuPage.....	34,629	97	105	100	92	Christian.....	60,682	107	86	102	72	Edwards.....	20,160	88	99	110	96
Grundy.....	44,126	97	93	85	100	Clark.....	21,818	97	92	114	103	Efingham.....	18,558	100	96	101	101
Henderson.....	37,784	103	105	97	100	Coles.....	50,301	81	79	100	85	Fayette.....	20,160	101	100	100	103
Henry.....	102,928	101	88	100	103	Cumberland.....	18,119	99	98	100	100	Franklin.....	2,216	100	97	100	87
Iroquois.....	92,132	100	85	97	103	DeWitt.....	39,612	98	87	85	95	Gallatin.....	2,216	96	97	95	100
JoDavies.....	55,895	101	89	104	101	Douglas.....	47,533	99	93	100	103	Hamilton.....	4,868	105	87	106	88
Kane.....	88,508	93	93	104	101	Edgar.....	78,455	95	102	97	103	Hardin.....	2,603	95	96	100	100
Kankakee.....	47,445	101	79	85	103	Ford.....	33,604	110	85	106	93	Jackson.....	5,243	92	83	100	95
Kendall.....	49,444	97	91	93	103	Fulton.....	46,920	95	87	105	99	Jasper.....	12,515	100	96	96	93
Lake.....	130,902	96	98	97	100	Greene.....	38,893	96	90	88	100	Jefferson.....	18,075	100	85	96	86
LaSalle.....	65,797	100	97	100	104	Hancock.....	60,414	100	106	107	101	Johnston.....	8,464	79	70	83	62
Lee.....	74,120	100	92	105	93	Jersey.....	44,840	96	88	85	87	Lawrence.....	11,339	100	87	100	85
Livingston.....	79,763	95	95	95	105	Logan.....	52,267	96	91	99	99	Madison.....	38,500	97	94	92	110
Marshall.....	28,796	95	77	90	96	Macon.....	68,385	94	79	92	103	Marion.....	24,816	94	91	90	87
McHenry.....	76,697	105	94	96	101	Macoupin.....	36,000	100	82	86	110	Massac.....	5,101	100	83	75	75
Mercer.....	77,433	102	87	90	111	Mason.....	129,000	95	87	102	106	Monroe.....	8,200	100	96	96	96
Ogle.....	68,246	85	100	106	101	McDonough.....	39,275	94	86	94	105	Perry.....	10,798	95	105	86	86
Peoria.....	43,665	85	80	101	100	McLean.....	129,000	94	86	94	105	Pope.....	3,900	95	92	100	100
Putnam.....	20,590	100	100	106	101	Menard.....	64,449	96	99	100	102	Pulaski.....	3,900	95	92	99	93
Rock Island.....	33,290	103	92	104	103	Montgomery.....	89,672	98	96	105	102	Randolph.....	10,798	96	83	109	109
Stark.....	27,352	99	93	100	102	Morgan.....	24,567	102	92	96	106	Richland.....	11,065	96	86	97	97
Stephenson.....	50,849	96	82	92	100	Moultrie.....	29,607	103	98	92	92	Saline.....	3,684	94	87	92	97
Warren.....	83,332	102	100	99	102	Piatt.....	24,567	102	98	100	100	St. Clair.....	14,977	97	96	115	100
Whiteside.....	55,323	100	91	87	102	Pike.....	81,100	100	88	97	105	Union.....	4,175	96	82	85	83
Will.....	89,807	100	85	88	90	Sangamon.....	77,626	94	85	99	105	Wabash.....	6,296	92	81	101	88
Winnebago.....	54,256	103	98	110	101	Schuyler.....	22,235	92	80	83	103	Washington.....	14,064	105	90	87	95
Woodford.....	47,625	103	90	90	108	Scott.....	16,205	91	80	83	103	Wayne.....	27,953	105	89	91	93
Total or av.....	2,136,753	99	90	96	100	Shelby.....	45,000	96	94	95	103	White.....	7,537	88	94	95	101
						Tazewell.....	37,022	100	92	106	105	Williamson.....	13,537	100	80	100	93
						Vermilion.....	126,363	100	86	97	112	Total or av.....	364,729	96	90	92	93
						Total or av.....	1,647,142	97	90	96	100						



# CONDITION IRISH POTATOES JULY 1, 1882, Etc.

CROP REPORT.

17

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Counties.	NORTHERN DIVISION.					CENTRAL DIVISION.					SOUTHERN DIVISION.														
	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1881.....	Average condition June 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1880.....	Counties.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1881.....	Average condition June 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Counties.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition June 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1881.....	Counties.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.....	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1881.....	Average condition July 1, 1880.....			
	Acreage, 1881.	Average condition July 1, 1880.....	Average condition July 1, 1881.....	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Average condition June 1, 1882.....		Acreage, 1881.	Average condition July 1, 1880.....	Average condition July 1, 1881.....	Average condition June 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Acreage, 1881.		Acreage, 1881.	Average condition June 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1881.....		Acreage, 1881.	Average condition July 1, 1882.....	Average condition July 1, 1881.....	Average condition July 1, 1880.....			
Pocono.....	632	101	100	96	101	Adams.....	1,704	105	100	92	90	95	95	73	130	112	92	88	95	102	107	101			
Bureau.....	1,339	117	110	100	103	Brown.....	393	103	102	102	100	100	115	211	105	108	105	107	109	109	108	101			
Carroll.....	8,157	107	92	90	94	Calhoun.....	299	96	100	100	100	95	108	741	107	132	105	105	105	105	105	95			
Cook.....	1,140	98	101	90	103	Cass.....	41	100	91	100	90	105	100	375	105	106	110	105	105	105	105	105			
DeKalb.....	1,997	100	75	90	103	Champaign.....	2,000	102	102	92	109	67	110	779	100	100	110	100	100	100	100	102			
DuPage.....	534	102	110	110	103	Christian.....	612	108	102	103	118	107	105	734	106	111	100	102	106	106	106	102			
Grundy.....	38	109	115	109	107	Clark.....	324	108	108	103	118	107	105	312	108	101	100	103	108	108	108	103			
Henderson.....	1,146	103	106	106	105	Colles.....	667	97	104	103	107	105	102	246	103	103	100	92	103	103	103	92			
Henry.....	1,292	105	93	94	100	Cumberland.....	224	104	103	103	107	105	105	155	105	95	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Iroquois.....	1,251	103	105	105	102	De Witt.....	236	114	105	105	105	103	103	870	75	75	83	95	91	75	75	91			
JoDavies.....	1,130	105	105	105	100	Douglas.....	300	95	105	109	105	105	103	235	100	100	115	92	107	107	107	107			
Kane.....	815	102	85	92	93	Edgar.....	325	105	105	109	105	105	103	422	100	100	105	98	100	100	100	100			
Kankakee.....	701	102	87	106	106	Ford.....	163	110	100	100	105	100	97	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Kendall.....	976	109	96	106	100	Fulton.....	489	112	105	105	118	106	107	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Knox.....	1,703	103	97	92	100	Greene.....	335	105	105	105	118	106	107	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Lake.....	2,697	108	103	103	100	Hancock.....	369	120	95	92	92	105	113	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
LaSalle.....	1,711	103	100	100	105	Harvey.....	101	105	105	105	118	106	107	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Lee.....	1,239	100	97	89	103	Jersey.....	389	102	102	90	92	105	113	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Livinston.....	360	101	95	100	96	Logan.....	650	102	102	90	94	105	107	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Marshall.....	949	126	95	112	96	Macon.....	1,031	100	115	95	89	92	105	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
McHenry.....	889	100	100	95	97	Macoupin.....	577	102	102	105	105	105	105	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Mercer.....	1,054	114	92	103	96	Mason.....	407	100	100	100	105	105	105	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Peoria.....	1,800	95	100	100	97	McDonough.....	1,500	96	100	86	94	105	105	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Putnam.....	2,330	102	100	100	98	Menard.....	399	103	102	104	91	105	111	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Rock Island.....	350	104	98	98	102	Mongomery.....	2,515	112	112	114	103	90	117	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Stark.....	1,508	106	96	96	98	Moultrie.....	144	93	99	99	105	104	101	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Stephenson.....	348	104	102	107	102	Moutrie.....	166	94	94	94	100	104	96	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Warren.....	903	110	97	105	105	Pike.....	560	100	100	110	118	88	106	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Whiteside.....	2,589	110	85	103	100	Sangamon.....	379	106	106	99	103	93	108	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Will.....	951	103	101	101	101	Schuyler.....	264	102	102	105	98	113	111	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Winnebago.....	769	102	105	105	105	Scott.....	149	104	104	80	108	92	107	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Woodford.....	769	102	105	105	105	Shelby.....	400	98	99	99	99	102	107	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
Total or av.....	43,027	92	101	92	98	Tazewell.....	726	96	96	99	102	102	107	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
						Vermilion.....	607	105	105	105	105	105	106	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			
						Total or av.....	20,592	102	102	99	104	99	106	332	103	103	102	95	100	100	100	100			

## FARM CROPS.

CONDITION OR YIELD.

Counties.	Wheat harvest commenced.		
	Average condition July 1	Average condition or yield July 1	Per cent.
PASTURES	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
MEADOWS	Average condition or yield July 1	Per cent.	
SWEET POTATS.	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
IRISH POTATS.	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
TOBACCO.	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
COTTON.	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
FLAX.	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
OATS.	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
SPRING BARLEY.	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
SPRING WHEAT.	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
WINTER RYE.	Average condition or yield July 1	Per cent.	
WINTER WHEAT.	Average condition or yield July 1	Per cent.	
SORGHUM	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
BROOM CORN.	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
CORN.	Average condition July 1	Per cent.	
ADAMS	66	100	97
ALEXANDER	88	108	80
BOND	50	76	55
BOONE	50	50	75
BROWN	42	62	60
BUREAU	110	60	38
CALHOUN	100	60	75
CARROLL	110	60	100
CASS	111	65	75
CHAMPAIGN	108	38	60
CHRISTIAN	100	60	75
CLARK	112	100	90
CLAY	113	100	50
CLINTON	117	90	66
COLES	107	64	70
COOK	92	70	59
CRAWFORD	96	75	80
CUMBERLAND	102	82	90
DEKALB	93	75	90
DEWITT	83	60	100
DOUGLAS	77	50	53
DUPAGE	106	75	70
EDGAR	100	75	60
EDWARDS	105	75	80
EFFINGHAM	100	80	90
FAYETTE	98	96	100
FORD	100	60	68
FRANKLIN	100	87	100
FULTON	94	56	77
GALLATIN	100	76	80
GREENE	102	76	90
GRUNDY	75	25	25
HAMILTON	118	83	85
HANCOCK	102	39	55
HARDIN	121	98	83
HENDERSON	90	50	80
HENRY	103	58	57
IROQUOIS	103	60	57
JACKSON	116	95	95
JASPER	112	75	65
JEFFERSON	90	85	80
JERSEY	115	72	90
JO DAVIESS	103	80	82
JOHNSON	106	90	92
KANE	105	70	80
KANKAKEE	105	42	60
KENDALL	102	72	80
KNOX	85	60	50
LAKE	105	76	90
LA SALLE	97	54	100
LAWRENCE	105	75	80
June 2	96	77	96
" 16	92	101	102
June 25	95	90	95
June 14	80	105	105
June 27	105	103	93
" 25	101	102	102
" 23	118	114	114
" 21	87	117	117
" 16	100	100	100
" 22	84	86	86
June 15	98	98	98
" 20	104	100	100
June 27	95	98	95
June 25	96	100	100
June 25	102	102	102
" 11	110	110	110
" 16	99	102	99
" 19	103	106	106
" 30	106	107	106
" 5	100	100	100
" 28	102	102	102
May 30	75	95	95
June 17	88	93	88
June 7	85	85	85
" 28	96	96	96
" 10	107	106	107
June 15	97	97	97
" 16	96	96	96
" 15	93	93	93
" 16	85	85	85
June 10	104	104	104
July 1	104	104	104
85	100	100	100
83	100	100	100
97	100	100	100
98	100	100	100
June 15	80	80	80

## Farm Crops—Continued.

## CONDITION OR YIELD.

Counties.	Wheat harvest commenced.											
	PASTURES	MEADOWS	SWEET POTAT'S.	IRISH POTAT'S.	TOBACCO.	COTTON.	FLAX.	OATS.	SPRING BARLEY.	WINTER WHEAT.	WINTER RYE.	WINTER WHEAT.
	Average July 1.	Average condition or yield July 1.	Average condition July 1.	Average condition July 1.	Average condition July 1.	Average condition July 1.	Average condition July 1.	Average condition July 1.	Average condition July 1.	Average condition or yield July 1.	Average condition or yield July 1.	Average condition or yield July 1.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Lee.....	71	67	99	101	94	94	99	105	85	102	99	105
Livingston.....	54	60	103	88	100	100	105	92	75	102	99	105
Logan.....	66	70	99	100	100	100	92	90	100	100	99	100
Macon.....	55	75	105	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	92	100
Macoupin.....	55	40	62	75	50	100	106	93	86	98	86	98
Madison.....	72	87	103	100	100	100	106	102	100	100	92	100
Marion.....	86	77	112	100	100	100	113	100	100	100	98	100
Marshall.....	56	58	120	99	100	100	105	100	100	100	68	97
Mason.....	54	65	86	89	100	100	77	100	100	100	91	82
Massac.....	75	100	115	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	40	75
McDonough.....	37	60	100	100	80	100	100	100	100	105	87	77
McHenry.....	94	86	111	106	99	97	106	80	100	112	100	111
McLean.....	58	55	101	87	82	100	86	90	100	94	91	96
Menard.....	55	80	105	100	90	80	91	85	95	100	85	100
Mercer.....	58	50	70	112	85	100	90	100	100	100	90	90
Monroe.....	95	90	113	100	100	100	110	100	100	113	105	80
Montgomery.....	84	97	100	97	100	100	115	100	100	109	91	102
Morgan.....	48	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	103	90	88
Moultrie.....	42	27	97	91	100	100	92	65	100	105	100	96
Ogle.....	72	75	105	102	100	100	100	97	100	103	100	105
Peoria.....	57	97	96	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	90	97
Perry.....	104	115	126	103	100	100	120	87	110	105	110	101
Piatt.....	75	87	105	96	65	100	96	100	100	100	100	103
Pike.....	74	90	126	102	100	100	112	100	100	118	100	84
Pope.....	92	100	100	109	100	100	103	100	100	102	97	94
Pulaski.....	107	102	107	100	100	100	110	100	100	101	107	103
Putnam.....	80	90	105	103	103	100	106	100	100	107	97	106
Randolph.....	82	100	115	100	100	100	105	100	100	100	85	82
Richland.....	95	85	105	107	100	100	105	100	100	97	90	85
Rock Island.....	61	50	106	100	95	100	89	100	100	102	100	97
Saline.....	50	50	125	120	100	100	125	100	100	100	110	100
Sangamon.....	60	25	25	89	100	100	100	100	100	103	96	96
Schuyler.....	33	35	104	99	85	100	98	100	100	98	87	92
Scott.....	65	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	108	100	46
Shelby.....	57	70	107	102	100	100	106	100	100	92	99	100
Stark.....	67	82	72	103	98	97	100	100	100	98	100	104
St. Clair.....	92	133	100	105	100	100	122	100	100	115	100	101
Stephenson.....	68	90	106	105	100	95	103	100	100	98	90	92
Tazewell.....	58	50	100	99	90	100	97	100	100	102	88	96
Union.....	100	95	103	98	100	100	93	100	100	96	96	80
Vermilion.....	66	100	80	117	114	100	99	105	100	125	87	105
Wabash.....	86	75	65	104	80	100	106	100	100	96	90	77
Warren.....	61	60	67	104	93	60	91	100	100	107	85	101
Washington.....	87	50	110	107	100	100	110	100	100	75	100	90
Wayne.....	76	110	75	112	110	100	112	105	100	94	85	80
White.....	85	90	74	110	100	100	114	100	100	90	95	100
Whiteside.....	60	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	50	87
Will.....	78	110	96	92	100	100	86	75	100	103	100	95
Williams'n.....	83	75	93	115	100	100	110	100	100	103	98	66
Winnebago.....	75	125	125	95	100	100	105	100	100	110	115	110
Woodford.....	60	70	93	95	97	100	94	100	100	1-2	82	90



## FARM AND FRUIT CROPS.

## ACREAGE OR YIELD.

Counties.	WOOD- LAND.....		HUNG- TIN & MILL- ET.....		VINEY RD.....		ORCHARDS. .....		WOOL.....		FIELD PEAS.....		FIELD BEANS.....		CURRANTS		GOOSE- BERRIES.....		RASPB- RRIES.....		STRAW- BERRIES.....		CHERRIES.....	
	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.	Acreage compared with that of 1881....	Per cent.
Adams.....	32	86	77	100	116	100	100	92	99	75	103	108	98	100	25	90	70	116	100	100	100	100	100	100
Alexander.....	12	17	42	10	10	80	100	92	98	88	101	100	92	90	30	95	98	110	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bond.....	96	92	100	100	100	92	100	99	97	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Boone.....	40	50	60	50	50	70	50	70	100	85	85	50	100	100	40	85	60	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Brown.....	25	50	50	100	100	50	100	100	115	92	67	100	100	100	25	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bureau.....	75	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	75	75	100	100	100	110	120	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Calhoun.....	33	56	75	35	35	76	100	100	100	103	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Carroll.....	42	87	72	25	33	100	100	100	120	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cass.....	54	70	87	60	60	55	100	100	118	105	98	95	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Champaign.....	17	80	80	50	50	57	77	75	109	81	117	40	102	112	85	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Christian.....	25	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	80	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Clark.....	10	50	25	20	20	45	75	75	120	25	20	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Clay.....	31	52	87	52	45	75	75	75	95	73	103	80	93	82	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Clinton.....	70	90	107	92	96	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Coles.....	14	74	83	41	21	70	100	100	95	80	80	70	88	81	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cook.....	50	60	72	41	36	75	90	90	108	86	95	50	96	95	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Crawford.....	76	66	100	72	94	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	96	112	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cumberland.....	50	60	85	50	50	95	105	105	105	105	105	100	97	117	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
DeKalb.....	76	66	100	72	94	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	96	112	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
DeWitt.....	57	50	85	50	50	95	105	105	105	105	105	100	97	117	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Douglas.....	30	35	65	65	47	100	100	100	100	90	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
DuPage.....	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	100	100	100	105	125	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Edgar.....	37	55	81	65	39	93	100	96	100	100	96	100	96	95	107	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Edwards.....	10	110	100	50	50	100	100	100	100	75	20	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Effingham.....	41	44	80	42	50	92	100	102	91	105	81	95	106	77	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fayette.....	25	70	82	30	18	105	100	110	101	100	100	100	102	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ford.....	51	62	87	50	61	75	100	112	81	100	100	65	110	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Franklin.....	60	75	62	62	62	100	100	80	105	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fulton.....	64	60	86	52	57	100	100	102	85	77	85	100	130	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gallatin.....	50	75	75	50	50	100	100	95	90	100	126	100	98	121	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Greene.....	47	50	73	66	25	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	121	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Grundy.....	20	50	100	20	30	75	100	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hamilton.....	88	57	87	70	65	80	100	107	105	102	100	101	160	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hancock.....	15	15	40	15	40	100	100	97	83	83	100	100	87	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hardin.....	80	80	110	45	50	100	100	105	100	60	100	100	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Henderson.....	17	77	100	36	50	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	118	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Henry.....	68	72	103	70	56	100	100	100	102	100	100	100	106	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Iroquois.....	33	52	80	60	95	95	145	100	88	100	100	100	87	105	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jackson.....	20	50	70	20	22	62	100	85	105	112	50	100	87	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jasper.....	35	66	85	63	55	83	86	80	103	52	62	100	112	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jefferson.....	12	60	40	60	40	105	100	80	95	95	85	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jersey.....	32	62	100	70	72	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
JoDaviess.....	43	66	78	82	52	92	92	102	96	95	112	55	93	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Johnson.....	80	96	96	92	88	95	102	87	96	100	100	96	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kane.....	15	30	52	30	30	120	100	105	95	100	90	100	137	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kankakee.....	28	55	76	83	90	100	100	100	80	70	100	105	112	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kendall.....	62	65	97	60	40	100	100	137	125	100	95	101	115	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Knox.....	90	83	92	92	95	98	100	100	92	100	95	101	115	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lake.....	22	60	75	100	82	100	100	100	62	80	100	125	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
LaSalle.....	50	100	50	50	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lawrence.....	32	86	77	100	116	100	100	92	99	75	103	108	98	100	25	90	70	116	100	100	100	100	100	100

## Farm and Fruit Crops.—Continued.

## ACREAGE OR YIELD.

Counties.	CHERRIES.	STRAW- BERRIES.	RASPBERRIES.	GOOSE- BERRIES.	CURRANTS.	FIELD BEANS...	FIELD PEAS....	WOOL.....	ORCHARDS.			HUNG'N & MULLET	VINEYARD	WOOD- LAND.....	Per cent.
									Apple.	Peach	Pear.				
	Average yield .....	Average yield .....	Average yield .....	Average yield .....	Average yield .....	Average compared with that of 1881....	Average compared with that of 1881....	Average compared with that of 1881....	Average compared with that of 1881....	Average compared with that of 1881....	Average compared with that of 1881....	Average compared with that of 1881....	Average compared with that of 1881....	Average compared with that of 1881....	
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Lee.....	59	80	95	84	94	103	104	100	99	102	100	102	102	100	99
Livingston.....	24	16	75	40	44	120	.....	90	102	102	100	102	200	100	100
Logan.....	26	35	91	20	22	.....	.....	110	102	103	100	105	100	100	100
Macon.....	50	48	85	50	62	.....	.....	96	83	116	75	100	.....	100	100
Macoupin.....	26	66	93	59	42	92	100	104	113	121	90	98	146	96	96
Madison.....	40	36	62	56	50	.....	.....	100	96	116	116	113	112	80	100
Marion.....	15	20	100	50	25	.....	.....	85	86	82	100	80	80	100	100
Marshall.....	17	40	78	47	29	72	.....	99	96	85	70	81	112	100	100
Mason.....	65	55	100	45	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	173	100	100
Massac.....	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	90
McDonough.....	37	25	75	10	15	25	.....	100	90	100	100	100	80	100	100
McHenry.....	83	100	96	100	88	125	100	101	110	100	100	100	87	97	97
McLean.....	41	52	78	15	20	75	100	99	102	100	97	98	225	97	97
Menard.....	25	37	72	20	13	100	100	96	87	100	100	100	150	96	96
Mercer.....	57	57	75	25	25	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....	100	200	95	95
Monroe.....	70	95	100	77	100	.....	.....	100	95	112	100	96	95	100	100
Montgomery.....	15	50	75	35	10	75	.....	91	102	102	100	100	109	97	97
Morgan.....	50	55	83	63	78	.....	.....	87	100	100	100	100	110	95	95
Moultrie.....	10	38	87	50	85	60	.....	102	82	90	72	102	134	92	92
Ogle.....	55	72	95	95	70	110	100	100	87	.....	.....	100	150	99	99
Peoria.....	75	41	63	75	47	82	90	90	48	57	46	76	120	97	97
Perry.....	36	75	100	44	20	115	125	100	99	102	105	111	114	92	92
Piatt.....	68	22	95	43	55	100	.....	100	106	108	100	100	125	100	100
Pike.....	30	50	77	50	37	.....	.....	105	100	100	.....	100	100	94	94
Pope.....	93	66	90	70	60	90	100	92	97	103	96	100	120	95	95
Pulaski.....	98	78	72	100	100	85	100	103	106	108	89	106	110	96	96
Putnam.....	50	92	99	76	81	.....	.....	92	100	100	100	100	.....	99	99
Randolph.....	40	55	70	45	50	.....	.....	100	80	105	100	75	110	95	95
Richland.....	25	62	77	55	22	100	100	90	75	65	100	75	92	97	97
Rock Island.....	7	69	91	10	44	100	100	95	86	120	100	100	110	98	98
Saline.....	90	90	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sangamon.....	38	35	92	65	22	100	100	94	94	102	85	100	103	98	98
Schuyler.....	50	52	92	20	23	77	.....	95	100	105	100	75	160	94	94
Scott.....	25	.....	62	73	45	.....	.....	85	100	62	.....	100	.....	95	95
Shelby.....	15	77	90	41	50	70	75	107	101	96	95	99	108	99	99
Stark.....	47	56	96	64	66	97	97	104	92	72	.....	97	97	96	96
St. Clair.....	69	120	103	102	59	100	.....	110	103	103	101	100	100	98	98
Stephenson.....	75	75	101	91	100	100	100	95	102	.....	100	87	101	99	99
Tazewell.....	42	60	96	36	40	100	100	93	86	102	72	120	110	95	95
Union.....	40	37	91	100	50	70	76	103	64	62	72	85	109	97	97
Vermilion.....	60	82	99	65	54	.....	.....	104	83	106	100	100	123	100	100
Wabash.....	50	56	82	35	14	62	.....	87	94	81	93	105	110	97	97
Warren.....	47	81	93	45	45	.....	.....	107	93	96	.....	108	115	96	96
Washington.....	37	50	50	100	100	100	100	100	105	100	100	87	107	95	95
Wayne.....	36	55	48	45	46	100	100	90	91	76	72	99	87	96	96
White.....	17	36	58	46	62	55	100	88	100	95	100	100	103	98	98
Whiteside.....	15	50	100	100	100	100	100	85	75	100	100	100	90	90	90
Will.....	48	70	106	98	98	75	.....	103	100	150	100	137	150	100	100
Williamson.....	30	30	75	36	30	100	.....	105	92	100	100	100	125	96	96
Winnebago.....	75	100	100	105	80	100	.....	100	100	.....	.....	90	100	100	100
Woodford.....	66	92	100	58	63	.....	.....	101	67	100	100	89	96	100	100

SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the month of June, 1882, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, July 1, 1882. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS.		Eleva'n above sea level	THERMOMETER.						BAROMETER.						*WIND.		RAIN.		No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.....	Relative humidity ....	Deg.	
			Highest.....	Deg.	Lowest.....	Deg.	Mean.....	Deg.	Range of.....	Deg.	Highest daily mean.....	Deg.	Highest daily mean.....	Deg.	Lowest.....	Deg.	Mean.....	Deg.				Range of.....
NORTHERN DIVISION.																						
County.		Postoffice.																				
McHenry.....	925	89	39	64.5	50	75.8	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stephenson.....	.....	93	52	74	41	82	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridott.....	.....	91	41	66	50	79	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DeKalb.....	800	90	46	68.6	44	79.3	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sycamore.....	657	88.3	41.8	63.6	46.5	77	47.1	30.136	29.417	29.875	0.719	30.102	29.502	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cook.....	725	85	42	67	43	78	48.1	30.08	29.40	29.852	0.680	30.03	29.482	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lee.....	670	92	45	68.4	47	79.2	51.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whiteside.....	.....	92	43	67	49	82	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark.....	.....	92	45	70.7	47	85	53	29.64	29.02	29.39	0.62	29.60	29.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren.....	.....	92	45	70.7	47	85	53	29.64	29.02	29.39	0.62	29.60	29.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elmira.....	.....	92	45	70.7	47	85	53	29.64	29.02	29.39	0.62	29.60	29.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monmouth.....	.....	92	45	70.7	47	85	53	29.64	29.02	29.39	0.62	29.60	29.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peoria.....	460	97	47	72.4	50	86.8	53.5	29.791	29.149	29.520	0.642	29.736	29.196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CENTRAL DIVISION.																						
McDonough.....	675	90	48	71.1	42	79	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulton.....	600	95	47	71.6	48	86	52	29.56	29.00	29.33	0.56	29.54	29.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McLean.....	.....	90	41	69.1	49	82	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal.....	.....	90	41	69.1	49	82	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Logan.....	810	96	48	69.8	48	82.3	52.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlanta.....	767	90.2	44.5	69.1	45.7	82.3	52.8	30.148	29.435	29.893	0.653	30.093	29.594	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Champaign.....	640	92.5	48.7	71.4	43.8	83.2	55.3	30.205	29.548	29.916	0.657	30.142	29.613	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sangamon.....	.....	95	52	74.8	43	85	56	29.95	29.425	29.61	0.70	29.87	29.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike.....	.....	94	50	70.4	44	84	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Griggsville.....	593	94	50	70.4	44	84	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott.....	.....	94	50	70.4	44	84	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Riggston.....	.....	94	50	70.4	44	84	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coles.....	.....	94	55	73.8	39	86.5	57.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mattoon.....	.....	94	55	73.8	39	86.5	57.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....





*distribution and amount of Precipitation for June, 1882, reported to the Illinois Department of Agriculture by Volunteer and Signal Service Observers.*

RAINFALL, IN INCHES AND HUNDREDTHS, ON THE SEVERAL DAYS OF THE MONTH.

STATIONS.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Total.		
NORTHERN DIVISION.																																		
County.	Postoffice.																																	
McHenry	Marango	09	80	04					01	15					03		25	01	07			02	50		1 10	06				12	10	1 07	4 42	
Stephenson	Ridott								36	65							90	24	05			89	50		1 46	21			42			1 12	8 14	
DeKalb	Sycamore	47	68	10					20	65					10		50	50							1 10	35			70		2 50	7 90		
Cook	Chicago	86	17	14					01	01				05	01		38	12							44	01	56		37	01	1 55	5 71		
Lee	Prairieville	75	63	01					01	18	32						01	38	12			87			31			44	38	07	4 50			
Whiteside	Morrison	1 52							21	1 52				02			82	45	04			1 18			3 63	05			31	02	20	10 06		
Stark	Elmira	60	63						22	06	84			21			19	07				29	91		59	1 18	33					6 12		
Warren	Monmouth								10	1 52			16				90	20	70			34	1 20		1 70	76	14	1 08			10	9 92		
Peoria	Peoria	1 50	35	18					30	35	93	86	51						05			95	1 12		84	62	12	1 60				11 18		
CENTRAL DIVISION.																																		
McDonough	Prairie City	1 20	1 10	1 00					45	2 50				30			60	2 50	10	10		2 70		1 50	30	20	1 50	10	60	10	10	16 59		
Fulton	Canon	2 07							08	1 40				66			45	1 08				1 35				48	50	16	30	20		9 10		
McLean	Normal	08	86	14						12	1 19			2 01			1 40	12				03	42	69	87	93	36		14		9 36			
Logan	Atlanta	3 50								3 20	01			53			1 11	97	35	05		06		50	30	30	70	11	75		11 44			
Champaign	Champaign	1 20	63	06					29	1 64	90			1 23			07	91	67			10				12	07		1 82	19	03	9 93		
Sangamon	Springfield	2 51	1 37	02						2 34	1 28			03				1 45	01			35	34		67	25	80	57	18	55		12 71		
Pike	Griggsville	2 20	01	03						1 18	07			06				1 22	01			57	14			37	74	99	45			8 04		
Scott	Riggston	2 70	02						42	1 00	01	09	20					1 29	10			42	75		50	40	10	10			04	7 72		
Coles	Mattoon	15	28	02					30	1 25	1 32	01	14				08	60	43			12			01	66			56	01	5 94			
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																																		
Crawford	Palestine*									1 05	20	56			72	04		45	60			1 00				36	30			02	20		5 50	
Jasper	St. Marie	12	15	06						15	15	20	18		20	09		48	1 13	12		80	42			24	16			36		5 01		
Bond	Greenville			50						40	20	10		25			50	2 50				50				60	50	40		1 00		9 45		
Madison	Upper Alton	47	79							80					20	02		1 40				37				10	15	02	04		10	4 46		
Marion	Centralla	47	17							01	35						3 50	1 90							1 55	18	05	30	38			9 06		
St. Clair	Mascoutah	12	75	08	08					08	08	08			63			2 00				50				13	62		12			5 81		
Hamilton	McLeansb.									35	45				50			1 50				37	25		15		05					3 93		
White	Grayville		50	50	1 00					50	25	25					50					50				25						3 75		
Pope	Golconda			14							75	84			08			50	18			05				1 37			09			4 00		
Alexander	Cairo																																	

\*Record commenced June 9.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

## REMARKS FOR JUNE, 1882.

MARENGO—JOHN W. JAMES, Vol. Observer, Sig. Ser. U. S. A. Thunderstorm June 16, 18, 22, 24, 25 and 30. Frost on the 1st and 5th. Aurora on the 14th. Solar halo on the 8th, 9th and 27th. Mean temperature of June, 1882, was  $2^{\circ}.9$  below the mean of this month for 21 years past. June, 1873, was the warmest,  $72^{\circ}.4$ , and 1869 the coldest,  $63^{\circ}.9$ . Up to the 26th this was the coldest June I have recorded here. The total amount of rainfall was 0.32 inches more than the mean amount for 21 Junes past; 1868 was the wettest, 9.17 inches, and 1863 the driest, 0.64 inches. More than half the rain in June fell from the 24th to 30th.

RIDOTT—H. C. EICHEL, Observer. Thunderstorm June 8, 9, 17, 22, 24, 25, 28 and 30. Hail on the 8th and 24th. Aurora on the 6th and 14th. Solar halo on the 5th and 11th. Heavy gale from the N.W. on the 22d.

POLO—A. B. SWENEY, Observer. Thunderstorm June 8, 9, 16, 17, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29 and 30. Solar halo on the 25th, 26th and 27th. The storm on the night of the 29th and morning of the 30th was very severe. Several head of horses and cattle were killed by lightning in this vicinity.

SYCAMORE—ROSWELL DOW, Observer. Thunderstorm June 8, 18, 22, 24, 25 and 30. Hail on the 4th. Frost on the 1st. 2.50 inches of rain fell on the 30th. This was one of the most severe wind and thunderstorms ever known here, and considerable damage was done by lightning and water. The wind and thunderstorm on the 24th was much more severe in the north part of the county than at this station. The 3d was the coolest day and the 22d and 23d were the warmest. There was 3.50 inches less rainfall than in June, 1881.

CHICAGO—J. MITCHELL, U. S. A. Observer. Frost on the 1st. Mean temperature of the month  $2^{\circ}.8$  below the mean of ten Junes last past. The mean temperature of June, 1873, 1874 and 1880 was  $70^{\circ}.2$ . The coldest June was in 1875,  $63^{\circ}$ . Rainfall for the month 1.39 inches more than the mean for June in ten years. 1873 was the driest, 1.44 inches, and 1877 the wettest, 6.04 inches. There were 5 clear and 16 fair days. Highest velocity of wind 24 miles per hour, S.W. Total movement for the month, 5,916 miles.

PRAIRIEVILLE—M. SCHICK, Observer. Thunderstorm June 8, 9, 16, 22 and 28. Only the 5th, 6th and 7th were entirely clear days. Strong gale of wind, 60 miles per hour, from the N., on the morning of the 3d.

MORRISON—S. A. MAXWELL, Observer. Thunderstorm June 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30. Hail on the 16th. Solar halo on the 11th. Mean temperature of 8 Junes,  $69^{\circ}.4$ ; 1880 being the warmest,  $73^{\circ}.37$ , and 1878 the coldest,  $67^{\circ}.9$ . Average rainfall for June in 8 years, 6.19 inches. 1878 was the driest, 2.81 inches, and 1882 the wettest, 10.06 inches. Rock Creek higher this month than ever before known.

ELMIRA—O. A. BLANCHARD, Observer. Thunderstorm June 8, 10, 13, 16, 21, 24 and 25. Solar halo on the 1st. During the month a number of horses and cattle have been killed in this vicinity by lightning.

MONMOUTH—SMITH & DUNBAR, Observers. Thunderstorm June 2, 8, 10, 16, 17, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29. Crop prospects are discouraging, but not much worse than at this time last year.

PEORIA—FRED. BRENDL, Vol. Observer, Sig. Ser., U. S. A. Thunderstorm June 8, 13, 16, 18, 21, 22, 25, 26 and 28.

PRAIRIE CITY—B. F. WORDEN, Observer. Thunderstorm June 1, 10, 13, 16, 17, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27. Solar halo on the 15th. Several of the storms were accompanied by highly electrical disturbances, resulting in damage to property and the death of several animals. No damage to property by wind. Maximum velocity of wind, 28 miles per hour. Total movement for the month, 6,895 miles.



**CANTON**—N. S. WRIGHT, Observer. Thunderstorm June 8, 10, 13, 18, 25, 26, 27 and 28. The storm of the 18th occurred about 1 A. M. Lightning a constant flash and thunder a continuous roll. At this station the wind was light, but some 3 miles south a barn was unroofed, and trees and fences prostrated.

**NORMAL**—CHAS. A. HART, Observer. Thunderstorm on June 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13, 16, 18, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28 and 30. The storm on the 13th very severe. A boy and a cow killed by lightning at Bloomington. Hailstorm on the 6th; was very severe at Danvers. Fruit was injured and window glass broken.

**ATLANTA**—R. W. BURT, Observer. Thunderstorm June 8, 13, 16, 18, 25, 27 and 28. Hail on the 16th. High wind at 11 P. M. on the 24th, and at 3:20 P. M. on the 25th.

**CHAMPAIGN**—L. A. WELSH, U. S. A. Observer. Lunar halo on the 22d. Highest temperature on the 25th and lowest on the 1st. Mean temperature of the month  $0^{\circ}.2$  above the mean of June, 1881. Greatest daily range of temperature,  $22^{\circ}.8$ , on the 6th, and least daily range,  $10^{\circ}.6$ , on the 4th. There were 2 clear and 14 fair days. Highest velocity of wind, 44 miles per hour, from the N.W., on the 27th. Total movement for the month, 8,415 miles.

**SPRINGFIELD**—T. B. JENNINGS, U. S. A. Observer. Thunderstorm June 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27 and 28. Mean temperature of the month,  $0^{\circ}.8$  below the mean of 1881, and  $3^{\circ}$  below the mean temperature of June, 1880. The rainfall for the month is 7.75 inches more than in June, 1881, and 10.24 inches more than in June, 1880. There were 4 clear and 16 fair days. Greatest velocity of wind, 31 miles per hour, and the total movement for the month, 4,963 miles.

**GRIGGSVILLE**—A. MONROE, Observer. Thunderstorm on June 2, 10, 13, 17, 20, 25, 26, 27 and 28. Army worms first appeared on June 1, and disappeared on the 23d.

**RIGSTON**—G. M. STRAIGHT, Observer. Thunderstorm on June 2, 10, 11, 14, 19 and 27. Highest temperature at 2 P. M. on the 25th, and lowest at 7 A. M. on the 19th.

**MATTOON**—WM. DOZIER, Observer. Thunderstorm June 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 35, 26, 29 and 30. There were 4 clear and 19 partly cloudy days, 10 calm and 20 windy days.

**ST. MARIE**—JAMES PICQUET, Observer. Thunderstorm June 13, 14, 17, 18, 20, 21, 25, 28 and 29. Lunar halo on the 3d. June remarkable for the number of showers and thunderstorms. A few violent gusts of wind, but no damage done. Embarras river overflowed its bottom lands from the 11th to the 17th, destroying some corn and potatoes.

**GREENVILLE**—JNO. B. WHITE, Observer. Thunderstorm June 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 26, 23 and 29. There were two cold waves in June—one from the 2d to the 4th, the other including the 19th and 20th—the latter averaging one degree colder than the former. Lowest temperature on the 4th, and highest on the 24th and 25th. No high winds during the month, except for two or three minutes, at 3 A. M. on the 26th. Of the 90 observations of wind for the month, it was from the north 5 times; northeast, 3; east, 5; southeast, 14; south, 14; southwest, 21; west, 27, and northwest, 3 times, the prevailing wind being north-west.

**UPPER ALTON**—W. LEVERETT, Observer. Thunderstorm on June 2, 10, 14, 17, 25, 26 and 28. On the 24th, from 7 to 8:15 A. M., some 8 or 10 belts of blue and lighter colors spanned the sky from a point in the southeast to a point in the northwest, widening in the zenith to a breadth of 15 to 20 degrees, gradually appearing and gradually fading away. Strong gale on the 27th, from 9:30 to 9:45 A. M., doing little damage other than to soft maple shade trees.

**CENTRALIA**—J. L. HALLAM, Observer. Thunderstorm on June 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29. Great disturbances in the electrical equilibrium prevailed through the month. On the 15th a terrible storm came from the southwest; 3.5 inches of rain fell in half an hour; the lightning was most vivid and constant, and the thunder terrific and in rapid succession. On the 17th, at 2:30 and again at 5 P. M., other storms came, one from the southwest and the other from the northeast; in each instance for a few moments the roar of the coming wind, the vivid lightning and oft-repeated thunder, were scenes long to be remembered; but, fortunately, little damage was done.

**MCLEANSBORO**—W. P. GIBBS, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 15th and 17th. Hail on the 15th and 17th. The storm of the 17th was very severe, doing considerable damage. Highest temperature on the 25th, and lowest on the 5th and 6th. The 1st, 6th and 24th were clear days.

**GRAYVILLE**—J. L. RHINEHART, Observer. Thunderstorm June 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 15, 21, 26 and 29. A month of extreme temperature, ranging from 50 to 96 degrees—highest on the 25th, and lowest on the 4th. Highest velocity of wind, 60 miles per hour, on the 15th; little damage was done, except destroying a few fruit and shade trees. There were 16 clear and 14 cloudy days.

**GOLCONDA**—J. E. Y. HANNA, Observer. Thunderstorm on June 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28 and 30. Hail on the 17th. Gale from the northwest at 6 P. M. on the 11th.

**CAIRO**—WM. H. RAY, U. S. A. Observer.

## CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

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**ADAMS**—Corn is generally weedy and in poor condition; from present indications there will not be over two-thirds of an average yield per acre; considerable corn ground not yet planted. Winter wheat promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Rye will make one-fourth less than an average yield per acre. Oats look well on rolling land, but are not up to an average on flat lands; there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows in some localities have been damaged by army-worm, and there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are not in good condition. There was one-third of a crop of cherries; less than half a crop of strawberries and currants; three-fourths of a crop of gooseberries and raspberries. Wool clip is about the same as last season. There was considerable rain on fifteen days during the month of June.

**ALEXANDER**—Corn is making a very fair growth, and promises to make nearly an average yield per acre; the large number of chinch-bugs in corn-fields have not injured the crop. Broom corn is nearly up to an average in condition. Sorghum cane promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The average yield per acre of winter wheat is much above an average, and the quality is good; same may be said of rye. Oats are above an average in condition. Tobacco promises about half an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are much above an average in condition, and there will be nearly an average crop of sweet potatoes. Meadows that were not damaged by the army-worm promise nearly an average yield per acre. Pastures are not up to an average in condition. There was over three-fourths of an average crop of strawberries, and a large crop of raspberries, gooseberries and currants. The wool clip of 1882 is some larger than last season.

**BOND**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition, and, on drained land, promises more than an average yield per acre. Broom corn looks well. Sorghum cane will not make over two-thirds of an average crop. Winter wheat harvest commenced the middle of June; the quality is good, and the yield per acre nearly up to an average; the Mediterranean wheat lodged badly; Fultz wheat stands well. Rye is up to an average. Oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Flax is nearly up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes promise more than an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes look well.

Meadows and pastures have greatly improved the past month, and from present prospects there will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There were but few cherries, strawberries, gooseberries and currants, and less than half a crop of raspberries. Wool clip is not as large as last season. Area seeded to millet and Hungarian is larger than last season.

**BOONE**—Corn has made but little growth owing to excessive rains and cold weather, and the approach of harvest will interfere with much needed cultivation; from present outlook there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will be a limited crop of broom corn and a fair crop of sorghum. Winter wheat and rye are nearly up to an average in condition. Spring wheat and oats are not up to an average in condition. Barley and flax are looking well. Irish and sweet potatoes are up to an average in condition. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition, and the hay crop promises to be large. There was a good crop of cherries, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants. The wool clip is not quite as large as last season. Breeders are importing fine stock, and there is much interest in improved stock. The crops were injured by a severe wind and rain storm that recently passed over the county. Rockford and Elgin were in the course of the storm.

**BROWN**—Corn is good on drained land, but will not make half an average yield per acre throughout the county, as the ground has been too wet for cultivation. There will be about half a crop of sorghum cane. There will be more than an average yield per acre of winter wheat and rye. Wheat harvest commenced June 25. Oats promise about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition. There was about half a crop of cherries, strawberries and gooseberries; nearly two-thirds of a crop of raspberries, and almost three-fourths of a crop of currants. The 1882 wool clip is as large as last season.

**BUREAU**—Corn is small and weedy, and from present condition will not make more than half an average yield per acre. There will be less than half a crop of sorghum—the frequent rains have made it impossible to cultivate the crop. Winter wheat and rye are much above an average in condition. Spring wheat has been damaged by chinch-bugs, and there will not be more



than half an average yield per acre. Oats are in fine condition, and have made rank growth; there is danger of lodging. Irish potatoes are up to an average in condition. On rolling ground meadows promise an average yield of hay per acre, but on flat undrained land there will be a limited yield. There was a good crop of raspberries, and about half a crop of strawberries, gooseberries and currants. The tile factories are liberally patronized by the farmers in this county, and this wet season has convinced doubters of the necessity of tile drainage.

**CALHOUN**—The stand of corn is poor, and the continued rains have interfered with thorough cultivation; there will not be over three-fourths of an average yield of corn per acre, judging from present prospects. Winter wheat is of good quality, and the yield per acre is above an average. Rye is looking well. Oat crop will be large, where not lodged. Irish potatoes are up to an average in condition, and sweet potatoes will make a fair crop. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition; the rains seriously interfere with hay harvest. There was about one-fourth of a crop of cherries, half a crop of strawberries, and a good crop of raspberries and gooseberries.

**CARROLL**—Corn is in bad state of cultivation, and is not likely to make two-thirds of an average yield per acre; on drained land the crop promises well. Rye is above an average in condition. Spring wheat and barley are not up to an average in condition. The oat crop will be limited. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes will not make over half an average yield per acre. Meadows are above an average in condition, and pastures look fine. There was half a crop of strawberries, three-fourths of a crop of cherries, and an average crop of raspberries. The wool clip is larger than last season. There is a great demand for leading breeds of improved stock.

**CASS**—Corn has improved since the warm weather, and now promises nearly two-thirds of an average yield per acre; with good cultivation and favorable weather, there will be a marked improvement in corn during the following month. Sorghum cane will not make much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The quality of winter wheat is good, and the yield per acre is above an average; harvest commenced June 27. Rye and oats are up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes are in splendid condition. Sweet potatoes promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows are up to an average in condition, and pastures look fine. There was one-third of a crop of cherries and gooseberries, half a crop of strawberries, and three-fourths of a crop of raspberries and currants. A large area has been seeded to Hungarian and millet. The wool clip is as large as in 1881; the interest in improved stock is increasing. Tile drainage is receiving much attention.

**CHAMPAIGN**—Corn on tile-drained land looks healthy, and is in fair state of cultivation; on wet land corn has bad color, and with favorable conditions cannot make over two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat harvest com-

menced on 25th of June; the quality is very good, and the yield per acre above an average. Rye is above an average, and oats and barley nearly up to an average in condition. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. Meadows look unusually promising, and pastures are nearly up to an average. There was about one-fourth of a crop of gooseberries, one-third of a crop of currants, nearly half a crop of cherries, three-fourths of a crop of raspberries, and nearly an average crop of strawberries. The wool clip is much larger than last year. The area seeded to millet and Hungarian is much larger than in 1881. The breeding of improved stock, especially horses and cattle, is receiving much attention. Tile drainage is only limited by the supply of tile.

**CHRISTIAN**—The prospects for corn are very discouraging, and from present appearances there will not be much over one-third of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat and rye are up to an average in condition; harvest commenced June 23; wheat is of good quality, and the yield per acre is up to an average. Oats are above an average in condition; have made rank growth, and there is danger of lodging. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and sweet potatoes promise nearly an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition, except where the army-worm has been at work. There was about half a crop of cherries and currants, nearly two-thirds of a crop of gooseberries, three-fourths of a crop of strawberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries. The wool clip is much larger than last season. The area seeded to millet and Hungarian is much larger than last year. Much attention is paid to the improved breeds of farm animals. Tile drainage is delayed only for want of sufficient tile.

**CLARK**—Corn on rolling or drained land looks well, and will make nearly an average yield per acre; on the flat prairies the corn is small, and weeds are taking the crop; the prospects are not encouraging for much over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 21; the yield per acre is much above an average and the quality is extra. Rye and oats will make more than an average yield per acre. Flax is up to an average in condition. Tobacco is nearly up to an average in condition. There will be an unusually large crop of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average crop of sweet potatoes. The hay crop will be large, and pastures are in splendid condition. There were but few cherries, half a crop of gooseberries and currants, and over three-fourths of an average crop of strawberries and raspberries. The wool clip is larger than last season. The area of Hungarian and millet exceeds that of 1881. Improved stock is being generally introduced.

**CLAY**—Corn is up to an average in condition, but making slow growth owing to the backward spring. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. Wheat has been harvested and generally saved in good condition; the quality is good, and the yield is up to an average. Rye and flax are not up to an average in condition. Oat crop will be large. Irish potatoes are up to an average in condition, and from present prospects there will be



three-fourths of an average crop of sweet potatoes. Pastures in localities have been damaged by army-worms, and the hay crop of the county will be nearly one-fourth less than an average.

There was a quarter crop of cherries, and half a crop of strawberries, gooseberries and currants. The wool clip is much below that of 1881. Interest in improved stock is increasing. There is one tile factory in operation; the demand for tile will be large, as soon as the great benefits resulting therefrom are more generally understood.

CLINTON—There is a good stand of corn, and with favorable weather there will be nearly an average yield per acre. Broom corn is in bad condition, and will make about half an average yield per acre. There will be about three-fourths of an average crop of sorghum cane. Wheat harvest commenced June 16; the yield per acre is much above an average, and the quality is extra. Rye crop will be large. Oats promise much more than an average yield per acre. Flax is up to an average in condition. Tobacco promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The prospects for an abundant crop of Irish potatoes have seldom been better. Sweet potatoes look well. There will be over three-fourths of an average yield of hay per acre. Meadows not injured by army-worms will make a heavy crop. Pastures are in excellent condition. There were a few cherries, about one-fourth of a crop of gooseberries and raspberries, and half a crop of strawberries. The wool clip of the county is much larger than last year. The area of Hungarian and millet is larger than last year. Some farmers are breeding Short-horns, and grading up their sheep by the use of good rams.

COLES—Corn is weedy, and excepting on drained ground is in poor condition; from present condition there will not be over two-thirds of an average yield per acre; same may be said of broom corn and sorghum cane. Harvest commenced June 22; the yield of wheat and rye is above an average, and the quality is good. Oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Tobacco looks well. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are up to an average in condition. There was nearly one-third of a crop of cherries, half a crop of strawberries and gooseberries, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The last wool clip is not quite as large as last year. Improved breeds of farm animals are in demand, and there are several fine herds of cattle and flocks of sheep in the county, besides fine horses and hogs. The ten tile factories in this county cannot supply the demand for tile.

COOK—Corn, in growth, is one month behind average years, and owing to the excessive rains has not received culture; prospects are not favorable for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat, rye and spring wheat are nearly up to an average in condition. Oats are up to an average in condition. Flax promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. The hay crop will be light, and pastures are short. There was nearly three-fourths of a crop of cherries, and nearly an average crop of straw-

berries, gooseberries and currants, and over an average crop of raspberries. Much attention is paid to the improvement of live stock by the farmers in this county. Many farms are being drained, and especially the flat prairies where there are good outlets.

CRAWFORD—Corn is weedy and in bad condition, owing to the continued wet weather, which has made it impossible to cultivate the crop; present condition indicates three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum promise about half an average yield per acre. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 15; the quality is good, and the yield per acre above an average. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. Oats are much above an average in condition; in some localities rust is reported. Tobacco will make something over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish and sweet potatoes are above an average in condition. Meadows that have not been injured by army-worms will make nearly an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are in fair condition. There were but few cherries and currants, less than half a crop of gooseberries, three-fourths of a crop of strawberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries. The wool clip is not as large as last year. Farmers are improving stock as their means will admit.

CUMBERLAND—There has been too much rain for rapid growth of corn, which, from present prospects, will not make much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The same remarks will apply to sorghum cane and broom corn. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 20. The yield per acre is much above an average, and the quality is good. Rye is above an average in condition. Oat crop promises to be large. Tobacco in condition is nearly up to an average. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. There was over one-third of a crop of currants, nearly half a crop of gooseberries, half a crop of cherries, nearly two-thirds of a crop of strawberries, and about three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. Farmers are investing more each succeeding year in improved stock. Tile drainage is attracting but little attention. An enterprising farmer near Greenup has tiled ten acres as an experiment, and the benefits resulting therefrom will induce others to follow the good example.

DEKALB—Corn has made but very little growth, and the excessive rains have prevented cultivation; the prospects are not encouraging for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn looks some better than corn. Winter wheat looks well and promises more than an average yield per acre. Rye is not up to an average in condition. Spring wheat promises nearly an average yield per acre. Barley and oats are in fine condition. There will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of flax. The crop of Irish potatoes promises well. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There was about two-thirds of an average crop of strawberries, three-fourths of an average crop of gooseberries and cherries, nearly an average crop of currants, and an average crop of raspberries. Wool clip is as large as last season. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is larger than that of 1881. There is consider-

able interest manifested in the improved breeds of stock, especially dairy stock. Tile-drainage is attracting much attention.

**DEWITT**—A large area of corn has been drowned out, and the excessive rains have prevented proper cultivation; the prospect is not encouraging for much over half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is in fair condition. Winter wheat and rye promise about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Spring wheat about half an average yield per acre; there is some rust on the wheat, and the army-worm has injured this crop in some localities. Oats are heading out very low, and there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The crop of Irish potatoes will be large. Sweet potatoes about three-fourths of an average crop. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition; grass land was in many localities pastured too late last fall. There was about half a crop of cherries, strawberries, currants and gooseberries, and over three-fourths of an average crop of raspberries. Wool clip of 1881, exceeds that of the previous year. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is much larger than in 1881. There is much inquiry for thoroughbred stock. The factories can not supply the demand for tile.

**DOUGLAS**—Corn is small and weedy, and with favorable conditions is not likely to make much over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane look some better than corn. Winter wheat harvest commenced, June 27, the quality of wheat is good, and the yield much above an average. Rye looks well. Oats and flax are nearly up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes promise more than an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes will make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows are not up to an average in condition. In some localities the army-worm has injured the meadows. Pastures are looking well. There was nearly one-third of a crop of cherries and strawberries; half a crop of currants and two-thirds of a crop of raspberries and gooseberries. The wool clip is as large as last season. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is larger than in 1881. Farmers are generally interested in tile drainage, but there is a very limited supply of tile. Improved breeds of farm animals are in demand.

**DUPAGE**—The stand of corn is fair, but the plant is small owing to the cold, wet spring; from present prospects there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Rye is above an average in condition. Oats look well. Flax promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The prospects are encouraging for three-fourths of an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes. Meadows and pastures are up to an average in condition. There was half a crop of cherries, and a fair crop of raspberries and currants. The 1882 wool clip is not as large as last season. Acreage of Hungarian and millet is larger than last year. Considerable attention is given to the matter of tile drainage. The improved breeds of farm animals are in great demand in this county.

**EDGAR**—Corn on drained land looks well; many farmers have not planted corn on flat, wet lands. Prospect is not encouraging for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane

in about the same condition as corn. Winter wheat harvest commenced, June 25; the yield is much above an average, and the quality extra. Barley is up to an average in condition. Oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Tobacco looks well. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise nearly an average crop. There will be more than an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are looking well. There was one-third of a crop of cherries and currants; over half a crop of strawberries; two-thirds of a crop of gooseberries, and three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The wool clip is nearly as large as last year. More Hungarian and millet sown this year than last. There is general complaint of the scarcity of tile. Considerable attention is paid to the improvement of farm animals.

**EDWARDS**—Corn is small for the season, but of good color, and with favorable conditions will make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 11, the quality is good, and there will be an average yield per acre. Rye looks well. Oat crop will be large. Flax is above an average in condition. Tobacco promises well. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes look well. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition. There were but few cherries; half a crop of currants and gooseberries, an average crop of raspberries, and over an average crop of strawberries. The wool clip is as large as in 1881. Much attention has been given to the improved breeds of farm animals.

**EFFINGHAM**—Corn that has received cultivation is growing rapidly, has good color, and will make a fair crop; most of the corn is small and weedy, and there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane are not quite up to an average in condition. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 16; the yield per acre is much above an average, and the quality is extra. Oat crop promises to be large. Tobacco is nearly up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes are much above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. The hay crop promises to be large. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There was nearly half an average crop of cherries, strawberries and gooseberries; half a crop of currants, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The 1882 wool clip is some larger than last season. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is some larger than last season. But little attention given to the improved breeds of farm animals.

**FAYETTE**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition, and considering the cold, wet spring the crop has made fair growth. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise nearly an average yield per acre. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 19, the crop has been sown in fine condition; the quality is good and the yield per acre above an average. Rye looks well. Oats are above an average in condition. Irish potatoes will make more than an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows have improved the past month, and an average yield of hay per acre will be realized. Pastures are above an average



in condition. There was about one-fourth of a crop of cherries and gooseberries; a few currants; nearly three-fourths of a crop of strawberries, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The wool clip is larger than last season. More millet and Hungarian sown than last year.

**FORD**—The condition of corn has not improved during the past month and the small, weedy crop with favorable conditions will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is not in much better condition than corn. The yield and quality of winter wheat is above an average; harvest commenced June 30. Rye looks well. Oats are above an average in condition. Flax will make something over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes look well. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition. There was half a crop of cherries and gooseberries; nearly two-thirds of a crop of strawberries and currants, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. Wool clip is larger than last year. The area of millet and Hungarian is larger than last season. Manufacturers can not supply the demand for tile. Farmers are generally giving more attention to the improvement of their stock than for years past,

**FRANKLIN**—Corn is making satisfactory growth, and promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; some corn is already in silk. Broom corn is up to an average in condition. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 5, the yield per acre has seldom been better, and the quality is excellent. There will be an average yield per acre of rye, barley and flax. Oats are much above an average in condition. There will be more than an average crop of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. The army-worms have reduced the yield per acre of meadows nearly one-fourth. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There was nearly two-thirds of a crop of cherries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants, and three-fourths of a crop of strawberries. The wool clip is much below that of last year.

**FULTON**—The condition of corn has improved but little during the past month, owing to the excessive rains; from present prospects there will be but little over half an average yield per acre; on drained land there will be an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and some early pieces harvested will make more than an average yield per acre. Rye and spring wheat are not quite up to an average in condition. Oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and sweet potatoes look well. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition. There was nearly two-thirds of a crop of cherries, strawberries and currants; over half a crop of gooseberries, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The late wool clip is some larger than that of 1881. The demand for tile largely exceeds the supply.

**GALLATIN**—Corn is looking well on upland, but is weedy and has bad color on bottom and wet land; there will be three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is in rather better condition than corn. Winter wheat and rye will make

an average yield per acre. Wheat harvest commenced May 30—quality of wheat good. There will be an average yield per acre of oats and tobacco. Irish and sweet potatoes are up to an average in condition. The hay crop will be short, owing to the damage meadows have sustained from the army-worm. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There was about half a crop of cherries, gooseberries and currants, and three-fourths of a crop of strawberries and raspberries.

**GREENE**—The stand of corn is uneven, and the wet weather has prevented proper cultivation; the condition indicates about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 17; the quality is good; the yield per acre some above an average. Rye and oats are above an average in condition. Barley is nearly up to an average in condition. There will be a large yield per acre of Irish potatoes. Nearly an average yield of sweet potatoes. Meadows, where not injured by the army-worm, will make an average yield per acre of hay. Pastures are not up to an average in condition. There was one-fourth of a crop of currants, half a crop of cherries and strawberries, two-thirds of a crop of gooseberries, and three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The 1882 wool clip is as large as last season. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is much larger than last season. Improved breeds of farm animals are in great demand. Farmers are generally tiling their wet lands.

**GRUNDY**—Corn prospects are discouraging, and not even half an average yield per acre is assured. Sorghum cane is in about the same condition as corn. Rye promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Oats are much above an average in condition. The prospects are encouraging for a large crop of Irish potatoes, and three-fourths of a crop of sweet potatoes. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition, largely owing to grazing grass lands too closely last fall and winter. There was less than one-fourth of a crop of gooseberries, less than one-third of a crop of currants, half a crop of strawberries, and an average crop of raspberries. Tile drainage is attracting some attention, and grows in favor as the benefits resulting therefrom become better known.

**HAMILTON**—On high or well drained land corn promises an average yield per acre; on other land there will be a poor crop; the condition is not as promising as thirty days ago. Sorghum cane promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat harvest commenced the first week in June; the quality is good, and the yield per acre much above an average. Rye, oats and flax promise an average yield per acre. Oats were damaged in some localities by the storms. Tobacco and sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes promise an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. Meadows have greatly improved the past month, and where not injured by army-worm will make a fair crop of hay. The hay crop of the county will be nearly one-fourth less than an average. There were a few cherries and currants, and half a crop of gooseberries. Wool clip is less than last season. Area Hungarian and millet also smaller.



**HANCOCK**—Much of the corn is not large enough to cultivate, and the weeds are taking the crop; considerable corn land has not been planted, owing to the cold, wet weather; from present prospects there will not be much over one-third of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane promises about half an average yield per acre. Wheat harvest commenced June 28; the yield per acre is above an average, and the quality is fine. Rye and oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Spring wheat looks well. Irish and sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Meadows are nearly up to an average in condition; the yield of hay has been reduced by the worms. Pastures are looking well. There was over half a crop of strawberries, two-thirds of a crop of currants; three-fourths of a crop of gooseberries, and over three-fourths of a crop of cherries and raspberries. The wool clip is larger than last season. More millet and Hungarian seeded than last season. Farmers are improving their stock, and there is more than ordinary interest in fine stock. Tile drainage is receiving much attention.

**HARDIN**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition, and has made very rapid growth during the past two weeks. Sorghum cane promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat has been saved in good condition, is of excellent quality, and the yield per acre much above an average. Oats promise an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes, three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Meadows promise to make an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There were but few cherries and raspberries, and less than half a crop of gooseberries. But little attention is given to tile drainage, and farmers have not become much interested in the improvement of farm animals.

**HENDERSON**—Corn has made but little growth, and the continued rains have prevented cultivation except on drained land; the prospect is not encouraging for more than half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will not make much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is much above an average in condition. Spring wheat looks well. Rye and oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes are much above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes look well. Meadows will make an average yield per acre of hay where not injured by army-worms. Pastures are in fine condition. There was about half an average crop of gooseberries and currants, over three-fourths of an average crop of cherries and strawberries, and more than an average crop of raspberries. Farm animals of the improved breeds are in demand, and farmers are interested in breeding good stock. Tile-drainage is the order of the day, and the only limit is the supply of tile.

**HENRY**—Corn is small, the stand uneven, and fields are green with weeds; from the present outlook there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn is in no better condition. Sorghum cane bids fair to make three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is not up to an average in condition. Rye and oats promise more than an average yield per

acre. Chinch-bugs are in the corn and oats in large numbers. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and sweet potatoes are doing well. There will be more than an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are in good condition. There were a few cherries, one-third of a crop of gooseberries, half a crop of currants, three-fourths of a crop of strawberries, and an average crop of raspberries. Wool clip of 1882 is nearly as large as last season. There is an increased interest in the improvement of farm animals. Tile factories are unable to supply the demand for tile.

**IROQUOIS**—Corn is small and generally weedy, and from present outlook will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. On drained land the crop has been well cultivated, and there will be more than an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane promises over half an average yield per acre. Winter wheat and rye are above an average in condition. There will be about an average yield per acre of spring wheat and oats. Irish potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Sweet potatoes look well. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There was over half a crop of currants, two-thirds of a crop of cherries; three-fourths of a crop of strawberries and gooseberries, and over an average crop of raspberries. The wool clip is as large as in 1881. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is larger than last season. More attention is given than formerly to the improvement of the several breeds of farm animals. Tile drainage is attracting much attention.

**JACKSON**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition; there is considerable complaint of damage resulting from chinch-bugs. Broom corn and sorghum cane look well. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 15; the quality is extra and the yield much above an average. Rye looks well. There will be more than an average yield of oats per acre. Tobacco is up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. Meadows, where not injured by army-worms, will make an average yield per acre of hay. Pastures are in fine condition. There was one-third of a crop of cherries, half a crop of strawberries, nearly two-thirds of a crop of gooseberries, and about an average crop of currants. The wool clip is as large as last season. More millet and Hungarian sown than in 1881. Improved stock is appreciated by the farmers of the county, and there is more inquiry each year for well-bred farm animals.

**JASPER**—The wet weather has prevented proper cultivation of corn which is generally small and weedy, and from present outlook is not likely to make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum is in about same condition as corn. Broom corn will make nearly two-thirds of an average yield per acre, the quality of the new wheat crop is extra; the yield much above an average; harvest commenced June 16. Rye and oats fare above an average in condition. Flax is nearly up to an average in condition. Tobacco promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes will make an average yield per acre. Meadows not injured by army-worm will make an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are in fair condition. There were but few cherries, gooseberries and currants; half a crop of strawberries, and nearly

three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The wool clip is not as large as last year. There is increasing interest in the improvement of farm animals by many farmers in the county.

**JEFFERSON**—Corn is small and is not in good state of cultivation; from present prospects there will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum in about same condition as corn. Winter wheat is of good quality, and the yield per acre is much above an average. Rye and barley are nearly up to an average. Oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Flax is in only fair condition. Irish potatoes are much above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise about two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition. Meadows not injured by army-worm will make an average yield of hay per acre. There was about one-third of a crop of cherries; two-thirds of a crop of strawberries and gooseberries; over half a crop of currants, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The late wool clip is much less than last season. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is larger than in 1881. The demand for improved stock has never been more active.

**JERSEY**—Corn is backward in growth, and generally weedy, the corn on drained land that could be cultivated is in fine condition, and will make more than an average yield per acre, but the crop of the county will not average much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. Winter wheat harvest commenced the middle of June; the yield per acre is large, and the quality fine. Oats are above an average in condition. Irish potatoes are much above an average in condition, and sweet potatoes promise nearly an average. Meadows are up to an average in condition; there would have been an unusually large yield of hay per acre but for the damage from army-worm in localities. There were a few cherries; less than half a crop of raspberries and currants, and nearly two-thirds of a crop of gooseberries and strawberries. The wool clip is as large as last season. There is much interest manifested in breeding improved stock by many farmers in the county.

**JoDAVIESS**—The condition of corn has not improved during the past month, but with favorable conditions there will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is in about same condition as corn. Winter wheat and rye promise more than an average yield per acre. Rye and wheat have made a rank growth of straw. Spring wheat looks well. Barley, oats and flax are not quite up to an average in condition. Tobacco promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Prospects are good for more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes. Sweet potatoes look well. Hay crop will be large if the weather is favorable for saving the same. Pastures are in excellent condition. There was nearly two-thirds of a crop of cherries; three-fourths of a crop of gooseberries and currants, and an average crop of raspberries. The wool clip is as large as last season. The demand for thoroughbred stock is greater than heretofore.

**JOHNSON**—The prospects for corn have not improved during the past month, and

from present promise there will not be an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. Wheat harvest commenced June 10; the yield per acre is much above an average, and the quality is good. Rye and oats will make more than an average yield per acre. Cotton looks well, and tobacco promises nearly an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes are not quite up to an average in condition. Army-worms have damaged meadows, and there will be something over three-fourths of an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are short and yielding about half the usual amount of feed. There was half a crop of currants; two-thirds of a crop of strawberries, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries and gooseberries. The wool clip of the county is more than last season. But little attention is given to the breeding of improved stock.

**KANE**—Corn is fully three weeks late, as compared with average years; the cold, wet season has been unfavorable for the growth or cultivation of the crop, which from present indications will not make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane are in but little better condition than corn. Winter wheat, oats and rye are above an average in condition. Spring wheat promises well. Flax is nearly up to an average in condition. Irish and sweet potatoes are in fine condition. There will be an average yield per acre of hay. Pastures are above an average in condition. There was over three-fourths of an average crop of cherries and currants, and nearly an average crop of strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries. The wool clip is not as large as last season. Farmers are taking great pains to improve breeds of farm animals, and several large importers reside in this county. There will be more than twice as much tile laid this year as in previous years.

**KANKAKEE**—Corn prospects are discouraging; some have not finished planting, and from present outlook there will not be half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane are in but little better condition than corn. Winter and spring wheat and rye are above an average in condition. Oats and flax are nearly up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes promise about an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes, three-fourths of an average crop. There will be an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are improving, and are nearly up to an average in condition. There were but few cherries; over one-fourth of a crop of strawberries, gooseberries and currants, and half a crop of raspberries. The wool clip is some larger than last season. More millet and Hungarian sown than usual. A large number of farmers are engaged in tile drainage, and many more are interested in the matter. The county has many noted herds and flocks, and improved stock breeding is the order of the day.

**KENDALL**—There is fair stand of corn, which is small and generally weedy. On high or drained land there will be an average or better yield per acre of corn; there will not be over three-fourths of an average crop for the county. Sorghum cane is in some better condition than corn. Winter wheat and oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Rye and spring wheat look well. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise an



average yield per acre. Meadows are improving and will make an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are in fair condition. There was one-fourth of a crop of cherries; half a crop of strawberries; over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries and gooseberries, and nearly an average crop of currants. The wool clip is as large as last season. More millet and Hungarian seeded than last year. A large amount of drain tile is being laid, and the work is only limited by the supply of tile, which is ordered faster than it can be manufactured. Farmers are generally interested in raising the improved breeds of farm animals.

KNOX—Corn is small and backward and generally weedy, as the wet weather has prevented cultivation, except on drained land. The prospect is not encouraging for much, if any, over half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is not looking quite as well as corn. Winter wheat promises an average yield per acre. Rye and oats are not quite up to an average in condition; Irish potatoes look well, and sweet potatoes are up to an average in condition. Meadows and pastures are improving and are nearly up to an average in condition. There was nearly half a crop of currants; two-thirds of a crop of cherries, strawberries and gooseberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries. The wool clip is as large as in 1881. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is much larger than last season. Farmers are thoroughly interested in tile drainage, and making extensive preparation for thorough drainage. Improved breeds of farm stock are generally introduced throughout the county.

LAKE—Corn on high or drained is much above an average in condition; the crop on undrained land is small and weedy, and will not make more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane are in rather better condition than corn. Winter wheat is much above an average in condition. Rye, spring wheat and barley will make more than an average yield per acre. Oats and flax are nearly up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes will make nearly an average yield per acre. There will be nearly an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures look well. There was over three-fourths of an average crop of strawberries, and nearly an average crop of cherries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants. The wool clip is as large as in 1881. More millet and Hungarian seeded than last year. Farmers are generally interested in raising good stock. Many are engaged in tiling their farms, and the result will induce others to do the same.

LASALLE—Considerable corn land yet to plant; the crop is in bad condition, and but little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre is promised. Broom corn and sorghum cane look well. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Rye and oats are nearly up to an average. Spring wheat will make about half an average yield per acre. Barley looks well. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes; and over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There was about one-fourth of a crop of cherries; over half a crop of strawberries; three-fourths of a crop of raspberries and currants, and an average crop of gooseberries. The wool clip is as large as in 1881. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is much larger than last season. Few

counties have more or better horses and other kinds of live stock. The many tile factories in this county cannot supply the demand for tile.

LAWRENCE—Corn promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is in rather better condition than corn. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 15; the quality of wheat is good, and the yield per acre above an average. Rye and oats are above an average in condition. There will be an unusually large crop of Irish potatoes, and three-fourths of a crop of sweet potatoes. Hay crop will be limited, owing to the damage sustained by army-worm. Pastures are in fine condition. There was half a crop of cherries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries, and an average crop of strawberries.

LEE—Corn promises nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the plant is small, and, owing to frequent rains, cornfields are generally green with weeds. Sorghum cane will make about two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat and oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Rye promises more than an average yield per acre. Spring wheat and barley are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition. There was half a crop of cherries, over three-fourths of a crop of strawberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries and currants. The area of field beans and peas is larger than last season. The wool clip is as large as last year.

LIVINGSTON—Corn is backward in growth, generally weedy; some fields have already been abandoned, and, even under favorable conditions, there will not be much over half a corn crop for the county. There will be considerable buckwheat, millet and Hungarian sown on the corn ground. The corn on drained land looks well, and promises an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat promises more than an average yield per acre. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. Oats are in splendid condition, and promise more than an average yield per acre. Tobacco promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. Meadows promise nearly an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are rather short, and still show the effect of the drouth last season. There were but few strawberries, one-fourth of a crop of cherries, less than half a crop of gooseberries and currants, and three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. Wool clip is not quite as large as last season. There is a large demand for drain tile, which are taken away before the tile gets cold.

LOGAN—Corn on drained land is in splendid condition; much of the corn on low and wet lands has been drowned out or is weedy, and even under favorable conditions hereafter will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will not make three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat harvest commenced the last of June; the quality is good, and the yield about up to a fair average. Rye and barley look well. Oats are heading out rather short, and will not make



quite an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average. The yield per acre of meadows will be up to an average; quality rather inferior, owing to rank growth of grass. Pastures are in fair condition. There was about one-fourth of a crop of cherries, gooseberries and currants, one-third of a crop of strawberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries. The wool clip is much larger than that of last season. The tile factories can not supply the demand for tile. Considerable money is being invested in the leading breeds of farm animals.

**MACON**—Corn is in bad condition, and the frequent rains have seriously delayed cultivation; from present prospects there will not be much over half an average yield per acre; on drained land there will be an average yield of corn per acre. Sorghum cane will not make more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 27; the quality has seldom been better, and the yield per acre is above an average. Rye looks well. Oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Flax promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are much above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes look well. There will be an average hay crop. Pastures are not up to an average in condition. There was about half an average crop of cherries, strawberries and gooseberries, nearly two-thirds of a crop of currants, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The wool clip is not quite as large as last season. The progressive farmers of the county are alive to the matter of improving all kinds of farm animals. The work of tiling is only limited by the supply of tile.

**MACOUPIN**—Corn is weedy, generally of bad color, and, excepting on drained land, there will not be much over half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane, from present prospects, will not make half an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is of fair quality, and the yield per acre nearly two-thirds of an average, which is better than expected. Rye promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Spring wheat, half an average yield per acre. The acreage of oats is large, and the prospects are encouraging for more than an average yield per acre. Irish and sweet potatoes are not quite up to an average in condition. There will be over three-fourths of an average hay crop. Pastures are not up to an average in condition. There was one-fourth of a crop of cherries, less than half a crop of currants, over half a crop of gooseberries, two-thirds of a crop of strawberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries. The wool clip of the county is larger than last season. More attention is given to improved stock each year. Farmers this season see the great benefit resulting from tile drainage.

**MADISON**—In addition to unfavorable weather, corn, in localities, has had to contend with chinch-bugs, army-worms and cut-worms; the condition of the crop gives encouragement for about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn is in same condition as corn. Sorghum cane promises more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat harvest commenced about the middle of June; the quality is fine, and the yield per acre is

above an average. Rye looks well. Oats are above an average in condition. Tobacco looks well. Irish potatoes are not quite up to an average in condition. Sweet potatoes will make an average crop. Meadows and pastures are not quite up to an average in condition; the drouth last season and the army-worm this spring have reduced the hay crop. There was one-fourth of a crop of currants, one-third of a crop of strawberries, nearly half a crop of cherries, over half a crop of gooseberries, and nearly two-thirds of a crop of raspberries. Wool clip is as large as last year. The area of Hungarian and millet is larger than last year. Increased attention is given each succeeding year to the improved breeds of stock. Many have tiled their farms, and more farmers will commence this much-needed work this season.

**MARION**—The frequent rains have not been favorable for the growth of corn, but the condition promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The yield per acre of sorghum will be nearly one-fourth less than last season. The yield per acre of winter wheat is much above an average and the quality is good. Rye is up to an average in condition. Oats and flax promise more than an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Sweet potato crop will be limited. Meadows have greatly improved the past month, and are nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures, where not overstocked, are in fine condition. There were but few cherries, about one-fourth of a crop of strawberries and currants, half a crop of gooseberries, and an average crop of raspberries. The wool clip is not as large as last season.

**MARSHALL**—The prospects for corn are very discouraging, and from the present condition there will not be much over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane are in about same condition as corn. Winter wheat and oats are much above an average in condition. Rye and spring wheat look well. Tobacco promises about two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are up to an average in condition. Sweet potato crop will be nearly one-third less than an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There were but few cherries, one-fourth of a crop of currants, less than half a crop of strawberries and gooseberries, and about three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The wool clip is nearly as large as last season. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is larger than last season. Considerable attention has been given of late to the improvement of live stock, especially cattle and horses. There is more demand for tile than the factories can supply.

**MASON**—Corn is small and weedy, and the ground has been too wet for proper cultivation; considerable corn land has not been planted; there will not be much over half an average yield per acre throughout the county. On drained land corn is in excellent condition. There will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre of sorghum cane, and over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of winter wheat, rye and oats. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and sweet potatoes promise a fair crop. Meadows are not quite up to an average in condition. Pastures have made slow growth, and are not in good condition. There was about half a crop of currants, gooseberries and straw-

berries, two-thirds of a crop of cherries and an average crop of raspberries. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is much larger than last season. Farmers are tiling as fast as tile can be manufactured.

**MASSAC**—Corn is small and yellow, and from present prospects there will not be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane looks well. Wheat harvest commenced the middle of June; the yield per acre is much above an average, and the quality is good. Oats are up to an average in condition. Irish and sweet potatoes are looking fine. The army-worm has ruined many meadows, and there will not be half an average hay crop. Pastures are short. There was half an average crop of cherries, and a good crop of strawberries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries. Wool clip not as large as 1881.

**MCDONOUGH**—The prospect at corresponding season has not been as discouraging for corn during the past twenty-five years, and without a change in the weather there will be but little over one-third of an average yield per acre of corn. Winter wheat promises an average yield per acre, but the ground is too soft to use machinery, and the cradle will have to be quite generally used. Rye looks well. Spring wheat will make about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Oats are up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes will make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Army-worms have damaged some meadows; the season has been too wet for even grass. The yield of hay per acre will be one-fourth less than an average. Pastures look well. There were but few currants and gooseberries; one-fourth of a crop of strawberries; one-third of a crop of cherries, and three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. Wool clip is as large as last season. Improved stock is receiving much attention in this county, and farmers are tiling as fast as factories can supply demand.

**McHENRY**—Corn is rather backward in growth, owing to the cold, wet spring; the crop is in fair state of cultivation, and promises nearly an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is much above an average in condition. Rye crop will be large. Spring wheat and barley are nearly up to an average in condition. Prospect for oats has seldom been better. There will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of flax. The yield per acre of tobacco will be one-fourth less than an average. Irish potatoes are much above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes look well. The hay crop will be very heavy, both clover and timothy. Pastures are in splendid condition. There was over three-fourths of a crop of cherries and currants; nearly an average crop of raspberries, and a good crop of strawberries and gooseberries. The wool clip is some larger than last year. More field beans planted than in 1881. Much more attention is given to the breeding of improved stock than formerly.

**McLEAN**—Corn on drained land looks well, but the crop is generally in bad condition, and will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre; corn on flat lands drowned out. Sorghum cane will make

but little over half an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and harvest will begin July 1. Rye, spring wheat, oats and flax promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish and sweet potatoes are not quite up to an average in condition. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There were few gooseberries; less than one-fourth of a crop of currants; half a crop of strawberries, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The wool clip is nearly as large as in 1881. The poor prospect for corn has induced farmers to seed a very large acreage to Hungarian and millet. Increased attention is given each year to the improvement of farm animals. Farmers are tiling quite generally, and as rapidly as tile can be manufactured.

**MENARD**—Thousands of acres of corn land have not been planted, owing to the continued rains. The crop is small and generally weedy, and from present prospects there will not be much over half an average yield per acre throughout the county. Corn on drained land looks well. Sorghum cane and broom corn will not make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition; the quality is excellent; harvest commenced June 23. Rye looks well. Spring wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. Barley will make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Irish and sweet potatoes are not quite up to an average in condition. There will be nearly an average yield of hay per acre; quality will not be extra, owing to frequent rains which have induced coarse, rank growth. Cherries and gooseberries about fourth of a crop; strawberries over one-third of a crop; nearly three-fourths of a crop of raspberries, and a few currants. The wool clip is not as large as in 1881. The area of Hungarian and millet is much larger than last season. Farmers are tiling flat lands as fast as tile can be manufactured.

**MERCER**—The rains have interfered with the cultivation, and the weeds have made more rapid growth than the corn; prospects are not favorable for much over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn in same condition as corn. Sorghum cane will make nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Rye and oats promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Meadows promise an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There was one-fourth of a crop of gooseberries and currants; over half a crop of strawberries, and three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The wool clip of 1882 is as large as last season. The area seeded to millet and Hungarian is about twice as large as last season. There is a good demand for improved stock. Tile is being used as rapidly as made at the factories. A very heavy rainfall on June 25 at Aledo; over two inches of rain fell in an hour, raising creeks eight feet in two hours.

**MONROE**—The overflow on the river bottoms has injured corn; the crop is nearly up to an average in condition, but is not in good state of cultivation. Sorghum



cane is in fair condition. Winter wheat has generally been saved in good condition; the yield per acre is much above an average, and the quality is fine. Rye and oats are up to an average in condition. Oat crop will be larger than usual. Irish and sweet potatoes are above an average in condition. Meadows have been damaged by the army-worm, and there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There was about three-fourths of an average crop of cherries and gooseberries, and an average crop of strawberries, currants and raspberries. The wool clip is as large as last season. Farmers are giving more attention to drainage each succeeding year.

**MONTGOMERY**—Corn on drained land is in good condition, and will make an average yield per acre; on flat, wet lands the crop is weedy, and will not make, even with favorable conditions, more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. Winter wheat nearly all harvested; the quality is good, and the yield per acre is up to a good average. Rye crop is good. Oats are much above an average in condition. The crop of Irish potatoes will be large. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition. There were but few currants and cherries, one-third of a crop of gooseberries, and three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The wool clip is not as large as last season. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is larger than last season. All kinds of improved stock are in demand in this county. Tile drainage is receiving some attention.

**MORGAN**—Corn is generally small, yellow and weedy, and does not promise half an average yield per acre; thousands of acres of corn land have not been planted; the corn on drained land looks well. Winter wheat promises to make an average yield per acre, if the crop can be saved; the ground is so soft that machines cannot be used in many localities. Rye is up to an average in condition. Oats promise nearly an average crop; the straw is so rank that there is much danger of lodging. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potato crop will be fair. Meadows in some localities have been seriously damaged by the army-worm, and there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are making good growth. There was about half a crop of cherries and strawberries, a two-thirds crop of gooseberries, and over three-fourths of a crop of currants and raspberries. The wool clip is not as large as last season. The area of millet and Hungarian is larger than last year. This county is noted for the interest taken by the majority of farmers in improved stock. Tile factories can not supply demand for tile.

**MOULTRIE**—Corn on high or drained land is small, but in fair condition, and promises well; the crop throughout the county will not make half an average yield per acre, owing to the rains and rapid growth of weeds. Broom corn promises an average crop. Sorghum cane, about one-fourth of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat will make nearly an average yield per acre; the quality is good; harvest commenced June 27. Rye and oats will make nearly an average yield per acre. Flax is not even in fair condition, and the

yield will be one-third less than an average per acre. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and there will be a good crop of sweet potatoes. Meadows are not quite up to an average in condition. Pastures have been rather short, but are improving, and are nearly up to an average. There were but few cherries, one-third of a crop of strawberries, half a crop of gooseberries, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries and currants. The 1882 wool clip is some larger than last season. More Hungarian and millet seeded than last year. Farmers are tiling as fast as means and the limited supply of tile will allow. Many are interested in breeding improved live stock.

**OGLE**—Corn is very backward in its growth, and generally weedy, owing to the incessant rains which have interfered with cultivation; prospects indicate nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre; some of the flat and wet corn ground has not been planted. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise one-fourth less than an average yield per acre. Winter wheat and rye are above an average in condition. Spring wheat, barley and oats promise an average yield per acre. Flax is nearly up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and sweet potatoes promise an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are above an average in condition; the rains have delayed cutting hay. There was about a half crop of cherries, three-fourths of a crop of currants and strawberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries and gooseberries. The area of field beans is larger than last year. About same area of peas planted as in 1881. Wool clip about same as in 1881.

**PEORIA**—Excessive rains have drowned out the corn on low and flat lands, and it has been impossible to cultivate except on drained land, where the crop looks well; the condition of the crop throughout the county gives encouragement for over half an average yield. Winter wheat, rye and oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Spring wheat looks well. Irish potatoes are up to an average in condition. Sweet potatoes will make nearly an average yield per acre. Meadows are nearly up to an average in condition; the winter-killing of clover will reduce the hay crop. Pastures are above an average in condition. There was less than half a crop of strawberries and currants, nearly two-thirds of a crop of raspberries, three-fourths of a crop of cherries and gooseberries. The wool clip is not as large as last year. More millet and Hungarian sown than last season. More interest is taken each succeeding year in fine stock. Farmers are quite generally tiling their farms.

**PERRY**—Corn has made good growth, has received fair cultivation, and is above an average in condition. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 9; the yield per acre is much above an average, and the quality has never been better. Rye is above an average in condition. The oat crop will be much above an average in yield and quality. Cotton and tobacco are above an average in condition. Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes promise well. Meadows were seriously damaged by the army-worm, and there will not be over two-thirds of an average yield of hay per acre. Pas-



tures are above an average in condition. There was over one-third of a crop of cherries, nearly half a crop of gooseberries, three-fourths of a crop of strawberries, an average crop of raspberries, and a few currants. The wool clip is as large as last year. More Hungarian and millet sown than in 1881. Considerable attention has been paid to the improved breeds of farm animals.

**PIATT**—Corn is small and weedy, except on rolling or tile-drained land, where the crop is in excellent condition; there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre throughout the county; the same may be said of broom corn and sorghum cane. Some early pieces of winter wheat were harvested as early as June 28; the crop promises more than an average yield per acre, and the quality is extra. Rye and oats are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be two-thirds of an average yield of spring barley, and over three-fourths of an average yield of flax. Tobacco is up to an average in condition. Irish and sweet potatoes are in good condition. Meadows are above an average in condition, and pastures are in fine order. There was less than one-fourth of an average crop of strawberries, less than half a crop of gooseberries, over half a crop of currants two-thirds of a crop of cherries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries. There is much interest in tile-drainage, and the demand for tile can not be supplied.

**PIKE**—On rolling or drained land, where the crop could be cultivated, corn promises more than an average yield per acre; on other land there will not be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average. The yield per acre and quality of winter wheat is much above an average; harvest commenced June 22. Rye and oats are above an average in condition. Barley looks well. Irish potatoes are much above an average in condition, and the sweet potato crop will be large. Meadows, where not injured by army-worms, will make more than an average yield of hay per acre; the hay crop of the county will be over three-fourths of an average. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There was about one-third of a crop of cherries and currants, half a crop of gooseberries and strawberries, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. There is great demand for tile which the largely increased number of factories cannot supply.

**POPE**—Corn is improving, and is nearly up to an average in condition. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise an average crop. Wheat is of good quality, and the yield per acre is above an average; harvest commenced June 6. Rye and cotton are up to an average in condition. Oats and tobacco promise more than an average yield per acre. Irish and sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. There will not be an average yield of hay per acre, and the meadows are so weedy that the quality will be quite inferior; meadows not injured by army-worms will make an average yield per acre. There was about two-thirds of a crop of currants, gooseberries and strawberries, and nearly an average crop of cherries and raspberries. The wool clip is not as large as in 1881. More millet and Hungarian sown than usual.

**PULASKI**—Condition of corn has improved the past month, and from present prospects there will be more than an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is in fine condition. The quality of wheat is good; the yield per acre above an average; harvest commenced June 8. Rye is up to an average in condition. There is some complaint of rust on the oats; this crop is above an average, and with favorable conditions until threshed there will be more than an average yield per acre. Irish and sweet potatoes are above an average in condition. Meadows are nearly up to an average in condition where not damaged by army-worms. Pastures look well. There was about three-fourths of a crop of strawberries and raspberries, an average crop of cherries, gooseberries and currants. The late wool clip is some larger than that of last season.

**PUTNAM**—Corn is weedy and small, and, excepting on tile-drained or rolling land, has not received cultivation; the crop for the county promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane looks some better than corn. Winter and spring wheat are above an average in condition, and rye and oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and sweet potatoes will make an average crop. Meadows and pastures are in excellent condition. There was half a crop of cherries, over three-fourths of an average crop of currants and gooseberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries and strawberries. The wool clip is not as large as in 1881. Much attention is given to the improvement of all kinds of farm animals. There are several tile factories in the county, and so great is the demand that tile are taken from the kiln before they are cool from burning.

**RANDOLPH**—The stand of corn is very uneven, and there has been more replanting than usual. The chinch-bugs, although present in large numbers, have not damaged the corn; prospect is good for something over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is up to an average in condition. Wheat harvest commenced 16th June; crop has been saved in good condition; the quality is good and the yield much above an average. Oats are above an average in condition. Rye looks well. Irish potatoes promise an average yield per acre, and there will be over three-fourths of an average crop of sweet potatoes. The hay crop will be small. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There was less than an average crop of cherries and gooseberries, half a crop of currants and strawberries, and three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The 1882 wool clip is as large as last year. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is larger than last year. Considerable attention is being paid to the improvement of farm animals.

**RICHLAND**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition, and where on land that could be cultivated during the wet season, is above an average. Broom corn and sorghum cane are nearly up to an average in condition. The yield of wheat per acre is much above an average, and the quality extra; harvest commenced June 15. Rye and oats are above an average in condition. Flax looks well. Irish and sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition.

The hay crop will be limited, owing to the damage to meadows by the army-worm. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There was about one-fourth of an average crop of cherries and currants, half a crop of gooseberries, two-thirds of a crop of strawberries, and three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The late wool clip is not as large as that of 1881.

**ROCK ISLAND**—Corn is small and much in need of cultivation; the continued rains have made it impossible to work the crop except on drained land, where it looks well; the yield per acre for the county will not exceed two-thirds of an average. Sorghum cane and broom corn will not make over half an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. Rye looks well. Spring wheat and oats are nearly up to an average in condition; there is danger of oats lodging, owing to the rank growth. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes look well. There will be nearly an average hay crop. Meadows have been injured on flat land by overflow. Pastures are not up to an average in condition. There were but few cherries and gooseberries, less than half a crop of currants, two-thirds of a crop of strawberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries. The wool clip is not as large as last year. More millet and Hungarian sown than in 1881. There is considerable interest in improved stock.

**SALINE**—There has been too much rain for corn, which is small and generally in bad condition; prospects are not favorable for over half an average yield per acre of corn, broom corn or sorghum cane. Winter wheat is above an average in quality and yield per acre; harvest commenced June 12. Rye and oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Irish and sweet potatoes look well. There will be more than an average yield per acre of hay. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There was nearly an average crop of cherries, strawberries and raspberries, and a good crop of gooseberries. The wool clip is as large as in 1881.

**SANGAMON**—Corn is small and weedy, and shows want of cultivation; considerable bottom corn land has not been planted, owing to the excessive rains and overflow; the prospects are not encouraging for more than two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane have made but little growth, and from present outlook there will not be one-fourth of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is of excellent quality, and the yield per acre is nearly up to an average; on drained or rolling ground the yield per acre is much above an average. Rye and oats promise an average yield per acre. There will be a large crop of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average crop of sweet potatoes. Meadows are nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are in fine condition. There was less than one-fourth of a crop of currants, over one third of a crop of cherries and strawberries, two-thirds of a crop of gooseberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries. Wool clip less than in '81. More Hungarian and millet than in '81.

**SCHUYLER**—Corn is in bad condition, and the weeds have got such a start that unless the weather is more favorable soon, it will be impossible to cultivate the same; prospects are not encouraging for over one-third of a crop of corn, broom corn

and sorghum cane. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 22; the quality is good, and the yield per acre much above an average. Rye and oats are nearly up to an average in condition. Spring wheat promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will be an average crop of Irish potatoes, and over three fourths of an average crop of sweet potatoes. Meadows are nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are in only fair condition. Timothy meadows in some localities have been injured by the army-worm. There was less than one-fourth of an average crop of currants and gooseberries, half a crop of cherries and strawberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries. Much attention is given to improved breeds of farm animals, and tile drainage. Factories cannot supply the demand for tile.

**SCOTT**—Corn is generally in bad condition; very weedy; the continued rains made it impossible to plow corn for weeks; the prospect is not good for over two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat is up to an average in quality and yield per acre; harvest commenced June 23. Rye and oats are up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes promise more than an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes look well. Army-worms have seriously injured meadows, and there will not be half an average yield per acre of hay. Pastures are short for the season. There was about one-fourth of a crop of cherries, half a crop of currants, two-thirds of a crop of raspberries, and three-fourths of a crop of gooseberries. The wool clip is not as large as last season. There is a growing interest in breeding fine stock. Farmers are tiling their land as rapidly as tile is manufactured.

**SHELBY**—Corn is small and weedy, especially on wet lands, where the crop could not be worked; on tiled land, there will be more than an average yield per acre; but the crop of the county will not make much over half an average yield per acre; same may be said of broom corn. Sorghum cane may make nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The quality of winter wheat is very good, and the yield per acre much above an average; wheat harvest commenced June 24. Rye and oats are above an average in condition. Tobacco will make nearly an average yield per acre. Irish and sweet potatoes look well. Meadows and pastures, where not injured by the army-worm, are nearly up to an average in condition. There were a few cherries, less than half a crop of gooseberries, half a crop of currants, three-fourths of a crop of strawberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries. The 1882 wool clip is larger than last year. There is an increasing demand for all kinds of improved stock. Farmers are generally arranging to tile their low, wet land.

**STARK**—Corn on drained land is above an average in condition; on undrained land there will be about two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the yield per acre of sorghum will be one-fourth less than an average. Winter wheat is above an average in condition. There will be nearly an average yield per acre of rye and spring wheat, and an average yield of oats and barley. In some localities there is complaint of damage to spring wheat by army-worm and rust. Sweet potatoes look well, and Irish



potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Meadows have made rank growth, and there will be more than an average yield per acre of hay. Pastures are in good condition. There was nearly half a crop of cherries, over half a crop of strawberries, two-thirds of a crop of currants and gooseberries, and nearly an average crop of raspberries. The area of beans and peas is nearly as large as in 1881. The late wool clip is some larger than last season.

**ST. CLAIR**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition, but needs cultivation; the early harvest caused many to neglect the corn. Wheat harvest commenced June 15; the crop has been saved in good condition, and the yield per acre is much above an average. The yield per acre of oats and barley will be much above an average. There will be a large crop of Irish potatoes and an average crop of sweet potatoes. Meadows, where not damaged by army-worm, will make an average yield of hay per acre. Pastures are in fine condition. There was over half a crop of currants, two-thirds of a crop of cherries, and more than an average crop of strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries. The late wool clip exceeds that of 1881. There is a very general interest in the improved breeds of farm animals, which are in great demand. Farmers are becoming much interested in tile drainage, and the benefits resulting therefrom are quite apparent to all observing men.

**STEPHENSON**—There is a good stand of corn on drained land; the prospects are generally discouraging, and, from present indications, there will not be more than two-thirds of an average yield per acre. The yield per acre of sorghum will be one-fourth less than an average; sorghum is nearly up to an average. Winter wheat and rye are above an average in condition. Spring wheat and barley promise well. Wheat has lodged badly in some localities. Flax is up to an average in condition. Tobacco promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish potato crop will be good, and there will be nearly an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition. There was three-fourths of an average crop of cherries, nearly an average crop of strawberries and gooseberries; and an average crop of currants and raspberries. The area of beans and peas is as large as last season. The late wool clip is not as large as last season.

**TAZEWELL**—The prospects for corn have not improved during the past month, and, from present indications, there will not be much over half an average yield per acre; on tile drained land there will be a good crop of corn. There will not be half an average yield of sorghum cane per acre. Winter wheat and rye promise an average yield per acre; the ground is so soft that it will be difficult to use harvesting machines; there will be nearly an average yield per acre of spring wheat and oats. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows are nearly up to an average in condition, but the frequent rains have impaired the quality, and hay will be less nutritious than usual. Pastures are above an average in condition. There was less than half a crop

of cherries, currants and gooseberries, nearly two-thirds of a crop of strawberries, and about an average crop of raspberries. The area of beans and peas is as large as last year. The wool clip is some less than last year. Tile factories are running to their full capacity, but cannot supply the demand.

**UNION**—Corn, broom corn and sorghum cane are up to an average in condition, and are making satisfactory growth. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 10; the yield per acre is above an average, and the quality is extra. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. Barley and oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Irish and sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. The army-worms reduced the hay crop nearly one-fourth. Pastures are not up to an average in condition. There was less than half a crop of cherries and strawberries; half a crop of currants; nearly an average crop of strawberries, and an average crop of gooseberries. The wool clip is larger than last year. More millet and Hungarian sown than usual. Considerable interest is being taken in the improved breeds of farm animals.

**VERMILION**—Considerable corn ground not yet planted; this crop is in bad condition, and from present prospects there will not be over two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn looks well. Sorghum cane will be short nearly one-fifth compared with an average yield per acre. The quality of winter wheat is good, and the yield per acre much above an average. Rye and flax are above an average in condition. Oats promise well. Irish potatoes are much above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes will from present indications make more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows are above an average in condition, and pastures are doing well. There was over half a crop of currants; about two-thirds of a crop of cherries and gooseberries, and an average crop of raspberries. The late wool clip exceeds that of the previous year. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is much larger than usual. Farmers are buying improved stock and putting in all the tile that can be made.

**WABASH**—Corn is generally small and weedy; the prospects indicate over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. On tile drained land there will be a good crop of corn. Broom corn will make about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane two-thirds of a crop. Winter wheat harvest commenced June 14; the yield per acre is much above an average, and the quality is good. Rye will not make much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The oat crop is large, and in yield and quality has seldom been better. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. Meadows were damaged by drouth last season, and the army-worm this spring; the yield per acre of hay will be one-fourth less than an average. Pastures are in fine condition. There was a few currants; one-third of a crop of gooseberries; half a crop of cherries and strawberries, and over three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. Sufficient attention is not paid to the improved breeds of stock by farmers generally. Considerable tile has been used the past fall and winter.



**WARREN**—Corn prospects have been seriously damaged by the rains, and from present indications there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane are in no better condition. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and some pieces are ready for harvesting. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition. The chinch-bugs are at work on spring wheat, which does not promise two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Oats are not quite up to an average in condition; some complaint of lodging. Irish potatoes promise more than an average yield per acre, and there will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes. Meadows are above an average in condition, and pastures look well. There was less than half a crop of cherries, gooseberries and currants; over three-fourths of a crop of strawberries, and nearly a crop of raspberries. The wool clip is larger than last season. More tiling done this season than in any previous two years, and it is difficult to get all the tile needed.

**WASHINGTON**—Corn is improving, and promises to make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will not make much over half an average yield per acre. The quality of winter wheat is fine, and the yield per acre much above an average. Rye and oats are above an average in condition. Tobacco promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are up to an average in condition. Sweet potatoes are nearly up to an average in condition. Meadows are improving, and there will be nearly an average hay crop. Pastures are in fine condition. There was over one-third of a crop of cherries; half a crop of strawberries and raspberries, and an average crop of gooseberries and currants. The wool clip is as large as last season. More millet and Hungarian sown than last year.

**WAYNE**—Corn is generally weedy, and shows the want of cultivation; prospects indicate about three-fourths of an average yield per acre; same may be said of sorghum. Broom corn is above an average in condition. Winter wheat harvest commenced the middle of June; the crop has generally been saved in good condition; the quality is good and the yield per acre is much above an average. Flax, rye and oats are above an average in condition. Tobacco looks well. Irish and sweet potatoes are not up to an average in condition. There will be a light hay crop, owing to the damage resulting from drouth last season, and the army-worm this spring. Pastures are in fair condition. There was one-third of a crop of cherries, and about half a crop of strawberries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries. The late wool clip is less than that of 1881. The improvement of farm animals is receiving considerable attention, and good crops will increase the interest. Tile factories are established in this county, and drainage is by leading farmers considered a necessity.

**WHITE**—The earliest planted corn is now in silk and tassel, while much of the flat bottom lands have not been planted; corn on drained or rolling land is in fine condition; the present prospects for the county, indicate over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn looks well. Sorghum cane will make about three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

Wheat harvest commenced June 19; the yield per acre was much above an average, and the quality is fine. Rye and flax are up to an average in condition. Oat crop will be larger than usual. Tobacco is nearly up to an average in condition. Sweet potatoes look well, and Irish potatoes promise nearly an average yield per acre. Meadows were damaged last season by the drouth, and the grass is thin in spots, with considerable white top and other weeds. Army-worm injured meadows in some localities, and the hay crop of the county will be one-fourth less than an average in yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There were but few cherries; one-third of a crop of strawberries; nearly half a crop of gooseberries, and over half a crop of raspberries and currants.

**WHITESIDE**—The stand of corn is uneven, the growth limited and fields weedy, except on drained or rolling ground, where the crop could be cultivated; prospects are not encouraging for two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Winter and spring wheat, rye and oats are up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise about half an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There was but few cherries; half a crop of strawberries, and an average crop of raspberries, gooseberries and currants. The wool clip is not as large as last season. There is quite a general interest in the breeding of improved stock. Farmers are largely engaged in tile draining low and wet land.

**WILL**—Corn is small and generally weedy, owing to the wet season, which has not been favorable for cultivation; the prospects are favorable for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat promises more than an average yield per acre. Rye and spring wheat are nearly up to an average in condition. Oats and flax promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will be a good crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. Meadows are nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are not up to an average in condition, but improving. There was about half a crop of cherries; three-fourths of a crop of strawberries; nearly an average crop of currants and gooseberries, and more than an average crop of raspberries. Wool clip is larger than last year. The area seeded to millet and Hungarian is much larger than in 1881. This county is noted for the large number of breeders of improved stock and the interest is increasing. Farmers are largely engaged in tiling their low, flat lands.

**WILLIAMSON**—The stand of corn is generally good, and on rolling or drained land where the crop has been cultivated; the crop promises an average yield per acre; the yield per acre for the county will be over three-fourths of an average. There will be three-fourths of an average yield per acre of broom corn; nearly an average of Sorghum or cotton. Harvest commenced June 10; the yield is much above an average, and the quality extra. The oat crop will be large. Tobacco is up to an average in condition. The condition of Irish potatoes promise more than an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes look well. Meadows in many localities have been injured by the army-worm, and there will

not be much over two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures look well. There was less than one-third of an average crop of cherries, strawberries, gooseberries and currants, and three-fourths of a crop of raspberries. The wool clip is some larger than last year. The area seeded to Hungarian and millet is larger than last season. Farmers are beginning to pay more attention to the breeding of good stock especially, sheep, cattle and hogs.

WINNEBAGO—Corn is small and the stand is not even, owing to repeated plantings; the wet weather has prevented cultivation, and the crop is in bad condition, giving encouragement for about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Winter wheat, rye and oats are above an average in condition. Spring wheat is nearly up to an average in condition. Barley looks well. There will be a large crop of Irish potatoes. Meadows and pastures are much above an average in condition. There was about three-fourths of an average crop of cherries and currants, and an average crop of strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries. The wool clip is as large as last year. Farmers are quite generally interested in breeding improved stock,

WOODFORD—Corn is generally small and weedy; the continued rains have interfered with necessary cultivation; the prospect is encouraging for about two-thirds of an average yield per acre of corn, broom corn and sorghum cane. Wheat, rye and oats are nearly up to an average in condition. In some localities winter wheat is badly lodged. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Meadows and pastures are not up to an average in condition, and there will be but little good clover. Irish potatoes are above an average in condition, and sweet potatoes promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There was over half a crop of gooseberries; two-thirds of a crop of cherries and currants, and about an average crop of strawberries and raspberries. The late wool clip is some larger than last season. Farmers are generally improving their stock, and much attention is paid to Norman and Clyde draft horses. The tile factories can not supply the demand. The rains have been excessive and frequent.

## SWEET POTATOES.

This crop has materially improved in condition as compared with the first of June.

The reports for July 1, 1882, give encouragement for five per cent. more than an average yield per acre in two counties, and an average yield in thirty-five counties, five per cent. less than an average in fifteen counties, ten per cent. less in nineteen counties, fifteen per cent. less in eleven counties, and twenty per cent. less in four counties.

On pages 18 and 19 the prospects in each county for the sweet potato crop are given.

## MEADOWS.

The condition of meadows has considerably improved during the past month in the northern and southern portions of the State, and the prospects in Central Illinois are as good for nearly an average yield per acre as on the first of June, 1882.

The area of meadows is not as large as last season, but the improved condition gives encouragement for as large a hay crop as in 1881.

The excessive and continued rains during the winter and spring have been favorable for a very rank growth of grass in all except overflowed lands, and the hay will be coarse and not of average quality.

Meadows that were injured by the drouth last season are in much better condition than one month ago.

Reports from localities where the army worm had damaged meadows early this season are of an encouraging character, and indicate a much larger hay crop than anticipated early in June.

The table on page 15 gives in detail the comparative acreage and condition of the hay crop in each county in the State.

More than half the area of meadows of the State is in the Northern Division, where the condition indicates about an average yield of hay per acre.

The area is not quite as large as last season, but the condition is better than the last two years at corresponding dates.

In all the northern counties there will be 90 per cent. or over of an average yield of hay per acre, excepting Bureau, Cook and Grundy.

There is considerable complaint of damage to meadows by overflow in some of the central counties.

Nearly one-third of the hay crop of the State is produced in the Central Division. There will be a limited yield of hay per acre in the counties of Adams, DeWitt, Macoupin, McDonough, Morgan, Pike and Scott. The yield per acre, however, throughout this portion of the State promises to be some better than at corresponding date in 1881.

In the Southern Division there has been much improvement in the condition of meadows during the past month, and those that were damaged early in the season by the army-worms, have made rapid growth, and the prospect is encouraging for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre of hay.

All the southern counties promise more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre of hay, except Franklin, Massac, Perry and Williamson, and the condition is nearly as promising as at corresponding date in 1881.

## PASTURES.

Pastures have improved in all portions of the State during the past month, and are nearly up to an average in condition in the northern and central counties.

The area is less than last season.



Owing to frequent rains and rank growth, the grass has not been as nutritious as usual.

The comparative area and condition of pastures in each county in the State is given on page 16 of this report.

## HUNGARIAN AND MILLET.

About two-thirds of the counties in the State report an increase in the area seeded to millet and Hungarian, ranging from 5 to 225 per cent. above an average, and twenty-one counties report from 89 to 95 per cent. of an average area. Fifteen counties make no report of the crop.

## BEANS.

In 1881 the assessor's returns show the area of this crop to be 1,012 acres.

The area of the crop is the same as last year in twenty-seven counties, and more than last year in eleven counties. The area is from 5 to 25 per cent less in twenty-six counties and from 25 to 50 per cent. less in eight counties; while twenty-seven counties make no report.

## PEAS.

This crop receives but little attention as a field crop, and in 1881 only 419 acres were reported.

The area is not as large as last season, judging from the reports, which are very meagre. Twenty-eight counties report the same area as last year, and five counties report an increased area; eight counties report from five to twenty-five per cent. less than last season, and two counties report less than half the area of 1881.

The crop is not reported in fifty-nine counties.

## WOOL CLIP 1882.

The late wool clip is not as large as last season: twenty counties report as large clip as last season, six counties 10 per cent. larger, three counties 20 per cent. larger; in thirty-one counties the clip is the same as last year; 5 per cent. less in fourteen counties; 10 per cent. less in seven counties; 15 per cent. less in seven counties; 20 per cent. less in six counties, and no report from eight counties.

## FRUIT.

### CHERRIES.

There was a limited crop of cherries, and in nearly two-thirds of the counties there was not half an average crop. In twenty counties there was from one-half to three-fourths of an average, and in the remaining ten counties reporting there was from three-fourths to an average crop.

### STRAWBERRIES.

There was an average crop of strawberries in four counties, and more than an average crop in two counties, from three-fourths to an average crop in sixteen counties; from half to three-fourths of an average in forty-two counties, and one-half a crop or less in thirty-four counties.

## RASPBERRIES.

There was more than an average crop in five counties, an average crop in twenty-two counties, from three-fourths to an average crop in fifty-five counties, from half to three-fourths of an average crop in fourteen counties, less than half a crop in four counties, and no report from two counties.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

There was an average crop of gooseberries in eleven counties, five per cent. more than an average in one county, and fifteen per cent. more than an average in one county; from three-fourths of an average to an average crop in nine counties, from half to three-fourths of an average in thirty-nine counties, and less than half an average crop in thirty-four counties.

## CURRANTS.

There was a very limited crop of currants; only eight counties report an average crop, and two counties more than an average; there was from three-fourths to an average crop in sixteen counties, from half to three-fourths of a crop in thirty counties, and less than half a crop in forty counties, while no report is made in four counties.

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The great value of the crop statistics of this department mainly consists in their early and prompt appearance during the growing season, and immediately after harvest, when the information as to condition and yield is most needed to enable the producer and legitimate dealer to decide as to the supply and value of the crop.

The last official acreage of crops, as reported by assessors, is used as a basis for applying the estimates of crop correspondents as to the area and yield of growing crops, and it is not expected that the estimates of correspondents will more than closely approximate the assessed return reported the year following.

The estimates of correspondents, with few exceptions, have been below the returns of the assessor made the succeeding year, and during the last six years the crop reports, when compared with the assessment, have confirmed the superior judgment and careful observations made by correspondents, who are farmers of experience and standing, largely interested in the accuracy of the returns, and inclined to the side of conservatism.

## BASIS FOR ESTIMATING ACREAGE, CONDITION, ETC.

It will be observed that the number **100** is used to represent the acreage of the crop of 1881, with which the acreage of the present crop is compared; also, a fair average yield and a fair average vitality and growth, unaffected by storms, insects and contingencies; an increase of one-tenth, or ten per cent., is recorded 110; a decrease of five per cent. is marked 95, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

S. D. FISHER,

*Secretary.*

# CIRCULAR.

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OFFICE OF THE STATE ENTOMOLOGIST,  
NORMAL, ILL., July 10, 1882.

In order that the work of this office may be brought into immediate practical relation to the largest possible number of those for whose benefit it is specially intended, viz: those whose crops are exposed to insect injuries, the undersigned cordially and earnestly invites direct correspondence from agriculturists and horticulturists throughout the State.

All inquiries respecting injurious insects, and the methods of limiting or preventing their injuries, will be answered as promptly as the circumstances of the case and the resources of the office will permit; but all such inquiries should be accompanied, if at all possible, *by specimens of the insects themselves*. These should usually be killed in alcohol, packed in moist cotton in a small box, and sent by mail, prepaid at the rate of one cent an ounce. Caterpillars, grubs, and the like, may be sent alive, in a tight tin box, with enough of their proper food to last until their arrival.

When the facts developed by such correspondence are of general interest and value, an abstract of them will be sent to the local papers of the vicinity of the inquirer, for publication, and to such agricultural papers of the State as wish them; and if the circumstances seem to call for it, the State Entomologist, or some competent assistant, will, if possible, visit the locality, for an investigation on the spot.

It is hoped that by this means, and with the intelligent coöperation of those most interested, the important facts of economical entomology may be brought to bear just when and where they are most needed.

Information respecting *trivial* injuries is as much to be desired as that concerning *graver* ones. That which is trivial this month, or this year, may be serious next; and many injuries which can be prevented, if taken in time, are beyond control when they become so aggravated as to cause alarm.

S. A. FORBES,  
*State Entomologist.*



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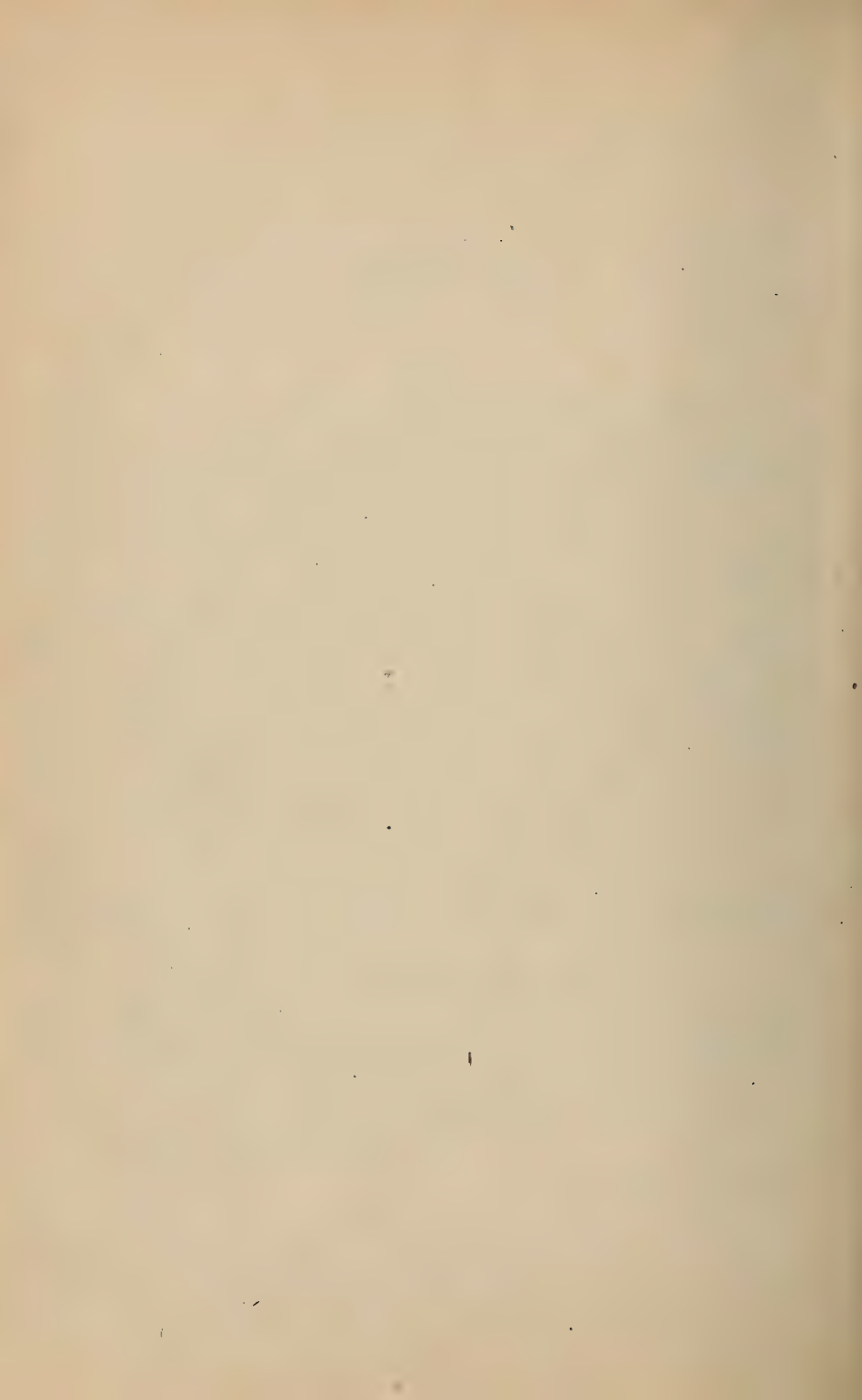
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## CIRCULAR NO. 92.

# ILLINOIS CROP PROSPECTS.

*Consolidation of Reports returned to the Department of Agriculture  
August 1, 1882.*

## SEASON.

The weather during the month of July, 1882, was cool and favorable for harvesting the crops, but the growth of corn and grass, notwithstanding the frequent light rains, was very limited, owing to the low temperature,

## TEMPERATURE.

The mean temperature of the State for July, 1882, is lower than for the corresponding month the preceding five years.

The following table gives the mean temperature at the several stations in the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions of the State for the months of July, from 1877 to 1882, inclusive:

Division.	Mean Temperature at Stations.					
	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Northern division.....	73.5	76.5	74.0	72.0	74.5	69.0
Central Division.....	74.6	80.2	81.0	75.0	79.0	73.8
Southern Division.....	74.8	82.2	79.0	77.0	82.0	75.0
Average.....	74.3	79.6	78.0	74.6	78.5	72.6

The mean temperature of the stations in the Southern portion of the State, was a fraction lower for July, 1877, than for corresponding month in 1882, otherwise the mean temperature was lower the past month in all portions of the State than in any month for the years named above.

## RAINFALL.

The rainfall was quite evenly distributed throughout the State, from the 3d to the 18th; from the 19th to the 29th there was comparatively no rain in any portion of the State, excepting a few local showers in the Northern portion of the State on the 27th, and limited rainfall in some of the Southern counties on the 28th and 29th.



There was quite a general rain over the State on the 30th, and some showers on the 31st in the Northern and Central counties.

The table on pages 72-73 of this report gives the distribution of rainfall in all portions of the State during the month of July.

The average rainfall for the past six Julys, in the Northern, Central and Southern divisions of the State, is given in the following table:

Division.	Average Rainfall at Stations.					
	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Northern Division.....	2.96	3.12	6.48	4.13	4.36	3.64
Central Division.....	3.33	2.72	3.13	1.89	2.80	2.86
Southern Division.....	1.49	2.93	3.99	4.55	0.48	4.17
Average.....	2.59	2.92	4.20	3.52	2.54	3.55

Excepting the year 1879 the average rainfall of the State for July, 1882, exceeds that of corresponding months, since, and including 1877.

The average rainfall or melted snow at stations in the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions of the State the past five years, from January 1st to July 31, is given herewith.

The average rainfall in the Northern Division this year up to July 31, as may be seen below, is less than for same months in 1880 and 1881:

Month.	Average Rainfall or Melted Snow at Stations				
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
January.....	0.40	0.70	3.36	1.49	1.33
February.....	1.11	1.35	2.05	4.76	1.83
March.....	2.44	1.10	2.44	3.96	3.81
April.....	3.72	2.13	4.29	1.81	4.55
May.....	4.33	4.16	4.45	2.56	3.05
June.....	3.41	3.93	5.32	7.86	7.55
July.....	3.12	6.48	4.13	4.36	3.64
Average.....	2.65	2.83	3.72	3.83	3.68

The average rainfall at stations in the Central Division the first seven months of the years 1878 and 1882 inclusive, is given herewith.

The precipitation in the central counties in 1882, largely exceeds that of corresponding months, since and including 1878:

Month.	Average Rainfall or Melted Snow at Stations.				
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
January.....	0.91	0.79	2.82	0.90	1.84
February.....	2.77	0.78	2.82	4.91	5.49
March.....	3.72	1.70	2.50	4.72	5.15
April.....	3.63	1.99	4.29	1.89	4.14
May.....	5.69	0.98	5.94	2.07	8.63
June.....	3.69	2.80	2.64	7.35	10.08
July.....	2.72	3.13	1.89	2.80	2.86
Average.....	3.30	1.31	3.27	3.52	5.45

The precipitation in the Southern Division for the past five years during the first seven months of the years named, is given in the following table:

Month.	Average Rainfall or Melted Snow at Stations.				
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
January.....	3.08	3.30	3.80	1.56	4.55
February.....	2.75	2.66	3.31	4.33	7.61
March.....	2.00	2.10	3.88	2.58	4.66
April.....	5.20	2.41	3.22	4.11	2.84
May.....	6.01	2.24	5.21	2.95	6.09
June.....	2.29	4.59	3.63	4.58	5.73
July.....	2.93	3.99	4.55	0.48	4.47
Average.....	3.46	3.04	3.94	2.94	5.09

It will be seen above that the average amount of rainfall at several stations in 1882 to July 31, is without precedent.

For detailed particulars concerning the weather in various portions of the State, attention is invited to the very full summary of meteorological observations for July, published on pages 70 and 71 of this report.

## CORN.

The area of corn is a fraction larger than in 1881. (See table on page 30.)

The condition of corn has not improved during the month of July, and notwithstanding the fact that there was a fair distribution of rainfall in all portions of the State up to the 18th, there is considerable complaint of the lack of sufficient rain for the most satisfactory growth of this crop.

The soil was packed by the heavy rains during May and June, and the hot July sun baked the ground so hard that it has been almost impossible to give corn necessary cultivation in portions of the State, excepting on tiled or rolling land.

The condition and promise of the crop on rolling or drained land corresponds with the thoroughness of the cultivation; and while many fields of corn, if not prevented from maturing by early frost, will make a fair crop, there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre throughout the State.

Corn has seldom received so little cultivation as this season, owing to the excessive rains during the usual period of tending the crop.

The harvest of small grain required the attention of men and teams at the most critical period for corn, and the greater portion of the crop, which is three weeks late, was neglected.

The prospects are encouraging for an average or better yield per acre of corn on tiled land, which generally received good and seasonable culture.

A large area of corn planted on flat, wet lands has been abandoned to the weeds, it being impossible to replant in time for the crop to mature before usual time for frosts.

Only three counties in the State report prospects for an average yield per acre, and these southern counties are not classed among the recognized corn counties of the State.

Corn is generally late, and an extended warm fall season for ripening and absence of killing frosts, are as essential as favorable weather for the rapid growth of corn. Otherwise half an average yield per acre will not be harvested.

The condition of corn by counties in each of the three divisions of the State, is given on page 77 of this report, the 1st of June, July and August.

The prospect has been less encouraging each succeeding month since planting, except in the southern portion of the State, where over three-fourths of an average yield per acre is expected.

**NORTHERN DIVISION.**—Nearly one-half (3-7) the corn area of the State is located in this division. The area is some less than last season. The 1st of June, 1882, the prospects were encouraging for over three-fourths (78 per cent.) of an average yield per acre. One month later the condition indicated nearly two-thirds (64 per cent.) of an average yield per acre. The reports are still more discouraging August 1, when the condition of the crop was favorable for something over half (61 per cent.) an average yield per acre.

**CENTRAL DIVISION.**—The central counties include what is generally known as the corn belt of the State, and usually produce about one-half the corn grown in the State.

The prospects for corn in this portion of the State have been more discouraging each succeeding month since planting. The decrease in the area of corn, as compared with the previous season, is much greater than in other portions of the State.

The reports of June 1, 1882, gave encouragement for two-thirds of an average yield per acre, the condition July 1 indicated a decrease of six per cent. in the average yield per acre, and a further decrease is reported August 1, but, with favorable fall season for maturing, there may be something over half an average yield per acre.

**SOUTHERN DIVISION.**—The condition of corn since planting has been more promising in the southern counties than in other portions of the State, and with favorable weather until the crop matures, there will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

Nearly one-eighth of the corn area of the State is located in this division.

Corn in this division was too far advanced to be materially injured by the dry weather during the month of July, and the condition August 1st is the same as on the first of the preceding month.

#### BROOM CORN.

The condition of broom corn has not improved during the past month, and only one county in the State reports prospects for more than average yield per acre.

It will be seen in the table published on page 46 of this report that the condition of broom corn on August 1, promised an average yield per acre in seven counties, five per cent. less than an average in one county, ten per cent. less than an average in three counties, fifteen per cent. less than an average in three counties, twenty per cent. less than an average in five counties, twenty-five per cent. less than an average in twelve counties, thirty per cent. less in four counties, thirty-five per cent. less in seven counties, forty per cent. less in two counties, fifty per cent. less in nine counties, and less than fifty per cent. in four counties.

#### SORGHUM.

The condition of this crop August 1 is given on page 16 of this report for each county reporting upon this crop.

There has been but little change in the condition of this crop during the past month.

The prospects indicate five per cent more than an average yield per acre in two counties; an average in fifteen counties; five per cent. less in five counties; ten per cent. less in five counties; fifteen per cent. less in six counties; twenty per cent. less in seven counties; twenty-five per cent. less in fifteen counties; thirty per cent. less in five counties; thirty-five per cent. less in thirteen counties; forty per cent. less in six counties; fifty per cent. less in six counties; less than fifty per cent. in six counties; with no report from eleven counties.



## BUCKWHEAT.

The area of buckwheat is much larger than last season in nearly one-third of the counties reporting. The same area as last year is reported in twenty counties; five per cent. more in six counties; ten per cent more in eight counties; fifteen per cent more in five counties; twenty per cent. more in four counties; twenty-five per cent. more in two counties, thirty per cent. more in one county; eighty-five per cent. more in one county, and one hundred per cent. more in two counties.

The area is five per cent. less in six counties; ten per cent. less in three counties; fifteen per cent. less in three counties; twenty per cent. less in two counties; twenty-five per cent. less in seven counties; thirty per cent. less in two counties; thirty-five per cent. less in one county; forty per cent less in one county, and fifty per cent. less in two counties.

The condition of buckwheat promises as large yield per acre as last season in forty-one counties; five per cent. more in two counties; ten per cent. more in two counties; fifteen per cent. more in one county, and twenty per cent. more in one county.

The yield per acre will be five per cent. less than last year in eleven counties; ten per cent less in six counties; fifteen per cent. less in four counties; twenty-five per cent. less in four counties; thirty-five per cent. less in one county, and fifty per cent. less in one county.

## BEANS.

Forty-one counties report prospects encouraging for an average or better yield per acre of beans, and twenty-seven counties report the condition below an average.

The condition of this crop in all the counties reporting, is given on page 46 of this report.

There will from present outlook be an average yield per acre in thirty-seven counties, five per cent. more than an average in two counties, twenty-five per cent. more than an average in one county, and fifty per cent. more than an average in one county.

The condition is five per cent. below an average in four counties, ten per cent. below in six counties, fifteen per cent. below in six counties, twenty per cent. below in one county, twenty-five per cent. below in five counties, thirty-five per cent. below in one county, fifty per cent. below in two counties, and less than fifty per cent. below in two counties.

## PEAS.

The condition of this crop August 1, is given by counties on page 46 of this report.

There will, from present outlook, be an average yield per acre in nineteen counties, five per cent. more than an average yield in one county, ten per cent. more in one county, and fifty per cent. more in one county.

There will be five per cent. less than an average in three counties, ten per cent. less in five counties, twenty per cent. less in two counties, thirty per cent. less in one county, thirty-five per cent. less in two counties, fifty per cent. less in one county, and less than half an average yield per acre in one county.

## HEMP.

This crop receives but little attention, and the area has not been increased of late years.

Only one county reports this crop in which the area is the same as last season and the condition up to an average.

## COTTON.

The condition of this crop is not as promising as last month, and reports have been received from only three counties.

The condition indicates five per cent. less than an average yield per acre in one county, and ten per cent. less than an average in two counties.

## TOBACCO.

The prospects for this crop have not materially improved since last report, as may be seen in the table on page 46 of this report, which gives the condition in the forty counties growing this crop.

There will be an average yield per acre in ten counties, five per cent. more than an average in three counties, and fifteen per cent. more than an average in one county.

The remaining twenty-six counties report condition below an average, as follows: Three counties five per cent. below, seven counties ten per cent. below, four counties fifteen per cent. below, six counties twenty per cent. below, two counties twenty-five per cent. below, one county thirty-five per cent. below, one forty, and one fifty per cent. below an average in condition.

## CASTOR BEANS.

This crop is cultivated more or less in fourteen counties, five of which report encouraging prospects for an average yield per acre, one county five per cent. above, and one county ten per cent. above.

There will be five per cent. less than an average in one county, ten per cent. less in one county, fifteen per cent. less in one county, twenty per cent. less in two counties, and forty per cent. less in two counties.

## IRISH POTATOES.

In over three-fourths of the counties in the State there will be an average or better yield per acre of Irish potatoes.

The table on page 46 of this report gives the condition of this crop August 1, in all the counties in the State.

The prospects are encouraging for an average yield per acre in twenty-two counties, five per cent. more than an average in twenty-six counties, ten per cent. more in seventeen counties, fifteen per cent. more in five counties, twenty per cent. more in three counties, and twenty-five per cent. more in two counties. There will be five per cent. less than an average yield per acre in sixteen counties, ten per cent. less in two counties, fifteen per cent. less in six counties, twenty per cent. less in one county, and twenty-five per cent. less in two counties.

## SWEET POTATOES.

The condition of this crop in some counties is more promising than on the first of July.

The late reports indicate an average yield per acre in thirty-two counties, five per cent. more than an average in five counties, and fifteen per cent. more than an average in one county.

There will be five per cent. less than an average yield per acre in eighteen counties, ten per cent. less in ten counties, fifteen per cent. less in sixteen counties, twenty per cent. less in four counties, twenty-five per cent. less in one county, thirty per cent. less in two counties, and forty per cent. less in two counties.

Fourteen counties make no report of the condition of this crop.

### TURNIPS AND OTHER ROOT CROPS.

The area of turnips and other root crops is much larger than last season in all except seven counties in the State. The comparative area and condition of these crops is given on page 46 of this report.

The area is the same as last season in thirty-eight counties, five per cent. larger in fourteen counties, ten per cent. larger in eight counties, fifteen per cent. larger in four counties, twenty per cent. larger in four counties, twenty-five per cent. larger in four counties, forty per cent. larger in one county, fifty per cent. larger in three counties, and sixty per cent. larger in one county. In three counties the area is more than twice as large as in 1881. The area is five per cent. less in four counties, fifteen per cent. less in two counties, twenty per cent. less in three counties, and fifty per cent. less in one county.

The condition promises an average or better yield per acre in over three-fourths of the counties in the State.

Prospects are encouraging for an average yield per acre in forty-nine counties, five per cent. more than an average in seven counties, ten per cent. more than an average in seven counties, twenty per cent. more than an average in two counties, and thirty-five per cent. more than an average in one county. There will be five per cent. less than an average in twelve counties, ten per cent. less in four counties, fifteen per cent. less in four counties, twenty per cent. less in three counties, and forty per cent. less in one county.

### PASTURES.

Pastures are in good condition for the season.

The condition is up to an average or better in over half the counties in the State. The condition is up to an average in twenty-five counties, five per cent. above an average in twenty-one counties, ten per cent. above in four counties, fifteen per cent. above in three counties, twenty per cent. above in one county, five per cent. below in thirty-two counties; ten per cent. below in seven counties, fifteen per cent. below in four counties, twenty per cent. below in one county, twenty-five per cent. below in three counties.

### FRUIT.

APPLES—There will not be an average crop of apples in one-tenth of the counties in the State. An average crop is assured in two counties, five per cent. more than an average in six counties, and fifteen per cent. more than an average in one county; five per cent. less than an average in seven counties, ten per cent. less in four counties, fifteen per cent. less in eleven counties, twenty per cent. less in four counties, twenty-five per cent. less in twelve counties, thirty per cent. below in six counties, thirty-five per cent. below in eight counties, forty per cent. below in five counties, forty-five per cent. below in eight counties, fifty per cent. below in nine counties, and less than half a crop in nineteen counties.

PEACHES—Peaches promise well in nearly one-fourth the counties in the State. There will be an average crop in ten counties, five per cent. more than an average in six counties, ten per cent. more in five counties, fifteen per cent. more in one county, and twenty per cent. more in one county; five per cent. less in five counties, ten per cent. less



in three counties, fifteen per cent. less in five counties, twenty per cent. less in four counties, twenty-five per cent. less in eighteen counties, thirty per cent. less in one county, thirty-five per cent. less in eight counties, forty-five per cent. less in three counties, fifty per cent. less in six counties, and less than half a crop in twelve counties.

PEARS—There will be an average crop in eighteen counties, five per cent. less than an average in five counties, ten per cent. below in five counties, fifteen per cent. below in five counties, twenty per cent. below in three counties, twenty-five per cent. below in seven counties, thirty-five per cent. below in three counties, forty per cent. below in four counties, forty-five per cent. below in seven counties, fifty per cent. below in eleven counties, and less than half an average crop in twenty-four counties.

PLUMS—The prospects are encouraging for an average crop in sixteen counties, five per cent. more than an average in four counties, ten per cent. more in two counties, fifteen per cent. more in two counties, twenty per cent. more in one county, five per cent. less in three counties, ten per cent. less in eleven counties, fifteen per cent. less in three counties, twenty per cent. less in three counties, twenty-five per cent. less in three counties, thirty per cent. less in four counties, thirty-five per cent. less in four counties, forty per cent. less in five counties, forty-five per cent. less in three counties, fifty per cent. less in eleven counties, and less than half a crop in thirteen counties.

GRAPES—There will be an average crop of grapes in eight counties, five per cent. more than an average in five counties, five per cent. less in eleven counties, ten per cent. less in six counties, fifteen per cent. less in twenty counties, twenty per cent. less in five counties, twenty-five per cent. less in sixteen counties, thirty per cent. less in seven counties, thirty-five per cent. less in eleven counties, forty per cent. less in four counties, forty-five per cent. less in five counties, fifty per cent. less in one county, and less than half a crop in three counties.

BLACKBERRIES—There will be an average or better crop of blackberries in all the counties in the State excepting nineteen.

An average crop is assured in thirteen counties, five per cent. more than an average in twenty-five counties, ten per cent. more than an average in twenty-one counties, fifteen per cent. more in six counties, twenty per cent. more in six counties, and twenty-five per cent. more in ten counties; five per cent. less in five counties, ten per cent. less in three counties, fifteen per cent. less in four counties, twenty per cent. less in one county, and twenty-five per cent. less in six counties.

QUINCES.—There will be an average crop of quinces in twelve counties, and fifteen per cent. more than an average in one county, five per cent. less than an average in two counties, ten per cent. less than an average in three counties, fifteen per cent. less in two counties, twenty per cent. less in four counties, twenty-five per cent. less in four counties, thirty-five per cent. less in one county, forty per cent. less in one county, forty-five per cent. less in three counties, fifty per cent. less in six counties, and less than half a crop in eight counties.

## WHEAT—(SPRING AND WINTER.)

The area of the 1882 wheat crop has been exceeded but twice (1880 and 1881), and the total yield but once (1880).

The value of the present wheat crop to the producer has been exceeded by the crops of 1864, 1866 and 1867, when the value per bushel was as follows: \$1.55, \$1.93 and \$1.97.

The average yield per acre of 18½ bushels has been exceeded but once (1879) during the past twenty-two years.

The quality of wheat is much better than an average, and has seldom, if ever, graded more uniformly high throughout the State.

The crop was saved in good condition, and either threshed or stacked immediately after harvest and before injury from storms.

The following table gives the area, yield and value of the wheat crop of the State during the past twenty-two years:

## WHEAT—(Spring and Winter.)

Year.	Number of acres....	Average yield per acre—bushels.....	Bushels produced..	Price per bushel....	Total value.....	Value per acre.....	†Cost per acre of production.....	Total cost of production.....	Profit.....	Loss.....
1860.....	2,109,471	11.3	23,837,023	\$0 85	\$20,261,469	\$9 60	\$10 55	\$22,254,919	.....	\$1,993,450
1861.....	2,109,471	11.3	23,837,023	71	16,924,284	8 02	10 55	22,254,919	.....	5,330,635
1862.....	2,300,964	14	32,218,500	76	24,482,262	10 64	10 55	24,275,170	\$207,092	.....
1863.....	2,617,347	12	31,408,163	1 05	32,978,571	12 59	10 55	27,613,011	5,365,560	.....
1864.....	2,328,763	14.3	33,371,173	1 55	51,725,318	22 21	10 65	24,568,450	27,156,868	.....
1865.....	2,296,977	11	25,266,745	1 09	27,541,732	12 00	10 55	24,233,107	3,308,625	.....
1866.....	2,196,263	13	28,551,421	1 93	55,104,243	25 09	10 55	23,170,575	31,933,668	.....
1867.....	2,456,140	11.4	28,060,000	1 97	55,160,000	22 45	10 55	25,912,277	29,247,723	.....
1868.....	2,483,478	11.5	28,560,000	1 20	34,272,000	13 80	10 55	26,200,692	8,071,308	.....
1869.....	2,607,142	11.2	28,200,000	76	22,192,000	8 51	10 55	27,505,348	.....	5,313,348
1870.....	2,259,583	12	27,115,000	94	25,488,100	11 28	10 55	23,833,600	1,649,500	.....
1871.....	2,050,081	12.3	25,216,000	1 18	29,754,880	14 51	10 55	21,628,354	8,126,526	.....
1872.....	2,042,231	12.1	24,711,000	1 23	30,394,530	14 88	10 55	21,545,537	8,848,993	.....
1873.....	2,104,963	13.5	28,417,000	1 10	31,258,700	14 84	10 55	22,207,360	9,051,340	.....
1874.....	2,619,304	11.5	30,122,000	86	25,904,920	9 88	10 95	27,633,657	.....	1,728,737
1875.....	2,600,000	10.5	27,300,000	91	24,843,000	9 55	10 55	27,430,000	.....	2,587,000
1876.....	2,520,430	9.3	23,440,000	93	21,799,200	8 64	10 55	26,590,536	.....	4,791,336
1877.....	1,977,745	16.4	32,490,556	1 15	38,002,082	19 22	10 55	20,865,210	17,136,872	.....
1878.....	2,324,755	14.6	33,883,398	80	27,059,460	11 64	10 55	24,526,165	2,533,295	.....
1879.....	2,440,809	18.¾	45,417,661	87	39,930,639	16 36	10 55	25,750,535	14,180,104	.....
1880.....	3,256,350	17.¾	56,508,309	82	46,497,160	14 27	10 55	34,854,550	11,642,610	.....
1881.....	3,642,589	7.½	22,374,163	1 07	24,133,780	7 90	10 55	32,499,238	.....	8,365,458
1882.....	2,846,117	18.½	52,323,261	89	46,714,376	16 41	10 70	30,477,274	16,237,102	.....

† Estimated same as reported for 1880.

It will be seen that the profit on the 1882 wheat crop is larger than on any preceding crop excepting 1864, 1866, 1867 and 1877.

## AVERAGE YIELD WINTER WHEAT.

The average yield per acre of winter wheat in each county in the State, the past seven years, is given on page 64 of this report.

The average yield per acre since 1876 is larger in the counties comprising the Central Division, followed closely by the northern counties. The Southern Division, in which the bulk of the winter wheat of the State is grown, reports the lowest average yield per acre for the period named.

The county of Monroe reports the largest average yield (21 bushels) per acre for the period named of any county in the State.

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

The area of winter wheat in the northern half of the State has increased one-half since 1876.

The profit attending the culture of winter wheat in this portion of the State, has had the effect of decreasing the area of spring wheat.

The average yield per acre of winter wheat in this division of the State the past seven years, at the market rates of wheat, has proved quite remunerative, and the net returns compare most favorably with other crops.

Ogle county reports the largest average yield (20 bushels) per acre since 1876 of any county in this portion of the State.

The following counties report better than the average yield of wheat per acre for this portion of the State for the period named: Kane and Winnebago (19 bushels); McHenry and Stephenson (18 bushels); Carroll, Iroquois, Jo Daviess, Knox, Lake, Marshall, Peoria, Rock Island, Stark, Warren and Woodford (17 bushels.)

The following counties in this portion of the State report an average (16 bushels) yield per acre, viz: Boone, Cook, Kankakee and Putnam.

The following counties report less than an average (16 bushels) yield per acre for the period named, viz: Bureau, DeKalb, DuPage, Henderson, Henry, Kendall, Lee, Livingston, Mercer, Whiteside and Will.

#### CENTRAL DIVISION.

The central portion of the State has generally been considered better adapted for corn and grass than wheat, and the black soil counties have devoted a limited area to wheat culture.

The profit attending the production of wheat in Central Illinois of late years, has had the effect of increasing the area.

The average yield per acre of winter wheat in this portion of the State, since and including 1876, is seventeen bushels per acre, which is three bushels more than the average for the Southern Division, and one bushel more than the average of the Northern Division.

The central counties reporting more than the average yield (17 bushels) per acre for this division, are as follows: Calhoun, Greene, Jersey and Tazewell, nineteen bushels; Logan, Morgan, Sangamon and Scott, eighteen bushels. The counties of Christian, Edgar, Fulton, Hancock, Macon, Macoupin, McLean, Menard, Montgomery and Vermilion report an average of seventeen bushels for the past seven years.

The following counties report less than the average (17 bushels) for this portion of the State: Brown, Champaign, Clark, Coles, DeWitt, Douglas, McDonough, Pike and Shelby, sixteen bushels each; Adams, Cass, Ford, Mason, Moultrie and Schuyler, fifteen bushels each; Cumberland, twelve bushels.

#### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The cultivation of winter wheat is a specialty with the farmers in many of the southern counties, and for years past this crop has received more attention in this section than in any portion of the State.

The failure of producers to realize as large average yield per acre as the wheat growers in the northern and central portions of the State, is owing more to the character of the soil than any lack of effort in the thorough preparation for seeding.

The counties reporting more than an average (14 bushels) yield per acre for this division, are as follows:

Monroe, twenty-one bushels; Madison, eighteen bushels; Marion and St. Clair, seventeen bushels; Bond and Randolph, sixteen bushels; Clinton and Washington fifteen bushels.

An average (14 bushels) yield per acre for Southern Illinois is reported in Alexander, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Gallatin, Massac, Union and Wabash.

Counties reporting less than fourteen bushels per acre of winter wheat since 1876, are as follows: Crawford, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Perry, Pulaski, Wayne and White, thirteen bushels each. Clay, Hardin, Jackson and Williamson, twelve bushels each. Franklin, Hamilton, Johnson, Richland and Saline, eleven bushels each, Pope ten bushels.



## AVERAGE YIELD SPRING WHEAT.

On page 65 of this report may be found a table giving the average yield per acre of spring wheat in every county in this State for seven years.

There is so slight a difference in the yield per acre of spring wheat in various portions of the State, as to give but little room for argument in favor of any locality as being especially adapted for the culture of this crop.

The average yield per acre in bushels of spring and winter wheat in each of the three divisions of the State for the last six years, is as follows:

Variety.	Northern Division bu.	Central Division bu.	Southern Division bu.	Average bu.
Winter Wheat.....	16	17	14	15½
Spring Wheat.....	12	11	11	11½
Favor Winter Wheat.....	4	6	3	4½

The increased yield per acre of winter over spring wheat in the central and northern portion of the State should have the effect of decreasing the area of spring wheat.

## OATS.

The oat crop of 1882 of 99,275,380 bushels, is the largest ever produced in the State, and exceeds by 24,274,380 bushels, the largest crop (1875) heretofore produced in Illinois.

The oat area of 2,460,655 acres just harvested, is the largest ever seeded, and the average yield per acre of 40 bushels has not been nearly approached for over twenty years.

The quality is generally good, and the complaints of low grade oats are the exception.

A large portion of the crop has been threshed; and the amount damaged by rain before stacking or threshing, is quite limited.

Year.	Number of acres.....	Average yield per acre—bushels.....	Bushels produced..	Price per bushel— cents .....	Total value.....	Value per acre.....	+Cost per acre of production.....	Total cost of pro- duction.....	Profit .....	Loss .....
1860 .....	543,572	28	15,220,029	26	\$3,957,207	\$7 28	\$9 40	\$5,109,577	.....	\$1,152,370
1861 .....	543,572	28	15,220,029	19	2,891,805	5 32	9 40	5,109,577	.....	2,217,772
1862 .....	894,610	20	17,892,200	24	4,294,128	4 80	9 40	8,409,334	.....	4,115,206
1863 .....	820,059	24	19,681,420	56	11,021,595	13 44	9 40	7,708,555	\$3,313,040	.....
1864 .....	779,003	31	24,273,751	61	14,806,988	19 00	9 40	7,322,628	7,484,360	.....
1865 .....	802,520	35	28,088,197	24	6,741,167	8 40	9 40	7,543,688	.....	802,521
1866 .....	883,952	34	30,054,370	33	9,917,942	11 21	9 40	8,309,149	1,608,793	.....
1867 .....	1,068,372	30	32,158,000	49	15,757,420	14 74	7 40	10,042,697	5,714,723	.....
1868 .....	1,018,150	31	32,479,000	39	12,666,810	12 44	9 40	9,570,610	3,096,200	.....
1869 .....	1,099,261	32	35,726,000	37	13,218,620	12 02	0 40	10,333,053	2,885,567	.....
1870 .....	1,480,846	26	38,509,000	32	12,320,640	8 32	9 40	13,919,952	.....	1,599,312
1871 .....	1,163,202	33	38,502,000	28	10,770,560	9 26	9 40	10,934,099	.....	153,539
1872 .....	1,178,196	36	43,122,000	19	8,193,180	6 95	9 40	11,075,042	.....	2,881,862
1873 .....	1,178,666	30	35,360,000	28	9,900,800	8 31	9 40	11,079,460	.....	1,178,660
1874 .....	1,818,514	17	31,824,000	45	14,320,800	7 87	9 40	17,094,032	.....	2,773,232
1875 .....	2,272,727	33	75,000,000	28	21,000,000	9 24	9 40	21,363,634	.....	363,634
1876 .....	2,400,000	20	48,000,000	26	12,480,000	5 20	9 40	22,560,000	.....	10,080,000
1877 .....	1,556,194	39	61,145,983	26	16,269,647	10 45	9 40	14,628,224	.....	1,641,423
1878 .....	1,757,953	30	53,424,555	20	10,684,911	6 17	9 40	16,524,728	.....	5,839,817
1879 .....	1,631,139	33	54,664,569	22	12,059,162	7 39	9 40	15,352,706	.....	3,273,544
1880 .....	1,749,391	35	62,709,002	24	12,858,247	8 40	9 40	17,375,108	.....	4,516,861
1881 .....	1,922,389	35	68,744,514	30	21,022,267	10 59	9 40	19,090,219	1,932,048	.....
1882 .....	2,461,655	40	99,275,380	41	41,062,611	16 40	9 85	24,316,329	16,746,282	.....

+Estimated same as reported for 1880.

The 1882 oat crop is remarkable as to extent of yield and good quality.

It will be seen in the foregoing table that the profit to the producer this season nearly approaches the total profits on this crop for nearly twenty years.

## AVERAGE YIELD OF OATS.

The table on page 66 of this report gives the average yield per acre of oats the past six years in each county in the State.

The Northern, Central and Southern counties are grouped together for convenience of comparison.

The table shows that the largest average yield per acre is obtained in the northern counties, and that the central counties produce a larger average yield per acre than the southern counties.

The average yield from 1877 to 1882, inclusive, is as follows: Northern counties, 40 bushels; central counties, 35 bushels; southern counties, 28 bushels.

## RYE.

The 1882 area of this crop of 357,095 acres is the largest on record, while the average yield per acre of 18 bushels has been exceeded but twice (1862 and 1872) during the past twenty-two years.

The average market price throughout the State, at time of harvest, of 62 cents per bushel is less than in 1863, 1864, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1874, and 1881.

The following table gives the area, yield and value of the past twenty-two crops grown in this State:

YEAR.	Number of acres....	Average yield per acre—bushels.....	Bushels produced..	Price per bushel....	Total value.....	Value per acre.....	*Cost per acre of production.....	Total cost of production.....	Profit.....	Loss.....
1860	59,455	16	951,281	\$0 49	\$466,127	\$7 87	\$9 80	\$582,659	.....	\$116,532
1861	59,455	16	951,281	44	323,435	5 44	9 80	582,659	.....	259,224
1862	49,066	20	981,322	43	421,968	8 60	9 80	480,847	.....	58,879
1863	55,199	16	833,190	74	653,561	11 84	9 80	540,950	\$112,611	.....
1864	56,671	15	850,071	1 01	862,822	15 22	9 80	555,376	307,446	.....
1865	51,004	16½	833,069	49	410,977	8 06	9 80	499,839	.....	88,862
1866	42,721	16 6	666,455	79	526,500	12 32	9 80	418,666	107,834	.....
1867	42,600	15	639,000	1 19	760,410	17 85	9 80	417,480	342,930	.....
1868	39,814	16 2	645,000	93	599,850	15 06	9 80	490,177	209,673	.....
1869	46,875	14 4	675,000	64	432,000	9 32	9 80	459,375	.....	27,375
1870	136,280	16 4	2,235,000	60	1,341,000	9 34	9 80	1,335,544	5,456	.....
1871	123,033	17 8	2,190,000	56	1,226,400	9 96	9 80	1,205,723	20,677	.....
1872	122,154	18 1	2,211,000	50	1,105,500	9 05	9 80	1,197,109	.....	91,609
1873	134,064	15 5	2,078,000	58	1,205,240	9 00	9 80	1,313,827	.....	108,587
1874	132,208	15 4	2,036,000	71	1,445,560	10 93	9 89	1,295,638	149,922	.....
1875	157,572	16 5	2,600,000	61	1,586,000	10 06	9 80	1,544,205	41,795	.....
1876	161,250	16	2,580,000	58	1,496,400	9 28	9 80	1,550,250	.....	83,850
1877	231,972	16	3,825,091	55	2,103,800	9 10	9 80	2,273,326	.....	169,526
1878	252,768	11	2,915,940	41	1,195,535	4 77	9 80	2,477,126	.....	1,281,591
1879	235,073	18	4,238,824	47	1,991,044	8 47	9 80	2,303,715	.....	312,311
1880	149,742	17	2,737,159	56	1,513,587	10 10	9 80	1,515,235	.....	1,648
1881	175,418	16	2,955,411	81	2,403,954	12 96	9 80	1,773,875	630,079	.....
1882	357,095	18	6,538,683	62	4,064,483	11 16	10 05	3,591,067	473,416	.....

\* Estimated same as reported for 1880.

The large increase in area of the rye crop of 1882 over that of previous years is largely accounted for in the more complete collection of agricultural statistics by assessors in May, 1882.

## AVERAGE YIELD OF RYE.

The average yield per acre of rye during the past six years in each county in the State, is given on page 67 of this report.

The average yield in the northern division is nineteen bushels, central counties seventeen bushels, and southern counties fifteen bushels.

## BARLEY.

The area is but little larger than last year, and the average yield per acre has been exceeded but once (1872).

Excepting the crop of 1880, the crop of barley just harvested is larger than either of the preceding five crops.

The crop was generally saved in good condition, and is of excellent quality.

The following table gives the area, yield and value of the past twenty-two barley crops of this State:

YEAR.	Number of acres...	Average yield per acre.....	Bushels produced..	Price per bushel ...	Total value.....	Value per acre.....	†Cost per acre of production.....	Total cost of production.....	Profit.....	Loss .....
1860.....	42,058	23	1,036,334	\$0 49	\$507,803	\$11 26	\$10 55	\$475,362	\$32,441	
1861.....	45,058	23	1,036,334	26	269,446	5 97	10 55	475,362		\$205,916
1862.....	32,657	36	1,175,651	60	705,390	21 60	10 55	344,531	360,859	
1863.....	54,775	22	1,205,042	95	1,444,790	20 81	10 55	577,876	566,914	
1864.....	50,525	22½	1,144,790	1 37	1,568,362	31 04	10 55	532,986	1,035,376	
1865.....	50,425	21	1,058,931	56¾	600,943	11 91	10 55	531,994	68,949	
1866.....	41,510	25	1,037,753	68	705,672	17 00	10 55	437,930	267,741	
1867.....	44,663	22.3	996,000	1 28	1,274,880	28 52	10 55	471,195	803,685	
1868.....	37,829	25.8	976,000	1 36	1,327,560	35 08	10 55	399,096	928,264	
1869.....	59,808	20.9	1,250,000	90	1,125,000	18 81	10 55	630,974	494,026	
1870.....	111,600	20	2,232,000	62	1,383,840	12 40	10 55	1,177,380	206,460	
1871.....	80,509	25.5	2,053,000	52	1,067,560	13 26	10 55	849,370	218,190	
1872.....	79,425	26.1	2,073,000	55	1,140,150	14 35	10 55	837,944	302,206	
1873.....	99,130	23	2,280,000	95	2,166,000	21 85	10 55	1,045,821	1,120,179	
1874.....	119,502	17.2	2,052,000	97	1,990,440	16 68	10 55	1,258,636	731,804	
1875.....	113,281	25.6	2,900,000	70	2,030,000	17 92	10 55	1,195,114	834,886	
1876.....	124,293	17.7	2,200,000	50	1,100,000	8 85	10 55	1,311,291		211,291
1877.....	44,982	18.5	842,942	47	396,182	8 80	10 55	474,560		78,378
1878.....	29,301	24	703,294	56	398,844	10 19	10 55	309,125	89,719	
1879.....	25,494	22¾	578,911	46	265,951	10 43	10 55	268,972		3,021
1880.....	39,313	25	998,382	56	560,703	14 26	10 55	407,271	153,432	
1881.....	31,472	22	697,467	74	892,328	16 28	10 55	331,066	161,262	
1882.....	34,611	27	940,396	63	641,951	18 36	10 55	364,695	277,256	

† Estimated same as reported for 1880.

## HAY.

The increase in the area of meadows over previous years, is partially accounted for, by the fact that assessors have been more thorough in their work in collecting agricultural statistics.

The area of meadows, as may be seen in the following table, is the largest heretofore reported. The hay crop was generally saved in good condition. The quality is not up to the average, being rather coarse, owing to the excessive rains during the spring, which induced a rank growth.

The total yield of 4,389,186 tons of hay cut this season, is 345,219 tons more than the largest previous crop (1878).

The following table gives the area, yield and value of the hay crop of this State for twenty-two years:



Year.	Number of acres....	Average yield per acre—tons.....	Tons produced.....	Price per ton.....	Total value.....	Value per acre.....	+Cost of production per acre.....	Total cost of production.....	Profit.....	Loss.....
1860.....	1,258,548	1.41	1,774,554	\$9 90	\$17,568,084	\$13 95	\$7 35	\$9,250,328	8,317,756	.....
1861.....	1,258,548	1.41	1,774,554	9 90	17,568,084	13 95	7 35	9,250,328	8,317,756	.....
1862.....	1,348,724	1.7	2,292,831	8 00	18,342,648	13 60	7 35	9,913,121	8,429,527	.....
1863.....	1,161,707	1.5	1,742,522	11 50	20,039,348	17 25	7 35	8,538,546	11,500,802	.....
1864.....	1,444,483	1.5	2,166,725	15 33	33,215,894	23 00	7 35	10,616,950	22,598,944	.....
1865.....	1,733,380	1.5	2,600,070	9 30	24,180,651	13 95	7 35	12,740,343	11,440,308	.....
1866.....	1,591,880	1.47	2,340,063	9 27	21,692,384	13 62	7 35	11,700,318	9,992,066	.....
1867.....	1,778,000	1.5	2,667,000	9 73	25,949,910	14 59	7 35	13,068,300	12,881,610	.....
1868.....	1,905,000	1.4	2,667,000	10 00	26,670,000	14 00	7 35	14,001,750	12,668,250	.....
1869.....	1,761,006	1.59	2,800,000	9 87	27,636,000	15 69	7 35	12,943,394	14,692,606	.....
1870.....	1,605,932	1.18	1,895,000	16 74	20,352,300	12 67	7 35	11,803,600	8,548,700	.....
1871.....	1,403,053	1.31	1,838,000	10 05	18,471,900	13 16	7 35	10,312,439	8,159,461	.....
1872.....	1,428,888	1.35	1,929,000	9 47	18,267,630	12 78	7 32	10,502,327	7,765,303	.....
1873.....	1,880,000	1.25	2,350,000	8 75	20,562,500	10 93	7 35	13,818,000	6,744,500	.....
1874.....	1,860,417	1.2	2,232,500	10 49	23,418,925	12 58	7 35	13,674,064	9,744,861	.....
1875.....	2,226,277	1.37	3,050,000	9 73	29,676,500	13 33	7 35	16,363,136	7,016,864	.....
1876.....	2,500,000	1.40	3,500,000	6 68	23,380,000	9 35	7 35	18,375,000	5,005,000	.....
1877.....	2,443,360	1.65	4,044,967	5 43	21,971,368	9 99	7 35	17,958,696	4,012,672	.....
1878.....	2,368,854	1.45	4,255,471	4 70	19,994,341	8 44	7 35	17,411,077	2,583,264	.....
1879.....	2,161,760	1.20	2,578,736	6 37	16,428,012	7 60	7 35	15,888,936	539,076	.....
1880.....	2,259,857	1.5	3,486,584	6 50	22,589,691	9 75	7 35	16,706,706	5,912,985	.....
1881.....	2,384,366	1.5	3,484,222	6 95	24,184,087	10 42	7 35	17,517,470	6,666,617	.....
1882.....	2,629,333	1.75	4,389,186	7 75	34,006,164	13 56	7 35	19,390,712	14,615,452	.....

+Estimated same as reported for 1880.

It will be seen in the above table that the hay crop has returned a good profit each year.

#### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The great value of the crop statistics of this department mainly consists in their early and prompt appearance during the growing season, and immediately after harvest, when the information as to condition and yield is most needed to enable the producer and legitimate dealer to decide as to the supply and value of the crop.

The last official acreage of crops, as reported by assessors, is used as a basis for applying the estimates of crop correspondents as to the area and yield of growing crops, and it is not expected that the estimates of correspondents will more than closely approximate the assessed return reported the year following.

The estimates of correspondents, with few exceptions, have been below the returns of the assessor made the succeeding year, and during the last six years the crop reports, when compared with the assessment, have confirmed the superior judgment and careful observations made by correspondents, who are farmers of experience and standing, largely interested in the accuracy of the returns, and inclined to the side of conservatism.

#### BASIS FOR ESTIMATING ACREAGE, CONDITION, ETC.

It will be observed that the number **100** is used to represent the acreage of the crop of 1881, with which the acreage of the present crop is compared; also, a fair average yield and a fair average vitality and growth, unaffected by storms, insects and contingencies; an increase of one-tenth, or ten per cent., is recorded 110; a decrease of five per cent. is marked 95, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

S. D. FISHER,

*Secretary.*

## FLAX.

Counties.	Acreage 1882, returned by assessors .....	Yield per acre in bushels.....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel.....	Value of crop..	Cost of produc- tion per acre..	Total cost of production....	Profit on crop..	Loss on crop..
Boone .....	89	*11	979	*\$1 10	\$1,077	\$10 30	\$917	\$160	.....
Bureau .....	2	*11	22	*1 10	24	*9 45	19	5	.....
Carroll .....	1	*11	11	*1 10	12	*9 45	9	3	.....
Campaign .....	7,050	7	49,350	*1 07	52,804	10 55	74,377	.....	\$21,573
Clay .....	3,087	7	21,609	90	19,448	8 25	25,468	.....	6,020
Cook .....	5,592	*10	55,920	1 25	69,900	9 10	50,887	19,013	.....
DeKalb .....	1,296	*11	14,256	1 18	16,822	10 60	13,737	3,085	.....
De Witt .....	21	*9	189	1 05	198	*9 45	198	.....	.....
Douglas .....	286	*9	2,574	1 08	2,780	8 95	2,560	220	.....
DuPage .....	3,555	*11	39,105	1 15	44,971	10 75	38,216	6,755	.....
Edgar .....	28	*9	252	*1 07	269	*9 45	264	5	.....
Effingham .....	356	*7	2,492	*1 02	2,542	10 35	3,684	.....	1,142
Fayette .....	465	*7	3,255	*1 02	3,320	*9 45	4,394	.....	1,074
Ford .....	12,558	*9	113,022	1 10	124,324	7 85	98,589	25,744	.....
Franklin .....	311	*11	3,421	*1 10	3,763	10 60	3,296	467	.....
Grant .....	4	*9	36	*1 07	38	9 45	38	.....	.....
Greene .....	23,657	8	189,256	1 10	208,181	7 70	182,159	26,022	.....
Jefferson .....	2,346	5	11,730	90	10,557	6 60	15,483	.....	4,926
Johnson .....	71	12	852	*1 02	869	*9 45	671	198	.....
Kane .....	51	12	612	1 10	673	10 85	551	120	.....
Kankakee .....	105	*11	1,155	1 18	1,363	13 40	1,406	.....	44
Kendall .....	2,754	*11	30,294	1 10	33,323	8 60	25,684	9,639	.....
LaSalle .....	44	*11	484	1 10	532	*9 45	416	116	.....
Lake .....	1,617	14	22,638	1 25	28,297	9 95	16,089	12,208	.....
LaSalle .....	16	*11	176	1 03	181	12 30	197	.....	16
Lawrence .....	3	*7	21	*1 02	21	*9 45	28	.....	7
Livingston .....	11,579	*11	127,369	1 10	140,106	10 65	123,316	16,790	.....
Madison .....	230	9	2,070	1 10	2,277	9 30	2,139	138	.....
Marion .....	769	*7	5,383	1 12	6,029	*9 45	7,267	.....	1,238
McHenry .....	162	12	1,944	97	1,885	10 05	1,628	257	.....
McLean .....	3,091	11	34,001	1 20	40,801	*9 45	29,210	11,591	.....
Merced .....	3	*11	33	*1 10	36	*9 45	28	8	.....
Monroe .....	202	14	2,828	1 04	2,941	8 90	1,798	1,143	.....
Montgomery .....	91	*11	1,001	1 03	1,031	10 40	946	85	.....
Morgan .....	7	*11	77	*1 10	85	*9 45	66	19	.....
Muskegon .....	3,037	7	21,259	1 00	21,259	10 00	30,370	.....	9,111
Nicholas .....	766	5	8,830	90	3,447	*9 45	7,239	.....	3,792
Orleans .....	1	*9	9	*1 07	9	8 15	8	1	.....
Osage .....	43	*9	387	*1 07	414	*9 45	406	8	.....
Ottawa .....	4	12	48	1 12	54	9 25	37	17	.....
Perry .....	10	*8	90	*1 07	96	11 85	118	.....	22
Rock .....	5,540	7	38,780	*1 07	41,494	8 65	47,921	.....	6,427
Rock .....	1	*11	11	1 10	12	*9 45	9	3	.....
Washington .....	4	*7	28	1 15	32	7 75	31	1	.....
Wayne .....	620	6	3,720	93	3,459	8 80	5,456	.....	1,997
White .....	104	5	520	90	468	*9 45	983	.....	515
Will .....	1,601	*11	17,611	*1 10	19,372	9 10	14,569	4,803	.....
Woodford .....	10	*11	110	1 00	110	*9 45	94	16	.....
Total .....	93,240	8%	824,820	\$1 10	\$911,706	\$8 90	\$830,970	\$138,640	\$57,904

\* Estimated.

## WINTER WHEAT.

Counties.	Acreage 1882, returned by assessors....	Yield per acre in bushels....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel.....	Value of crop..	Cost of production per acre	Total cost of production..	Profit on crop..	Loss on crop..
Adams.....	80,004	15	1,200,060	\$0 90	\$1,080,054	\$10 85	\$868,043	\$212,011	.....
Alexander.....	9,608	19	182,552	1 05	191,679	12 60	121,061	70,618	.....
Bond.....	63,483	15	952,245	88	837,975	10 45	663,397	174,578	.....
Boone.....	985	15	14,775	*1 00	14,775	11 40	11,229	3,546	.....
Brown.....	22,625	20	452,500	88	398,200	10 60	239,825	158,375	.....
Bureau.....	1,257	20	25,140	1 00	25,140	10 00	12,570	12,570	.....
Calhoun.....	18,866	20	377,320	90	339,588	13 00	245,258	94,330	.....
Carroll.....	3,108	15	46,620	1 00	46,620	11 75	36,519	10,101	.....
Cass.....	15,715	15	235,725	98	231,010	11 25	176,794	54,216	.....
Champaign.....	40,987	20	819,740	1 00	819,740	11 25	461,104	358,636	.....
Christian.....	57,213	16	915,408	88	805,559	10 95	626,482	179,077	.....
Clark.....	43,721	15	655,815	90	590,233	9 75	426,280	163,953	.....
Clay.....	27,439	18	494,802	88	435,426	10 45	287,260	148,166	.....
Clinton.....	97,555	21	2,048,655	92	1,884,762	11 45	1,117,005	767,757	.....
Coles.....	22,962	18	413,316	86	355,452	10 20	234,212	121,240	.....
Cook.....	215	20	4,300	1 02	4,386	10 50	2,257	2,129	.....
Crawford.....	45,651	16	730,416	88	642,766	9 85	449,662	193,104	.....
Cumberland.....	20,155	16	322,480	85	274,108	8 80	177,364	96,744	.....
DeKalb.....	399	20	7,980	95	7,581	11 30	4,509	3,072	.....
DeWitt.....	10,593	17	180,081	90	162,073	8 95	94,807	67,266	.....
Douglas.....	14,189	18	255,402	92	234,970	10 85	153,950	81,020	.....
DuPage.....	399	*15	5,985	95	5,686	12 25	4,888	798	.....
Edgar.....	55,952	18	1,007,136	90	906,422	9 30	520,353	386,069	.....
Edwards.....	24,241	19	40,579	92	423,732	10 90	264,227	159,505	.....
Effingham.....	35,739	19	679,041	92	624,718	10 65	380,620	244,098	.....
Fayette.....	47,233	19	897,427	90	807,684	8 15	384,949	422,735	.....
Ford.....	728	19	13,832	98	13,555	9 35	6,807	6,748	.....
Franklin.....	*21,564	16	345,024	97	334,673	8 25	177,903	156,770	.....
Fulton.....	27,680	18	498,240	93	463,363	9 65	267,112	196,251	.....
Gallatin.....	37,538	20	750,760	87	653,161	10 15	381,011	272,150	.....
Greene.....	50,242	21	1,055,082	87	917,921	11 25	565,222	352,699	.....
Grundy.....	42	15	630	*1 00	630	10 70	449	181	.....
Hamilton.....	32,658	18	587,844	88	517,303	8 95	292,289	225,014	.....
Hancock.....	23,319	17	396,423	96	380,566	11 40	265,836	114,730	.....
Hardin.....	4,346	16	69,536	83	57,715	9 65	41,939	15,776	.....
Henderson.....	3,712	21	77,952	1 00	77,952	9 70	36,006	41,946	.....
Henry.....	422	20	8,440	1 00	8,440	12 10	5,106	3,334	.....
Iroquois.....	8,344	19	158,536	83	131,585	9 25	77,182	54,403	.....
Jackson.....	51,802	17	880,634	83	730,926	9 85	510,250	220,676	.....
Jasper.....	31,200	18	561,600	85	477,360	6 80	212,160	265,200	.....
Jefferson.....	51,150	20	1,023,000	87	890,010	9 65	493,597	396,413	.....
Jersey.....	44,078	18	793,404	88	698,195	11 90	524,528	173,667	.....
Jo Daviess.....	2,712	23	62,376	1 00	62,376	12 20	33,086	29,290	.....
Johnson.....	20,815	17	353,855	86	304,315	7 50	156,112	148,203	.....
Kane.....	131	19	3,439	1 00	3,439	15 15	2,742	697	.....
Kankakee.....	2,592	20	51,840	1 00	51,840	10 05	26,049	25,791	.....
Kendall.....	132	*15	1,980	1 00	1,980	12 05	1,590	390	.....
Knox.....	4,485	21	94,185	1 00	94,185	11 30	50,680	43,505	.....
Lake.....	392	18	7,056	98	6,915	10 90	4,273	2,642	.....
LaSalle.....	2,083	19	39,577	1 10	43,535	10 90	22,705	20,830	.....
Lawrence.....	49,413	20	808,260	90	727,434	12 70	513,245	214,189	.....
Lee.....	101	19	1,919	95	1,823	11 25	1,136	687	.....
Livingston.....	1,037	19	19,703	92	18,127	11 25	11,666	6,461	.....
Logan.....	31,275	18	562,950	84	472,878	10 30	322,132	150,746	.....
Macon.....	33,729	18	607,122	90	546,410	9 85	332,230	214,180	.....
Macoupin.....	64,776	13	842,083	92	774,721	11 40	738,446	36,275	.....
Madison.....	127,469	19	2,421,911	92	2,228,158	11 65	1,485,013	743,145	.....
Marion.....	49,050	20	981,000	82	804,420	8 75	429,187	375,233	.....
Marshall.....	569	28	15,932	*1 00	15,932	10 65	6,060	9,872	.....
Mason.....	*9,456	20	189,120	93	175,881	10 00	94,560	81,321	.....
Massac.....	18,035	14	252,490	83	209,567	11 75	211,911	.....	\$2,344
McDonough.....	6,137	20	122,740	93	114,148	10 10	61,984	52,164	.....
McHenry.....	699	25	17,475	1 00	17,475	10 70	7,479	9,996	.....
McLean.....	10,349	19	196,631	92	180,900	10 40	107,629	73,271	.....
Menard.....	21,315	19	404,985	90	364,488	10 30	219,544	144,942	.....
Mercer.....	1,412	24	33,888	1 00	33,888	10 20	14,402	19,486	.....
Monroe.....	66,367	27	1,791,909	88	1,576,880	13 95	925,820	651,060	.....
Montgomery.....	82,907	18	1,492,326	92	1,372,940	9 90	820,779	552,161	.....
Morgan.....	39 5	17	672,384	86	578,250	11 50	454,848	123,402	.....
Moultrie.....	11,167	15	167,505	87	145,729	9 75	108,878	33,851	.....
Ogle.....	4,306	22	94,732	1 10	104,205	10 45	44,998	59,207	.....



## WINTER WHEAT.—Continued.

Counties.	Acres returned by assessors....	Yield per acre in bushels....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel .....	Value of crop.	Cost of pro- duction per acre	Total cost of production...	Profit on crop.	Loss on crop..
Peoria.....	5,308	20	106,160	\$1 06	\$112,529	\$11 00	\$58,388	\$54,141	.....
Perry.....	28,037	19	532,703	85	452,797	9 55	267,753	185,044	.....
Piatt.....	13,930	17	236,810	97	229,706	10 65	148,354	81,352	.....
Pike.....	77,439	20	1,548,780	87	1,347,438	12 95	1,002,835	344,603	.....
Pope.....	21,720	16	347,520	87	302,342	9 25	200,910	101,432	.....
Pulaski.....	*10,599	18	190,782	88	167,888	10 70	113,409	54,479	.....
Putnam.....	1,035	19	19,665	90	17,698	9 85	10,195	7,503	.....
Randolph.....	89,315	22	1,964,930	85	1,670,190	11 50	1,027,122	643,068	.....
Richland.....	36,038	17	612,646	85	520,749	9 95	358,578	162,171	.....
Rock Island.....	396	20	7,920	1 00	7,920	11 45	4,534	3,386	.....
Saline.....	21,604	17	367,268	80	293,814	7 70	166,351	127,463	.....
Sangamon.....	50,879	17	864,943	85	735,201	11 60	590,196	145,005	.....
Schuyler.....	26,494	19	503,386	93	468,149	10 00	264,940	203,209	.....
Scott.....	19,341	19	367,479	85	312,357	11 20	216,619	95,738	.....
Shelby.....	33,775	19	641,725	88	564,718	10 95	369,836	194,882	.....
Stark.....	305	19	5,795	1 00	5,795	11 45	3,492	2,303	.....
St. Clair.....	134,626	20	2,692,520	94	2,530,969	14 25	1,918,420	612,549	.....
Stephenson.....	6,096	20	121,920	1 00	121,920	10 65	64,922	56,998	.....
Tazewell.....	25,447	20	508,940	88	447,867	10 85	276,100	171,767	.....
Union.....	33,858	17	575,586	88	506,515	10 55	357,202	149,313	.....
Vermilion.....	57,622	18	1,037,196	95	985,336	10 15	584,863	400,473	.....
Wabash.....	27,731	19	526,889	84	442,587	10 05	278,696	163,891	.....
Warren.....	1,547	20	30,940	1 00	30,940	10 65	16,475	14,465	.....
Washington.....	95,043	19	1,805,817	88	1,589,119	9 65	917,165	671,954	.....
Wayne.....	41,681	19	791,939	87	688,987	9 60	400,137	288,850	.....
White.....	47,549	17	808,333	85	687,083	9 25	439,828	247,255	.....
Whiteside.....	728	20	14,560	90	13,104	10 15	7,389	5,715	.....
Will.....	1,440	22	31,680	1 10	34,848	11 15	16,056	18,792	.....
Williamson.....	34,033	19	646,627	82	530,234	8 40	285,877	244,357	.....
Winnebago.....	1,260	23	28,980	1 06	30,719	10 75	13,545	17,174	.....
Woodford.....	4,095	21	85,995	1 00	85,995	9 95	40,745	45,250	.....
Total .....	2,751,653	18½	50,944,249	\$0 89	\$45,472,045	\$10 70	\$29,452,138	\$16,022,251	\$2,344

\*Estimated.

39555  
 171 672384  
 51  
 162  
 153  
 93  
 85  
 88  
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 34

## SPRING WHEAT.

Counties.	Acreage 1882, returned by assessors...	Yield per acre in bushels...	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel.....	Value of crop..	Cost of produc- tion per acre.	Total cost of production...	Profit on crop.	Loss on crop..
Adams.....	146	12	1,752	\$0 80	\$1,401	\$10 85	\$1,584		\$183✓
Alexander.....	210	12	2,520	180	2,016	10 45	2,194		178
Bond.....	1,224	15	18,360	91	16,707	11 40	13,953	\$2,754	
Boone.....	2,664	15	39,960	191	36,363	10 00	26,640	9,723	
Brown.....									
Bureau.....	1,374	10	13,740	1 00	13,740	11 75	16,144		2,404✓
Calhoun.....	107	12	1,284	180	1,027	11 25	1,204		177✓
Carroll.....	156	12	1,872	80	1,497	11 25	1,755		253✓
Cass.....	286	12	3,432	81	2,780	10 95	3,132		352✓
Champaign.....	5	12	60	80	48	9 75	49		1✓
Christian.....	30	10	300	80	240	11 45	343		103✓
Clark.....	56	12	672	180	587	10 20	571		34✓
Clay.....	1,140	15	17,100	99	16,929	10 50	11,970	4,959	
Clinton.....									
Coles.....	15	12	180	180	144	8 80	132	12	
Cook.....	555	12	8,325	191	7,576	11 30	6,271	1,395	
Crawford.....	277	10	2,770	80	2,216	8 95	2,479		263✓
Cumberland.....	16	8	128	80	102	10 85	173		71✓
DeKalb.....	875	15	13,125	98	12,862	12 25	10,719	2,143	
DeWitt.....	517	15	7,755	180	6,204	9 30	4,808	1,396	
Douglas.....	13	16	156	180	125	10 90	142		17✓
DuPage.....	6	12	72	180	57	10 65	64		7✓
Edgar.....	40	12	480	80	384	9 35	374	10	
Edward.....									
Effingham.....	1,489	11	16,379	85	13,922	9 65	14,369		447✓
Fayette.....									
Ford.....	308	12	3,696	180	2,957	11 25	3,465		508✓
Franklin.....	64	10	640	91	582	10 70	685		103✓
Fulton.....	123	12	1,476	80	1,181	8 95	1,101	80	
Gallatin.....	1,193	12	14,316	80	11,453	11 40	13,600		2,147✓
Greene.....									
Grundy.....	1,105	9	9,945	80	7,956	9 70	10,718		2,762✓
Hamilton.....	995	15	14,925	90	13,432	12 10	12,039	1,393	
Hancock.....	79	15	1,185	83	983	9 25	731	252	
Hardin.....	84	12	1,008	80	806	9 85	827		21✓
Henderson.....	85	12	1,020	180	816	9 65	820		4✓
Henry.....	121	12	1,452	80	1,161	11 90	1,440		279✓
Iroquois.....	967	18	17,406	191	15,839	12 20	11,797	4,042	
Jackson.....	10	12	120	80	96	7 50	75	21	
Jasper.....	473	20	9,460	1 00	9,460	15 15	7,166	2,294	
Jefferson.....	228	10	2,280	90	2,052	10 05	2,291		239✓
Jo Daviess.....	219	20	4,380	90	3,942	12 05	2,639	1,303	
Johnson.....	521	20	10,420	191	9,482	11 30	5,887	3,595	
Kane.....	1,676	15	25,140	98	24,637	10 90	18,268	6,369	
Kankakee.....	49,221	15	738,315	90	664,483	10 90	586,509	127,974	
Kendall.....	5	10	50	180	40	12 70	63		23✓
Knox.....	3,714	14	51,996	90	46,796	11 25	41,782	5,014	
Lake.....	168	20	3,360	90	3,024	11 25	1,890	1,134	
LaSalle.....	129	12	1,548	180	1,238	10 30	1,329		91✓
Lawrence.....	48	12	576	180	461	9 85	473		12✓
Lee.....	182	12	2,184	80	1,747	11 40	2,075		328✓
Macoupin.....									
Madison.....	20	12	240	180	192	8 75	175	17	
Marion.....	90	20	1,800	90	1,620	10 65	958	662	
Marshall.....	1852	12	10,224	80	8,179	10 00	8,520		341✓
Mason.....	34	12	408	180	326	11 75	399		73✓
Massac.....	843	10	8,430	75	6,322	10 10	8,514		2,192✓
McDonough.....	3,408	20	68,160	191	62,025	10 70	36,465	25,560	
McHenry.....	304	10	3,040	75	2,280	10 40	3,161		881✓
McLean.....	516	12	6,192	180	4,953	10 30	5,315		362✓
Menard.....	1,296	12	15,552	191	14,152	10 20	13,219	933	
Mercer.....									
Monroe.....	192	12	2,304	80	1,843	9 90	1,901		58✓
Montgomery.....	800	12	9,600	180	7,680	11 50	9,200		1,520✓
Morgan.....	300	12	3,600	80	240	9 75	244		4✓
Moultrie.....	1,264	14	17,696	191	16,103	10 45	13,209	2,894	
Ogle.....									

## SPRING WHEAT—Continued.

[illegible]



## WHEAT RAISED AND CONSUMED.—(Spring and Winter.)

Counties.	Number of bushels spring and winter wheat produced 1882.	Number of bushels spring and winter wheat acreage 1882, returned by assess- sors.	Seed per acre— bushels.	Number of bushels required for seed.	Population	Bushels consumed per capita.	Total number of bushels consumed	Total number of bushels for seed and consumption.	Surplus	Deficit.
Adams	1,201,812	80,150		106,867	59,148	4	236,592	343,459	858,353	
Alexander	182,552	9,608		12,811	14,809	4	59,236	72,047	110,505	
Bond	954,765	63,693		84,924	14,873	4	59,492	144,416	810,349	
Boone	33,135	2,209		2,945	11,527	4	46,108	49,053		15,918
Brown	452,500	22,625		30,167	13,044	4	52,176	82,343	370,157	
Bureau	65,100	3,921		5,228	33,189	4	132,756	137,984		72,884
Calhoun	377,320	18,866		25,155	7,471	4	29,884	55,039	322,281	
Carroll	60,360	4,482		5,976	16,985	4	67,940	73,916		13,556
Cass	237,009	15,822		21,096	14,494	4	57,976	79,072	157,937	
Champaign	821,612	41,143		54,857	40,869	4	163,476	218,333	603,279	
Christian	918,840	57,499		76,665	28,232	4	112,928	189,593	729,247	
Clark	655,875	43,726		58,301	21,900	4	87,600	145,901	509,974	
Clay	494,802	27,489		36,652	16,195	4	64,780	101,432	393,370	
Clinton	2,048,955	97,585		130,113	18,718	4	74,872	204,985	1,843,970	
Coles	413,988	23,018		30,691	27,055	4	108,220	138,911	275,077	
Cook	21,400	1,355		1,807	607,719	4	2,430,876	2,432,683		2,411,283
Crawford	730,416	45,651		60,868	16,190	4	64,760	125,628	604,788	
Cumbr'land	322,660	20,170		26,893	13,762	4	55,048	81,941	240,719	
DeKalb	16,305	954		1,272	26,774	4	107,096	108,368		92,063
DeWitt	182,851	10,870		14,493	17,014	4	68,056	82,545	100,302	
Douglas	255,530	14,205		18,940	15,857	4	63,428	82,368	173,162	
DuPage	19,110	1,274		1,699	19,187	4	76,748	78,447		59,337
Edgar	1,014,891	56,469		75,292	25,504	4	102,016	177,308	837,583	
Edwards	460,735	24,254		32,339	8,600	4	34,400	66,739	393,996	
Effingham	679,113	35,745		47,660	18,924	4	75,696	123,356	555,757	
Fayette	897,427	47,233		62,977	23,243	4	92,972	155,949	741,478	
Ford	14,312	768		1,024	15,105	4	60,420	61,444		47,132
Franklin	345,024	21,564		28,752	16,129	4	64,516	93,268	251,756	
Fulton	514,619	29,169		38,892	41,249	4	164,996	203,888	310,731	
Gallatin	750,760	37,538		49,811	12,862	4	51,448	101,259	649,501	
Greene	1,053,778	50,550		67,400	23,014	4	92,056	159,456	899,322	
Grundy	1,270	106		141	16,738	4	66,952	67,093		65,823
Hamilton	589,320	32,581		43,708	16,712	4	66,848	110,556	478,764	
Hancock	410,739	24,712		32,683	35,352	4	141,408	174,091	236,648	
Hardin	69,536	4,346		5,795	6,024	4	24,096	29,891	39,645	
Henderson	87,897	4,817		6,423	10,755	4	43,020	49,443	38,454	
Henry	23,365	1,417		1,889	36,609	4	146,436	148,325		124,960
Iroquois	159,721	8,423		11,231	35,457	4	141,828	153,059	6,662	
Jackson	881,642	51,886		69,181	22,508	4	90,032	159,213	722,429	
Jasper	561,600	31,200		41,600	14,515	4	58,060	99,660	461,940	
Jefferson	1,024,020	51,235		68,313	20,686	4	82,744	151,057	872,963	
Jersey	794,856	44,199		58,932	15,546	4	62,184	121,116	673,740	
JoDaviess	79,782	3,679		4,905	27,534	4	110,136	115,041		35,259
Johnson	353,975	20,825		27,767	13,079	4	52,316	80,083	273,892	
Kane	12,899	654		872	44,956	4	179,824	180,696		167,797
Kankakee	54,120	2,820		3,760	24,961	4	99,844	103,604		40,484
Kendall	6,360	351		468	13,084	4	52,336	52,804		46,444
Knox	104,605	5,006		6,675	38,360	4	153,440	160,115		55,510
Lake	32,196	2,068		2,757	21,299	4	85,196	87,953		55,757
LaSalle	777,892	51,304		68,405	70,420	4	281,680	350,085	427,807	
Lawrence	808,310	40,418		53,891	13,663	4	54,652	108,543	699,767	
Lee	53,915	3,815		5,087	27,494	4	109,976	115,063		61,148
Livingston	23,063	1,205		1,606	38,450	4	153,800	155,400		132,343
Logan	564,498	31,404		41,872	25,041	4	100,164	142,036	422,462	
Macon	607,698	33,777		45,036	30,671	4	122,684	167,720	439,978	
Macoupin	844,272	64,958		86,611	37,705	4	150,820	237,431	606,841	
Madison	2,421,911	127,649		169,959	50,141	4	200,564	370,523	2,051,388	
Marion	981,240	49,070		65,427	23,691	4	94,764	160,191	821,049	
Marshall	17,732	659		879	15,036	4	60,144	61,023		43,291
Mason	199,344	10,308		13,744	16,244	4	64,976	78,720	120,624	
Massac	252,898	18,069		24,092	10,443	4	41,772	65,864	187,034	
McDonough	131,170	6,980		9,307	27,984	4	111,936	121,243	9,927	
McHenry	85,635	4,107		5,476	24,914	4	99,656	105,132		19,497
McLean	199,671	10,653		14,204	60,115	4	240,460	254,664		54,993
Menard	411,177	21,851		29,108	13,028	4	52,112	81,220	329,957	
Mercer	49,440	3,708		3,611	19,501	4	78,004	81,615		32,175
Monroe	1,791,909	66,367		88,489	13,682	4	54,728	143,217	1,648,692	
Montg'mry	1,494,630	83,099		110,799	28,086	4	112,344	223,143	1,271,487	

One and one-third.

WHEAT RAISED AND CONSUMED—*Continued.*

Counties.	Number of bushels spring and winter wheat produced 1882.....	Spring and winter wheat acreage 1882, returned by assess- ors.....	Seed per acre— bushels.....	Number of bushels required for seed..	Population.....	Bushels consumed per capita.....	Total number of bushels consumed	Total number of bushels for seed and consumption..	Surplus.....	Deficit.....
Morgan....	681,984	40,352		53,803	31,519	4	126,076	179,879	502,105	.....
Moultrie....	167,805	11,192		14,923	13,705	4	54,820	69,743	98,062	.....
Ogle.....	112,428	5,570		7,427	29,946	4	119,784	127,211		14,783
Peoria.....	108,548	5,507		7,343	55,419	4	221,676	229,019		120,471
Perry.....	534,755	28,208		37,611	16,008	4	64,032	101,643	453,112	.....
Piatt.....	251,426	15,148		20,197	15,583	4	62,532	82,529	168,897	.....
Pike.....	1,549,284	77,481		103,308	33,761	4	135,044	238,352	1,310,932	.....
Pope.....	347,820	21,745		28,993	13,256	4	53,024	82,017	265,803	.....
Pulaski....	190,782	10,599		14,132	9,507	4	38,028	52,160	138,622	.....
Putnam....	20,670	1,102		1,469	5,555	4	22,220	23,689		3,019
Randolph..	1,966,754	89,467	One and one-third.	119,289	25,691	4	102,764	222,053	1,744,701	.....
Richland..	612,646	36,038		48,051	15,546	4	62,184	110,235	502,411	.....
Rock Isl'nd	21,645	1,311		1,748	38,314	4	153,255	155,004		139,359
Saline.....	367,268	21,604		28,805	15,940	4	63,760	92,565	274,703	.....
Sangamon..	866,851	51,038		68,051	52,902	4	211,608	279,659	587,192	.....
Schuyler..	506,446	26,749		35,665	16,249	4	64,996	100,661	405,785	.....
Scott.....	367,575	19,349		25,799	10,745	4	42,980	68,779	298,796	.....
Shelby....	641,749	33,777		45,036	30,282	4	121,128	166,164	475,585	.....
Stark.....	6,815	407		543	11,209	4	44,836	45,379		38,564
St. Clair..	2,692,520	134,626		179,501	61,850	4	247,400	426,901	2,265,619	.....
Stephen'on	164,028	9,924		13,232	31,970	4	126,880	141,112	22,916	.....
Tazewell..	517,830	25,894		34,525	29,679	4	118,716	153,241	364,639	.....
Union.....	576,678	33,949		45,265	18,100	4	72,400	117,665	459,013	.....
Vermilion..	1,037,844	57,676		76,901	41,600	4	166,400	243,301	794,543	.....
Wabash....	526,889	27,731		36,975	9,945	4	39,780	76,755	450,134	.....
Warren....	41,905	2,278		3,037	22,940	4	91,760	94,797		52,892
Washing'tn	1,805,829	95,044		126,725	21,117	4	84,468	211,193	1,594,636	.....
Wayne.....	791,999	41,686		55,581	21,297	4	85,188	140,769	651,230	.....
White.....	808,333	47,549		63,399	23,089	4	92,356	155,755	652,578	.....
Whiteside..	42,440	2,122		2,829	30,888	4	123,552	126,381		83,941
Will.....	43,680	2,040		2,720	53,424	4	213,696	216,416		172,736
Williamson	646,651	34,035		45,380	19,326	4	77,304	122,684	523,967	.....
Winnebago	45,990	2,394		3,192	30,518	4	122,072	125,264		79,274
Woodford..	90,480	4,394		5,859	21,630	4	86,520	92,379		1,899
Total.....	52,323,261	2,846,117	1 1/3	3,794,584	3,078,636	4	12,314,544	16,109,128	40,571,725	4,357,592

## OATS.

Counties.	Acres returned by assessors	Yield per acre in bushels	Total yield in bushels	Price per bushel	Value of crop	Cost of produc- tion per acre	Total cost of production	Profit on crop	Loss on crop
Adams	28,707	35	1,004,745	\$0 34	\$341,613	\$9 90	\$284,199	\$57,414	
Alexander	605	38	22,990	50	11,495	8 35	5,052	6,443	
Bond	16,716	39	651,924	37	241,212	8 30	138,743	102,469	
Boone	24,711	38	939,018	*38	356,827	10 90	269,350	87,477	
Brown	7,675	25	191,875	50	95,937	9 45	72,529	23,408	
Bureau	46,335	38	1,760,730	45	792,328	9 85	456,400	335,928	
Calhoun	2,450	34	83,300	40	33,320	11 75	28,787	4,533	
Carroll	34,127	50	1,706,350	47	801,984	10 85	370,278	431,706	
Cass	9,481	38	360,278	34	122,494	10 40	98,602	23,892	
Champaign	57,772	42	2,426,424	35	849,248	10 10	583,497	265,751	
Christian	28,893	41	1,184,818	35	414,686	9 75	281,755	132,931	
Clark	10,185	36	366,660	38	139,331	7 45	75,878	65,453	
Clay	13,145	37	486,365	*38	184,819	9 05	118,962	65,857	
Clinton	21,567	32	690,144	33	227,747	8 45	182,241	45,506	
Coles	14,478	41	593,598	33	195,887	9 25	133,921	61,966	
Cook	69,033	41	2,830,353	53	1,500,987	11 35	783,524	716,563	
Crawford	6,344	35	222,040	30	66,612	6 50	41,236	25,376	
Cumberland	13,126	36	472,536	35	165,387	7 80	102,383	63,004	
DeKalb	53,357	50	2,667,850	48	1,280,568	10 90	581,591	698,977	
DeWitt	22,228	36	800,208	*38	304,079	9 20	204,497	99,582	
Douglas	13,003	36	468,108	38	177,881	8 60	111,820	66,055	
DuPage	34,981	45	1,574,145	40	629,658	11 60	405,779	223,879	
Edgar	10,063	23	291,827	37	107,976	8 50	85,535	22,441	
Edwards	6,277	33	207,141	33	68,356	9 20	57,748	10,608	
Effingham	25,943	39	1,011,777	35	354,122	8 85	229,595	124,527	
Fayette	18,200	41	746,200	38	283,556	7 40	134,680	148,876	
Ford	28,361	38	1,077,718	35	377,201	8 50	241,068	136,133	
Franklin	*3,876	38	147,288	38	55,969	6 90	26,744	29,225	
Fulton	25,617	44	1,127,148	40	450,859	10 05	257,450	193,409	
Gallatin	6,403	33	211,299	40	84,519	10 55	67,551	16,968	
Greene	5,733	36	206,388	40	82,555	11 75	67,363	15,192	
Grundy	22,329	45	1,004,805	50	502,402	10 80	241,153	261,249	
Hamilton	6,767	35	236,845	*38	99,001	6 80	46,015	43,986	
Hancock	45,538	35	1,593,830	40	637,532	8 90	405,288	232,244	
Hardin	1,084	30	32,520	30	9,756	8 20	8,889	867	
Henderson	19,789	40	791,560	42	332,455	9 35	185,027	147,428	
Henry	50,898	47	2,389,386	35	836,285	12 60	640,559	195,726	
Iroquois	49,092	40	1,963,680	40	785,472	8 40	412,373	373,099	
Jackson	6,042	38	229,596	35	80,358	9 25	55,888	24,470	
Jasper	11,640	40	465,600	28	130,368	6 50	75,660	54,708	
Jefferson	11,063	45	497,835	35	174,242	7 65	84,632	89,610	
Jersey	8,659	34	294,406	40	117,762	9 15	79,230	38,532	
JoDaviess	31,077	40	1,243,080	*43	534,524	10 60	329,416	205,108	
Johnson	2,428	28	67,984	*38	25,834	6 65	16,146	9,888	
Kane	28,381	55	1,560,955	50	780,477	11 65	330,639	449,838	
Kankakee	42,087	40	1,683,480	46	774,401	9 25	389,305	385,096	
Kendall	25,642	50	1,282,100	45	576,945	11 15	285,908	291,037	
Knox	50,160	40	2,006,400	*43	862,752	10 25	514,140	348,612	
Lake	26,211	40	1,048,440	46	482,282	10 25	268,663	213,619	
LaSalle	75,537	47	3,550,239	42	1,491,100	10 05	759,147	731,953	
Lawrence	5,903	34	200,702	35	70,246	9 25	54,663	15,643	
Lee	56,110	26	1,453,860	48	700,252	9 90	555,489	144,763	
Livingston	77,404	46	3,560,584	40	1,424,233	9 80	755,559	665,674	
Logan	26,244	39	1,023,516	32	327,525	9 45	248,006	79,519	
Macon	36,018	40	1,440,720	37	533,066	9 25	333,166	199,900	
Macoupin	32,894	38	1,249,972	35	437,490	9 05	297,691	139,799	
Madison	48,023	44	2,113,012	50	1,056,596	10 35	497,038	559,468	
Marion	19,661	40	786,440	38	298,847	6 95	136,644	162,203	
Marshall	22,743	43	977,949	36	352,061	11 65	264,956	87,105	
Mason	*7,315	28	204,820	40	81,928	8 95	65,469	16,459	
Massac	1,776	30	53,280	36	19,181	10 35	18,381	800	
McDonough	15,676	50	783,800	43	337,034	9 90	155,192	181,842	
McHenry	35,981	45	1,619,145	*43	1,066,232	9 65	347,216	349,016	
McLean	80,587	36	2,901,132	41	1,276,498	9 60	773,635	502,863	
Menard	14,387	38	546,706	30	164,012	9 85	141,712	22,300	
Mercer	34,122	36	1,228,392	50	614,196	9 65	329,277	284,919	
Monroe	8,050	40	322,000	55	177,100	12 10	97,405	79,695	
Montgomery	38,973	39	1,519,947	38	577,580	7 80	303,989	275,591	
Morgan	11,220	42	470,904	33	155,398	10 80	121,089	34,309	
Moultrie	14,088	36	507,168	35	177,509	8 60	121,552	56,352	
Ogle	65,840	36	2,370,240	*43	1,019,203	9 85	648,524	370,679	
Peoria	35,334	43	1,519,362	43	653,325	11 15	393,974	259,351	



## OATS—Continued.

Counties.	Average 1882, returned by assessors ....	Yield per acre in bushels.....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel.....	Value of crop..	Cost of produc- tion per acre..	Total cost of production....	Profit on crop..	Loss on crop..
Perry.....	6,047	49	296,303	\$0 32	\$94,817	\$9 30	\$56,237	\$38,580	.....
Piatt.....	15,574	34	529,516	34	180,035	10 65	165,863	14,172	.....
Pike.....	11,742	38	446,196	*38	169,554	12 75	149,710	19,844	.....
Pope.....	4,058	25	101,450	40	40,580	7 20	29,217	11,363	.....
Pulaski.....	*624	30	19,720	50	9,860	8 95	5,585	4,275	.....
Putnam.....	7,704	45	346,680	35	121,338	10 45	80,507	40,831	.....
Randolph.....	14,615	47	686,952	35	240,493	10 10	147,621	92,812	.....
Richland.....	10,866	31	336,846	30	101,054	8 30	90,188	10,866	.....
Rock Island.....	21,431	40	857,240	40	342,896	10 80	231,455	111,441	.....
Saline.....	3,152	30	94,560	50	47,280	6 05	19,069	28,211	.....
Sangamon.....	20,468	35	716,380	31	222,078	10 10	206,727	15,351	.....
Schuyler.....	9,677	35	338,695	60	203,217	9 35	90,480	112,737	.....
Scott.....	1,817	42	76,314	*38	28,999	10 00	18,170	10,829	.....
Shelby.....	27,526	38	1,045,988	32	334,716	10 15	279,389	55,327	.....
Stark.....	20,612	50	1,030,600	38	391,628	10 75	221,579	170,049	.....
St. Clair.....	17,223	45	775,035	50	387,517	11 70	201,509	186,008	.....
Stephenson.....	45,143	42	1,896,006	47	891,123	9 95	449,173	441,950	.....
Tazewell.....	36,701	40	1,468,040	37	543,175	10 00	367,010	176,165	.....
Union.....	5,392	29	156,368	*38	59,420	9 40	50,685	8,735	.....
Vermilion.....	23,354	33	770,682	35	269,739	9 05	211,354	58,385	.....
Wabash.....	4,083	30	122,490	40	48,996	8 55	34,910	14,086	.....
Warren.....	37,440	37	1,385,280	35	484,848	10 50	385,632	99,216	.....
Washington.....	22,220	43	955,460	42	401,293	8 00	177,760	223,533	.....
Wayne.....	13,052	40	522,080	33	172,286	7 85	102,458	69,828	.....
White.....	4,845	28	135,660	36	48,837	7 20	34,884	13,953	.....
Whiteside.....	38,301	47	1,800,147	32	576,047	11 30	432,801	143,246	.....
Will.....	75,676	38	2,875,688	58	1,667,899	9 90	749,192	918,707	.....
Williamson.....	2,863	42	120,246	30	36,074	7 25	20,757	15,317	.....
Winnebago.....	49,919	40	1,996,760	48	958,445	10 10	504,182	454,263	.....
Woodford.....	47,427	43	2,039,361	40	815,744	10 80	512,211	303,533	.....
Total.....	2,461,655	40	99,275,380	\$0 41	\$41,062,611	\$9 85	24,316,329	16,746,282	.....

\* Estimated.

## RYE.

Counties.	Acres returned by assessors 1882	Yield per acre in bushels	Total yield in bushels	Price per bushel	Value of crop	Cost of production per acre	Total cost of production	Profit on crop	Loss on crop
Adams	1,924	12	23,088	\$ 0 65	\$15,007	\$9 35	\$17,989	468	\$2,982
Alexander	114	19	2,166	80	1,733	11 10	1,265		
Bond	2,016	11	22,176	75	16,632	9 80	19,757		3,125
Boone	2,184	25	54,600	+60	32,760	10 25	22,386	10,374	
Brown	778	20	15,560	+65	10,114	10 05	7,819	2,295	
Bureau	9,362	17	159,154	60	95,492	9 90	92,684	2,808	
Calhoun	35	23	805	65	523	14 00	490	33	
Carroll	7,358	25	183,950	65	119,567	11 45	84,249	35,318	
Cass	1,182	15	17,730	65	11,524	10 10	11,938		414
Champaign	8,985	12	107,820	60	64,692	11 05	99,284		34,592
Christian	944	17	16,048	62	9,950	10 75	10,148		198
Clark	159	15	2,385	81	1,932	9 75	1,550	382	
Clay	581	+10	5,810	+75	4,357	10 75	6,246		1,889
Clinton	746	25	18,650	60	11,190	8 60	6,415	4,775	
Coles	403	18	7,254	58	4,207	8 95	3,607	600	
Cook	872	23	20,056	66	13,237	11 00	9,592	3,645	
Crawford	395	12	4,740	60	2,844	+9 80	3,871		1,027
Cumberland	242	13	3,146	90	2,831	8 85	2,142	689	
DeKalb	2,015	20	40,300	65	26,195	10 85	21,863	4,332	
DeWitt	8,570	20	171,400	60	102,840	9 55	81,843	20,997	
Douglas	1,070	16	17,120	59	10,101	9 10	9,737	364	
DuPage	2,883	30	86,490	+60	51,894	12 05	34,740	17,154	
Edgar	430	15	6,450	90	5,805	+9 80	4,214	1,591	
Edwardsville	7	25	175	+75	131	+9 80	68	63	
Effingham	750	+18	13,500	85	11,475	9 15	6,862	4,613	
Fayette	572	15	8,580	+75	6,435	7 35	4,204	2,231	
Ford	1,483	20	29,660	60	17,796	7 90	11,716	6,080	
Franklin									
Fulton	23,226	16	371,616	54	200,672	9 95	231,098		30,426
Gallatin									
Greene	94	20	1,880	+65	1,222	+9 80	921	301	
Grundy	1,912	16	30,592	+60	18,355	11 65	22,275		3,920
Hamilton	509	12	6,108	+75	4,581	6 70	3,410	1,171	
Hancock	8,288	13	107,744	65	70,033	9 05	75,006		4,973
Hardin	37	17	629	75	472	8 95	331	141	
Henderson	7,383	18	132,894	68	90,368	9 55	70,508	19,860	
Henry	12,141	21	254,961	60	152,976	11 90	144,478	8,498	
Iroquois	8,376	14	117,264	58	68,013	8 35	69,939		1,926
Jackson	154	18	27,772	80	2,217	10 15	1,563	654	
Jasper	510	18	9,180	50	4,590	7 15	3,646	944	
Jefferson	697	20	13,940	+75	10,455	8 05	5,611	4,844	
Jersey	147	+19	2,793	+65	1,815	+9 80	1,440	375	
JoDaviess	2,003	18	36,054	+60	21,632	9 90	19,830	1,802	
Johnson	60	17	1,020	75	765	9 35	561	204	
Kane	2,385	23	54,855	60	32,913	12 30	29,335	3,578	
Kankakee	5,344	20	106,880	60	64,128	9 60	51,302	12,826	
Kendall	661	+16	10,576	65	6,874	11 95	7,899		1,025
Knox	14,630	20	292,600	+60	175,560	10 15	148,494	27,066	
Lake	447	16	7,152	68	4,863	10 45	4,671	192	
LaSalle	5,439	+14	76,146	65	49,495	10 65	57,925		8,430
Lawrence	425	17	7,225	80	5,780	6 85	2,911	2,869	
Lee	3,992	22	87,824	60	52,694	9 70	38,722	13,972	
Livingston	7,255	21	152,355	62	94,460	10 25	74,364	20,096	
Logan	11,742	11	129,162	55	71,039	9 45	110,962		39,923
Macon	2,901	12	34,812	56	19,495	9 55	27,704		8,209
Macoupin	260	12	3,120	60	1,872	+9 80	2,548		676
Madison	2,100	25	52,500	70	36,750	12 95	27,195	9,555	
Marion	1,157	14	16,198	+75	12,148	6 70	7,752	4,396	
Marshall	2,374	21	49,854	65	32,405	11 45	27,182	5,223	
Mason									
Massac	28	12	336	+75	252	+9 80	274		22
McDonough	7,039	20	140,780	80	112,624	10 15	71,446	41,178	
McHenry	1,119	18	20,142	+60	12,085	9 00	10,071	2,014	
McLean	22,396	14	313,544	63	197,533	9 30	208,283		10,750
Menard	1,962	25	49,050	60	29,430	9 05	17,756	11,674	
Mercer	9,381	23	215,763	55	118,669	9 90	92,872	25,797	
Monroe	135	30	4,050	75	3,037	12 40	1,674	1,363	
Montgomery	1,021	18	18,378	+65	11,946	8 50	8,678	3,268	
Morgan	4,700	20	94,000	60	56,400	10 15	47,705	8,695	
Moultrie	623	14	8,722	70	6,105	8 20	5,108	997	
Ogle	6,663	26	173,238	+60	103,943	9 60	63,965	39,978	

## RYE.—Continued.

Counties.	Acreage 1882 returned by assessors .....	Yield per acre in bushels.....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel.....	Value of crop.	Cost of pro- duction per acre.....	Total cost of production....	Profit on crop.	Loss on crop..
Peoria.....	10,433	17	177,361	\$ 0 66	\$117,058	\$10 75	\$112,155	\$4,903	.....
Perry.....	175	12	2,100	75	1,575	10 65	1,864	.....	\$289
Piatt.....	2,226	13	28,938	55	15,916	10 35	23,039	.....	7,123
Pike.....	904	18	16,272	+65	10,577	9 75	8,814	1,763	.....
Pope.....	38	20	760	65	494	+9 80	372	122	.....
Pulaski.....									
Putnam.....	2,723	19	51,737	61	31,559	9 70	26,413	5,146	.....
Randolph.....	280	+17	4,760	75	3,570	10 60	2,868	702	.....
Richland.....	1,078	16	17,248	+75	12,936	7 40	7,977	4,959	.....
Rock Island.....	6,875	21	144,375	55	79,406	10 75	73,906	5,500	.....
Saline.....	203	20	4,060	75	3,045	9 50	1,928	1,117	.....
Sangamon.....	6,427	14	89,978	53	47,688	9 50	61,056	.....	13,368
Schuyler.....	1,294	18	23,292	75	17,469	8 95	11,581	5,888	.....
Scott.....	263	18	4,734	+65	3,077	10 30	2,709	368	.....
Shelby.....	1,384	26	35,984	55	19,791	10 35	14,324	5,467	.....
Stark.....	3,471	22	76,362	62	47,344	10 99	37,834	9,510	.....
St. Clair.....	232	+17	3,944	+75	2,958	+9 80	2,273	685	.....
Stephenson.....	21,967	25	549,175	72	395,406	10 15	222,965	172,441	.....
Tazewell.....	8,892	12	106,704	60	64,022	9 95	88,475	.....	24,453
Union.....	287	21	6,027	75	4,520	+9 80	2,812	1,708	.....
Vermilion.....	2,094	19	39,786	65	25,861	6 15	19,160	6,701	.....
Wabash.....	104	18	1,872	+75	1,404	+9 80	1,019	385	.....
Warren.....	9,404	18	169,272	56	93,099	10 10	94,980	.....	1,881
Washington.....	507	20	10,140	90	9,126	8 60	4,360	4,766	.....
Wayne.....	440	16	7,040	+75	5,280	+6 80	4,312	968	.....
White.....	526	17	8,942	80	7,153	8 00	4,208	2,945	.....
Whiteside.....	13,894	20	277,880	56	155,613	11 00	152,834	2,779	.....
Will.....	5,121	18	92,178	+60	55,307	10 15	51,978	3,329	.....
Williamson.....	84	+17	1,428	+75	1,071	+9 80	827	244	.....
Winnebago.....	10,524	18	189,432	65	123,131	10 00	105,240	17,891	.....
Woodford.....	7,469	20	149,380	65	97,097	10 00	74,690	22,407	.....
Total.....	357,095	18	6,538,683	\$0 62	\$4,064,483	10 05	\$3,591,067	\$675,037	\$201,621

+Estimated.



## BARLEY.

Counties.	Acreage returned by assessors.....	Yield per acre in bushels.....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel.....	Value of crop..	Cost of pro- duction per acre.....	Total cost of production....	Profit on crop.	Loss on crop..
Adams.....	431	117	7,327	\$175	\$5,495	\$8 95	\$3,857	\$1,638	.....
Alexander.....	100	28	2,800	85	2,380	9 60	960	1,420	.....
Boone.....	450	28	12,600	75	9,450	10 90	4,905	4,545	.....
Brown.....	5	17	85	75	64	10 55	53	11	.....
Bureau.....	505	28	14,140	85	12,019	10 50	5,302	6,717	.....
Carroll.....	2,666	28	74,648	50	37,324	10 15	27,060	10,264	.....
Cass.....	38	17	646	75	484	11 30	429	55	.....
Champaign.....	52	17	884	75	663	10 55	548	115	.....
Christian.....	106	17	1,802	75	1,351	9 30	986	365	.....
Clinton.....	23	35	805	85	684	10 55	243	441	.....
Coles.....	18	17	306	75	229	10 55	190	39	.....
Cook.....	121	28	3,388	80	2,710	9 10	1,101	1,609	.....
Crawford.....	19	28	532	80	425	10 55	200	225	.....
DeKalb.....	545	28	15,260	65	9,919	11 05	6,022	3,897	.....
DeWitt.....	9	17	153	75	115	10 55	95	20	.....
Douglas.....	19	17	323	75	242	10 55	200	42	.....
DuPage.....	89	28	2,492	79	1,968	12 30	1,095	873	.....
Edgar.....	36	17	612	75	459	10 55	380	79	.....
Effingham.....	16	28	448	85	381	10 55	169	212	.....
Ford.....	13	17	221	75	166	9 10	118	48	.....
Fulton.....	54	17	918	75	688	10 55	570	118	.....
Greene.....	6	15	90	60	54	10 55	63	\$9 00	.....
Grundy.....	2	28	56	75	42	12 85	26	16	.....
Hamilton.....	11	28	308	90	277	10 55	116	161	.....
Hancock.....	124	17	2,108	75	1,581	10 55	1,308	273	.....
Henderson.....	15	28	420	75	315	10 55	158	157	.....
Henry.....	105	28	2,940	75	2,205	13 25	1,391	814	.....
Iroquois.....	55	28	1,540	75	1,155	9 10	500	655	.....
Jackson.....	460	25	11,500	85	9,775	10 90	5,014	4,761	.....
Jasper.....	3	28	84	90	75	10 55	31	44	.....
Jefferson.....	33	25	825	85	701	10 55	348	353	.....
JoDavies.....	451	35	15,785	60	9,471	9 60	4,329	5,142	.....
Kane.....	86	27	2,322	80	1,857	12 00	1,032	825	.....
Kankakee.....	16	28	448	75	336	10 95	175	161	.....
Lake.....	320	35	11,200	90	10,080	10 45	3,344	6,736	.....
LaSalle.....	265	28	7,420	80	5,936	11 15	2,955	2,981	.....
Lawrence.....	313	35	10,955	85	9,312	8 30	2,598	6,714	.....
Lee.....	2,116	24	50,784	70	35,549	10 80	22,853	12,696	.....
Livingston.....	30	28	840	80	672	10 55	316	356	.....
Logan.....	1,001	12	12,012	65	7,808	12 05	12,062	4,254	.....
Macon.....	72	17	1,224	75	918	10 55	687	231	.....
Macoupin.....	88	17	1,496	75	1,122	10 55	928	194	.....
McHenry.....	555	20	11,100	76	8,436	7 20	3,996	4,440	.....
McLean.....	111	22	2,442	85	2,076	9 40	1,043	1,033	.....
Menard.....	193	17	3,281	75	2,461	10 55	2,036	425	.....
Mercer.....	90	28	2,520	60	1,512	10 55	949	563	.....
Monroe.....	157	28	4,396	65	2,857	11 70	1,837	1,020	.....
Montgomery.....	53	30	1,590	60	954	8 40	445	509	.....
Morgan.....	180	17	3,060	75	2,295	10 55	1,899	396	.....
Moultrie.....	30	18	540	70	378	8 70	261	117	.....
Ogle.....	6,196	30	185,880	66	122,681	9 90	61,340	61,341	.....
Peoria.....	1,232	28	34,496	75	25,872	10 55	12,997	12,875	.....
Perry.....	2	28	56	85	47	10 55	21	26	.....
Piatt.....	46	12	552	72	397	11 25	517	120	.....
Pike.....	16	17	272	75	204	10 55	169	35	.....
Richland.....	6	28	168	85	143	10 55	63	80	.....
Rock Island.....	148	20	2,960	75	2,220	11 85	1,754	466	.....
Saline.....	6	28	168	85	143	10 55	63	80	.....
Sangamon.....	321	17	5,457	75	4,093	10 55	3,386	707	.....
Schuyler.....	4	17	68	75	51	8 15	32	19	.....
Shelby.....	13	17	221	1 00	221	10 55	137	84	.....
Stark.....	2	28	56	75	42	11 30	22	20	.....
St. Clair.....	1,156	32	36,992	85	31,443	17 00	19,652	11,791	.....
Stephenson.....	11,164	28	312,592	65	203,185	10 50	117,222	85,963	.....
Tazewell.....	19	17	323	60	194	9 95	189	5	.....
Union.....	154	20	3,080	77	2,371	10 55	1,625	746	.....
Vermilion.....	1	17	17	75	13	10 55	10	3	.....



## HAY.

Counties.	Acreage 1882, returned by assessors.....	Yield per acre in tons.....	Total yield per acre .....	Price per ton..	Value of crop.	Cost of pro- duction per acre.....	Total cost of production....	Profit on crop	Loss on crop..
Adams .....	28,538	1 3/4	35,672	\$12 00	\$428,064	\$8 75	\$249,707	\$178,357	.....
Alexander .....	2,484	1 3/4	4,347	16 00	69,552	7 45	18,506	51,046	.....
Bond .....	12,348	1 1/2	18,522	7 20	133,358	6 20	76,557	56,801	.....
Boone .....	27,608	1 3/4	48,314	7 25	350,276	7 90	218,103	132,173	.....
Brown .....	10,094	2	20,188	8 00	161,504	5 45	55,012	106,492	.....
Bureau .....	37,013	1 1/2	55,519	6 00	333,114	7 50	277,597	55,517	.....
Calhoun .....	3,442	1 1/2	5,163	10 65	54,986	9 20	31,666	23,320	.....
Carroll .....	30,696	2	61,392	5 00	306,960	6 25	191,850	115,110	.....
Cass .....	3,870	1 3/4	6,772	9 00	60,948	10 15	39,280	21,668	.....
Champaign .....	39,663	2	79,326	6 50	515,619	5 75	228,062	287,557	.....
Christian .....	33,652	1 3/4	58,891	7 80	459,350	7 00	235,564	223,786	.....
Clark .....	20,497	1 3/4	35,870	6 00	215,220	7 35	150,653	64,567	.....
Clay .....	17,566	1 3/4	30,740	8 00	245,920	6 35	111,544	134,376	.....
Clinton .....	13,551	1 1/2	20,326	10 35	210,374	6 00	81,306	129,068	.....
Coles .....	22,670	1 1/2	34,005	6 00	204,030	7 15	162,090	41,940	.....
Cook .....	115,011	1 1/2	172,516	12 80	2,208,205	7 60	874,083	1,334,122	.....
Crawford .....	11,970	1 1/2	17,955	6 80	122,094	6 05	72,418	49,676	.....
Cumberland .....	20,833	1 1/2	31,249	7 00	218,743	5 00	104,165	114,578	.....
DeKalb .....	75,311	2	150,622	6 60	994,105	7 50	564,832	429,273	.....
DeWitt .....	15,143	1 1/2	22,714	7 00	158,998	6 35	96,158	62,840	.....
Douglas .....	25,672	1 1/2	38,508	7 00	269,556	6 25	160,450	109,106	.....
DuPage .....	41,387	1 1/2	62,080	7 00	434,560	10 45	432,494	2,066	.....
Edgar .....	29,376	1 3/4	51,408	7 50	385,560	7 00	205,632	179,928	.....
Edwards .....	8,700	1 1/2	13,050	9 00	117,450	7 20	62,640	54,810	.....
Effingham .....	22,230	1 3/4	38,902	6 00	233,412	6 10	135,603	97,809	.....
Fayette .....	15,666	1 3/4	19,582	10 00	195,820	6 55	102,612	93,208	.....
Ford .....	26,986	1 1/2	40,479	6 75	273,233	5 30	143,026	130,207	.....
Franklin .....	13,370	1 1/2	5,055	10 00	50,550	5 25	17,692	32,858	.....
Fulton .....	31,624	1 1/2	47,436	7 40	351,026	7 60	240,342	110,684	.....
Gallatin .....	14,353	1 3/4	17,941	10 00	179,410	9 40	134,918	44,492	.....
Greene .....	12,914	1 3/4	22,599	10 00	225,990	8 50	109,769	116,221	.....
Grundy .....	35,514	2	71,028	6 50	461,682	6 65	236,168	225,514	.....
Hamilton .....	10,326	1 3/4	12,900	11 00	141,900	3 70	38,184	103,716	.....
Hancock .....	37,726	1 1/2	47,157	9 35	440,918	6 75	254,560	186,268	.....
Hardin .....	1,631	1 1/4	2,039	13 00	26,507	7 85	12,803	13,704	.....
Henderson .....	12,104	2	24,208	7 00	169,456	7 80	94,411	75,045	.....
Henry .....	61,783	2	103,566	7 00	724,962	9 05	468,636	256,326	.....
Iroquois .....	61,588	1 1/2	92,382	8 00	739,056	6 10	375,687	363,369	.....
Jackson .....	11,218	1 3/4	14,022	9 00	126,198	7 10	79,648	46,550	.....
Jasper .....	19,054	1 3/4	23,817	6 00	142,902	5 65	107,655	35,247	.....
Jefferson .....	10,811	1 1/2	16,216	10 00	162,160	5 55	60,001	102,159	.....
Jersey .....	10,347	2	20,694	13 75	284,542	8 95	92,605	191,937	.....
Jo Daviess .....	30,948	1 1/2	46,422	7 00	324,954	7 65	236,752	88,202	.....
Johnson .....	4,405	2	8,810	10 75	94,707	7 05	31,055	63,652	.....
Kane .....	51,537	1 3/4	90,190	6 35	572,706	6 80	350,451	222,255	.....
Kankakee .....	63,313	1 1/2	94,969	8 00	759,752	5 60	354,553	405,199	.....
Kendall .....	21,591	2	43,182	5 65	243,978	9 00	194,319	49,659	.....
Knox .....	47,968	2	95,936	7 00	671,552	7 70	369,353	302,199	.....
Lake .....	46,291	1 3/4	81,009	7 00	567,063	7 35	340,239	226,824	.....
LaSalle .....	80,402	2	160,804	7 25	1,165,829	8 65	695,477	470,352	.....
Lawrence .....	10,596	1 3/4	18,543	5 65	104,768	6 60	69,933	34,835	.....
Lee .....	72,429	2	144,858	6 00	869,148	7 65	554,082	315,066	.....
Livingston .....	64,052	1 1/2	96,078	8 65	831,075	7 00	448,364	382,711	.....
Logan .....	14,959	1 3/4	26,178	10 40	272,251	7 45	111,444	160,807	.....
Macon .....	22,911	1 3/4	40,094	8 50	340,799	8 95	205,053	135,746	.....
Macoupin .....	29,147	1 3/4	51,007	7 80	397,854	6 65	193,827	204,027	.....
Madison .....	47,018	1 1/2	70,527	13 00	916,851	10 10	474,882	441,969	.....
Marion .....	18,131	1 1/2	27,196	15 00	407,940	4 60	83,402	324,538	.....
Marshall .....	14,553	1 3/4	25,468	7 00	178,276	11 50	167,359	10,917	.....
Mason .....	12,876	1 1/4	5,033	9 50	47,813	9 25	26,603	21,210	.....
Massac .....	3,269	1 3/4	4,086	15 00	61,290	6 90	22,556	38,734	.....
McDonough .....	11,854	1 1/2	17,781	7 50	133,357	7 25	85,941	47,416	.....
McHenry .....	66,024	1 3/4	110,040	5 50	605,220	6 60	435,758	169,462	.....
McLean .....	53,779	1 3/4	89,632	7 15	640,869	7 50	403,342	237,527	.....
Menard .....	23,382	1 3/4	40,918	7 50	306,885	7 75	181,210	125,675	.....
Mercer .....	31,194	1 3/4	54,589	8 20	447,630	7 85	244,873	202,757	.....
Monroe .....	6,197	3/4	4,648	17 50	81,340	9 50	58,871	22,469	.....
Montgomery .....	29,382	1 1/4	36,727	8 25	302,998	6 70	196,859	106,139	.....
Morgan .....	29,387	1 1/4	44,080	8 65	381,292	10 35	304,155	77,137	.....
Moultrie .....	12,823	1 3/4	21,565	6 00	129,390	6 50	80,099	49,291	.....
Ogle .....	52,754	2	105,508	5 00	527,540	7 50	395,655	131,885	.....
Peoria .....	26,251	1 3/4	45,939	9 20	422,639	8 85	232,321	190,318	.....



## HAY - Continued.

Counties.	Acres returned by assessors.....	Yield per acre in tons.....	Total yield per acre .....	Price per ton..	Value of crop.	Cost of pro- duction per acre.....	Total cost of production...	Profit on crop.	Loss on crop..
Perry.....	3,702	1	3,702	\$9 00	\$33,318	\$6 15	\$22,767	\$10,551	.....
Piatt.....	13,887	1½	20,830	7 00	145,810	7 35	102,069	43,741	.....
Pike.....	13,937	1½	20,905	12 35	258,177	7 25	101,043	157,134	.....
Pope.....	4,439	1½	6,658	11 00	73,238	6 70	29,741	43,497	.....
Pulaski.....	12,792	1½	4,188	15 00	62,820	7 40	20,661	42,159	.....
Putnam.....	6,243	2	12,486	5 75	71,794	7 95	49,632	22,162	.....
Randolph.....	9,709	1½	14,563	10 00	145,630	9 05	87,866	57,764	.....
Richland.....	13,727	1	13,727	6 65	91,284	6 95	95,403	.....	\$4,119
Rock Island.....	27,318	1¾	47,806	7 75	370,496	8 10	221,276	149,220	.....
Saline.....	6,082	2	12,164	10 50	127,722	6 15	37,404	90,318	.....
Sangamon.....	28,517	1½	42,775	8 00	342,200	10 95	312,261	29,939	.....
Schuyler.....	16,676	1½	25,014	6 00	150,084	6 70	111,729	38,355	.....
Scott.....	3,766	1¾	6,590	10 00	65,900	6 45	24,291	41,609	.....
Shelby.....	29,698	1¾	51,971	6 40	332,614	7 75	230,159	102,455	.....
Stark.....	12,243	2¼	27,547	6 65	183,187	7 55	92,435	90,752	.....
St. Clair.....	17,083	1½	25,624	14 00	358,736	12 25	209,267	149,469	.....
Stephenson.....	36,719	1¾	64,258	6 60	424,103	6 35	233,166	190,937	.....
Tazewell.....	25,843	1½	38,764	8 00	310,112	7 70	198,991	111,121	.....
Union.....	9,632	1¾	16,856	12 00	202,272	17 35	70,795	131,477	.....
Vermilion.....	40,143	1½	60,214	6 35	382,358	6 65	266,951	115,407	.....
Wabash.....	9,446	1¾	11,807	8 50	100,359	7 10	67,066	33,293	.....
Warren.....	22,750	1¾	39,812	6 70	266,740	7 25	164,937	101,803	.....
Washington.....	5,309	1½	7,963	13 50	107,500	5 85	31,057	76,443	.....
Wayne.....	24,107	1¾	30,134	6 35	191,351	6 50	156,695	34,656	.....
White.....	14,054	1½	21,081	8 65	182,350	6 30	88,540	93,810	.....
Whiteside.....	46,819	2¼	105,343	6 25	658,394	6 50	304,323	354,071	.....
Will.....	85,897	1½	128,845	7 65	985,664	6 80	584,099	401,565	.....
Williamson.....	9,318	1¾	11,647	9 50	110,646	6 80	63,362	47,284	.....
Winnebago.....	38,066	1¾	66,615	7 25	482,959	6 60	251,235	231,724	.....
Woodford.....	26,154	2	52,308	7 50	392,310	7 95	207,924	184,386	.....
Total.....	2,629,333	1¾	4,389,186	\$7 75	\$34,006,164	\$7 35	\$19,390,712	\$14,619,571	\$4,119

†Estimated.

## CORN.

Counties.	ACREAGE.				CONDITION.				
	1881 returned by assessors	1882 returned by assessors	Increase 1882..	Decrease 1882.	August 1, 1882..	August 1, 1881..	August 1, 1880..	August 1, 1879..	August 1, 1878..
Adams.....	85,239	87,371	2,132		59	110	85	102	77
Alexander.....	*6,488	8,323	1,835		95	52	91	103	115
Bond.....	*38,340	40,286	1,946		92	33	87	113	60
Boone.....	32,591	34,090	1,499		61	78	108	100	95
Brown.....	30,610	33,156	2,546		62	110	75	75	62
Bureau.....	175,577	169,168		6,409	53	58	105	106	90
Calhoun.....	*13,964	14,576	612		59	91	100	111	95
Carroll.....	67,163	65,768		1,400	50	74	100	80	95
Cass.....	28,984	49,837	20,853		85	108	87	87	75
Champaign.....	*200,000	201,834	1,834		60	80	93	108	82
Christian.....	145,634	125,891		19,743	35	90	98	110	60
Clark.....	37,497	38,544	1,047		58	57	86	95	55
Clay.....	29,171	27,212		1,959	90	30	62	92	80
Clinton.....	45,140	45,222	82		72	22	78	117	90
Coles.....	65,128	65,700	572		52	86	100	110	85
Cook.....	*46,052	57,277	11,225		62	80	101	92	90
Crawford.....	*30,553	32,217	1,664		68	42	93	92	80
Cumberland.....	*25,022	32,332	7,310		42	56	88	96	52
DeKalb.....	99,764	117,684	17,920		57	78	114	110	95
DeWitt.....	82,060	80,236		1,824	59	96	88	106	75
Douglas.....	75,250	79,935	4,685		56	86	100	110	75
DuPage.....	21,237	34,388	13,151		75	87	105	85	95
Edgar.....	70,322	77,118	6,796		61	75	106	106	80
Edwards.....	17,775	18,479	704		80	50	92	95	90
Effingham.....	40,125	41,331	1,206		87	35	96	107	45
Fayette.....	*47,973	38,300		9,673	56	12	62	114	75
Ford.....	125,834	110,103		15,731	59	77	86	105	80
Franklin.....	*19,053	*19,053			92	45	78	122	100
Fulton.....	80,707	104,246	23,539		53	111	100	108	85
Gallatin.....	28,803	48,881	20,078		93	44	45	110	80
Greene.....	41,175	52,964	11,789		63	105	106	102	85
Grundy.....	68,111	90,255	22,144		52	77	86	105	62
Hamilton.....	21,489	32,187	10,698		66	20	83	110	85
Hancock.....	102,990	109,383	6,393		23	99	101	95	80
Hardin.....	6,193	5,297		896	70	75	76	105	100
Henderson.....	52,172	72,369	20,197		48	80	105	107	95
Henry.....	*191,348	182,526		8,822	59	73	98	104	80
Iroquois.....	229,653	212,368		17,285	52	100	80	110	100
Jackson.....	23,635	22,632		1,003	100	24	83	112	100
Jasper.....	54,754	31,799		2,955	72	25	91	103	55
Jefferson.....	*37,221	33,556		3,665	76	15	88	111	85
Jersey.....	*35,137	33,594		1,543	68	99	98	92	60
Jo Daviess.....	50,375	49,181		1,194	73	77	101	107	100
Johnson.....	16,560	15,446		1,114	90	37	90	118	100
Kane.....	53,771	58,089	4,318		82	85	108	112	90
Kankakee.....	109,732	109,438		294	35	100	67	90	75
Kendall.....	*73,629	68,338		5,291	55	69	89	80	72
Knox.....	135,050	134,595		455	46	93	91	110	90
Lake.....	26,439	26,744	305		65	85	101	96	85
LaSalle.....	237,583	254,340	16,757		52	57	93	104	60
Lawrence.....	28,887	36,046	7,159		65	50	86	110	65
Lee.....	140,146	142,146	2,000		72	85	108	108	90
Livingston.....	268,597	246,651		21,946	57	95	62	120	52
Logan.....	140,859	155,426	14,567		60	94	82	85	81
Macon.....	*127,840	103,341		24,499	52	100	105	88	75
Macoupin.....	90,982	111,868	20,886		60	105	109	95	71
Madison.....	72,500	98,102	25,602		67	72	91	110	55
Marion.....	31,606	37,355	5,749		66	60	87	150	120
Marshall.....	58,761	57,907		854	57	77	93	107	82
Mason.....	*61,515	*43,675		17,840	62	54	76	90	85
Massac.....	12,911	11,397		1,514	80	37	90	100	100
McDonough.....	*100,000	52,415		47,585	42	105	76	95	77
McHenry.....	38,830	59,944	21,114		75	82	115	100	92
McLean.....	*250,000	256,868	6,868		52	90	80	108	90
Menard.....	77,049	70,146		6,903	58	108	95	77	77
Mercer.....	97,397	97,497	100		68	80	98	100	100
Monroe.....	16,118	16,758	640		95	60	88	87	85
Montgomery.....	107,353	108,105	752		61	69	103	119	50
Morgan.....	101,297	115,459	14,162		46	112	111	85	70

CORN—*Continued.*

Counties.	ACREAGE.				CONDITION.				
	1881 returned by assessors	1882 returned by assessors	Increase 1882.	Decrease 1882.	August 1, 1882..	August 1, 1881..	August 1, 1880..	August 1, 1879..	August 1, 1878..
Moultrie.....	61,540	54,998		6,542	45	103	98	101	80
Ogle.....	107,404	122,639	15,235		68	82	103	103	100
Peoria.....	93,271	92,258		1,013	51	77	100	105	75
Perry.....	14,196	8,371		5,825	64	13	58	123	100
Platt.....	66,916	76,049	9,133		52	100	93	105	85
Pike.....	79,442	57,496		21,946	60	103	98	100	90
Pope.....	22,001	19,291		2,710	95	25	60	113	102
Pulaski.....	11,600	*12,992	1,392		110	53	96	113	80
Putnam.....	28,872	26,638		2,234	98	68	100	100	90
Randolph.....	23,646	22,800		846	87	18	81	110	90
Richland.....	24,338	21,129		3,209	98	36	93	102	86
Rock Island.....	52,242	58,887	6,645		53	68	99	107	90
Saline.....	22,722	23,972	1,250		62	55	95	107	95
Sangamon.....	112,877	157,631	44,754		55	111	102	90	75
Schuyler.....	36,074	46,232	10,158		38	105	88	102	86
Scott.....	30,184	34,415	4,231		65	107	77	62	75
Shelby.....	*100,000	89,353		10,647	55	84	100	105	85
Stark.....	68,240	61,846		6,394	70	76	96	100	82
St. Clair.....	54,945	43,364		11,581	87	57	95	114	100
Stephenson.....	74,231	81,438	7,207		64	95	101	105	95
Tazewell.....	106,767	121,116	14,349		48	97	95	110	95
Union.....	*20,000	20,516	516		94	65	95	123	110
Vermilion.....	126,756	117,329		9,427	53	86	117	113	100
Wabash.....	16,876	20,897	4,021		70	48	73	104	95
Warren.....	123,872	114,538		9,334	50	78	96	110	105
Washington.....	*35,000	27,669		7,331	105	7	50	109	75
Wayne.....	34,208	36,905	2,697		76	18	68	116	100
White.....	33,487	38,546	59		71	25	60	111	87
Whiteside.....	95,402	113,675	18,273		62	67	102	105	86
Will.....	113,459	120,203	6,744		64	87	103	190	80
Williamson.....	39,827	26,225		13,602	75	26	63	112	85
Winnebago.....	65,606	76,187	10,581		59	93	96	110	95
Woodford.....	112,947	111,580		1,367	60	98	77	126	72
Total or average.....	7,195,674	7,371,950	512,681	336,405	65	70	90	103	83

\* Estimated.



## PASTURES.

Counties.	ACREAGE.				CONDITION.					
	1881, returned by assessors.	1882, returned by assessors.	Increase, 1882..	Decrease, 1882.	August 1, 1882..	August 1, 1881..	August 1, 1880..	August 1, 1879.	August 1, 1878.	August 1, 1877.
Adams.....	47,367	52,391	5,024	.....	94	100	78	77	95	95
Alexander.....	1145	1145	.....	.....	90	75	88	96	100	100
Bond.....	21,249	23,540	2,291	.....	101	69	98	86	72	72
Boone.....	54,145	48,472	.....	5,673	105	100	103	100	95	95
Brown.....	6,456	29,047	22,591	.....	95	110	70	46	95	95
Bureau.....	96,759	108,922	12,163	.....	75	82	100	92	105	105
Calhoun.....	11,585	2,910	1,325	.....	87	100	90	74	85	85
Carroll.....	58,914	60,192	1,278	.....	100	104	87	105	100	100
Cass.....	11,770	24,675	12,905	.....	115	108	80	52	105	105
Champaign.....	100,000	91,650	.....	8,350	96	67	92	70	90	90
Christian.....	60,682	60,235	.....	447	108	60	100	60	90	90
Clark.....	21,818	29,646	7,828	.....	94	36	100	86	100	100
Clay.....	17,746	21,225	3,479	.....	92	36	71	56	90	90
Clinton.....	20,571	18,889	.....	1,682	107	52	72	96	95	95
Coles.....	50,301	44,644	.....	5,657	101	68	85	72	112	112
Cook.....	184,992	101,016	16,024	.....	92	101	100	92	100	100
Crawford.....	130,000	24,537	.....	5,463	100	55	100	75	100	100
Cumberland.....	18,119	24,352	6,233	.....	100	83	101	75	100	100
DeKalb.....	89,636	107,405	17,769	.....	101	105	103	100	100	100
DeWitt.....	39,612	41,464	1,852	.....	92	95	87	73	85	85
Douglas.....	147,543	49,620	2,077	.....	98	77	85	87	100	100
DuPage.....	34,629	51,859	17,230	.....	.....	90	110	100	105	105
Edgar.....	78,455	77,951	.....	504	94	50	103	97	95	95
Edwardsville.....	4,173	8,261	4,088	.....	92	90	96	65	85	85
Effingham.....	18,558	22,357	3,799	.....	100	68	92	95	105	105
Fayette.....	120,160	19,186	.....	974	81	62	72	84	85	85
Ford.....	33,604	37,747	4,143	.....	105	66	92	84	100	100
Franklin.....	11,998	11,998	.....	.....	115	50	97	100	100	100
Fulton.....	46,920	58,427	11,507	.....	99	95	90	50	95	95
Gallatin.....	2,216	14,830	12,614	.....	96	56	82	95	100	100
Greene.....	38,893	47,926	9,033	.....	95	100	106	62	100	100
Grundy.....	44,126	63,961	19,835	.....	90	100	92	83	90	90
Hamilton.....	4,868	9,106	4,238	.....	96	26	82	100	60	60
Hancock.....	160,414	61,363	949	.....	100	98	94	60	90	90
Hardin.....	2,603	2,904	301	.....	90	65	91	90	100	100
Henderson.....	37,784	57,531	19,747	.....	96	86	97	70	108	108
Henry.....	102,928	114,616	11,688	.....	106	82	92	92	92	92
Iroquois.....	92,132	88,255	.....	3,877	100	105	100	75	105	105
Jackson.....	5,243	7,464	2,221	.....	75	27	90	103	100	100
Jasper.....	12,515	14,366	1,851	.....	100	32	92	78	100	100
Jefferson.....	118,075	23,982	5,907	.....	100	38	100	90	90	90
Jersey.....	127,455	22,098	.....	5,357	72	80	75	30	80	80
JoDaviess.....	55,895	60,329	4,434	.....	106	101	91	97	108	108
Johnson.....	3,464	5,082	1,618	.....	92	37	80	93	105	105
Kane.....	88,508	98,874	10,366	.....	105	103	105	95	95	95
Kankakee.....	47,445	59,715	12,270	.....	83	95	102	80	100	100
Kendall.....	149,444	46,272	.....	3,172	85	75	100	84	80	80
Knox.....	130,902	128,951	.....	1,951	112	98	88	76	105	105
Lake.....	65,797	69,981	4,184	.....	101	109	104	90	100	100
LaSalle.....	91,560	113,954	22,394	.....	105	74	97	80	90	90
Lawrence.....	111,339	26,243	14,904	.....	100	37	96	53	100	100
Lee.....	74,120	74,120	.....	.....	106	106	106	96	95	95
Livingston.....	79,763	83,783	4,020	.....	97	75	87	80	100	100
Logan.....	44,840	51,841	7,001	.....	97	100	75	67	100	100
Macon.....	152,267	62,687	10,420	.....	94	82	88	62	100	100
Macoupin.....	68,385	71,122	2,737	.....	101	101	114	43	95	95
Madison.....	38,500	7,600	.....	30,900	94	79	88	62	90	90
Marion.....	24,816	28,362	3,546	.....	89	30	95	100	90	90
Marshall.....	28,796	32,321	3,525	.....	92	97	93	82	95	95
Mason.....	17,295	17,076	.....	219	92	70	92	43	90	90
Massac.....	1,922	2,133	211	.....	85	52	88	96	100	100
McDonough.....	136,000	30,121	.....	5,879	105	100	63	40	95	95
McHenry.....	76,697	124,804	48,107	.....	100	100	110	100	100	100
McLean.....	119,000	141,294	12,294	.....	96	91	80	74	100	100
Menard.....	39,275	36,350	.....	2,925	102	95	78	60	90	90
Mercer.....	77,438	87,848	10,410	.....	101	93	80	70	92	92
Monroe.....	5,101	6,867	1,766	.....	110	65	80	65	75	75
Montgomery.....	64,449	60,575	.....	3,874	93	69	83	60	100	100

## PASTURES—Continued.

Counties.	ACREAGE.				CONDITION.				
	1881, returned by assessors.	1882, returned by assessors.	Increase, 1882.	Decrease, 1882.	August 1, 1882..	August 1, 1881..	August 1, 1880..	August 1, 1879..	August 1, 1878..
Morgan.....	89,672	80,819	.....	8,853	109	87	107	31	110
Moultrie.....	24,567	49,061	24,494	.....	95	68	87	62	100
Ogle.....	68,246	89,973	21,727	.....	103	105	100	99	105
Peoria.....	43,665	48,101	4,436	.....	103	93	90	90	95
Perry.....	4,756	6,032	1,276	.....	94	56	85	85	95
Piatt.....	29,607	34,842	5,235	.....	97	90	101	86	95
Pike.....	81,100	28,973	.....	52,127	116	93	93	50	105
Pope.....	3,200	11,765	8,565	.....	102	17	72	68	80
Pulaski.....	662	1648	.....	14	120	62	98	95	100
Putnam.....	20,598	20,123	.....	475	106	87	100	95	105
Randolph.....	10,798	12,117	1,319	.....	107	50	103	95	95
Richland.....	11,065	21,163	10,098	.....	102	36	95	62	90
Rock Island.....	33,290	53,818	20,528	.....	102	85	94	96	100
Saline.....	3,684	7,174	3,490	.....	95	48	100	105	100
Sangamon.....	77,626	109,954	32,328	.....	102	106	107	40	101
Schuyler.....	22,235	28,915	6,680	.....	92	92	90	54	95
Scott.....	16,205	13,723	.....	2,482	100	91	96	23	105
Shelby.....	+45,000	57,308	12,308	.....	100	76	89	62	100
Stark.....	27,352	29,749	2,397	.....	100	95	97	81	90
St. Clair.....	14,977	15,143	166	.....	100	25	77	77	97
Stephenson.....	50,849	55,193	4,344	.....	96	105	95	91	100
Tazewell.....	37,022	41,264	4,242	.....	109	82	107	70	100
Union.....	+4,175	5,839	1,664	.....	90	46	95	102	100
Vermilion.....	126,363	119,399	.....	6,964	100	91	100	108	105
Wabash.....	6,296	12,242	5,946	.....	99	40	95	81	90
Warren.....	83,332	89,057	5,725	.....	105	94	83	88	100
Washington.....	+14,064	15,759	1,695	.....	106	30	50	14	100
Wayne.....	27,953	28,436	483	.....	107	30	93	85	95
White.....	7,537	20,066	12,529	.....	88	30	75	85	80
Whiteside.....	55,323	85,238	29,915	.....	92	75	95	100	95
Will.....	89,807	96,852	7,045	.....	89	97	95	90	90
Williamson.....	13,537	10,065	.....	3,472	97	27	76	87	85
Winnebago.....	54,256	68,616	14,360	.....	100	103	101	100	100
Woodford.....	47,625	41,069	.....	6,556	96	104	81	73	85
Total or average.....	4,206,621	4,697,966	659,192	167,847	98	75	91	78	96

+ Estimated.

## ILLINOIS FARMS.

Counties.	Total acreage as returned to State Auditor 1882, except as noted.....	NUMBER OF FARMS ALL SIZES.			AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS—ACRES			No. farms 1870 compared with 1860—per cent.	No. farms 1880 compared with 1870—per cent.
		1860	1870	1880	1860	1870	1880		
Adams.....	*528,005	2,323	3,940	4,026	227	134	131	169	102
Alexander.....	*109,381	230	192	711	475	569	154	83	370
Bond.....	\$252,311	784	1,534	1,903	322	164	132	195	124
Boone.....	178,048	1,327	1,431	1,408	134	124	126	107	98
Brown.....	*190,247	944	840	1,473	201	226	129	89	175
Bureau.....	*548,331	2,424	3,436	3,657	226	159	149	147	106
Calhoun.....	*166,213	281	728	1,076	591	228	154	259	147
Carroll.....	*288,322	1,310	1,714	1,785	220	168	161	130	104
Cass.....	*240,742	826	697	1,382	291	345	174	84	198
Champaign.....	*621,693	1,202	4,182	5,022	517	148	124	347	120
Christian.....	448,100	1,052	1,926	3,823	426	232	117	183	198
Clark.....	\$322,122	1,255	1,680	2,741	256	191	117	138	163
Clay.....	283,237	1,032	1,762	2,093	274	161	135	170	118
Clinton.....	307,780	1,365	1,584	2,159	225	194	142	116	136
Coles.....	\$321,819	1,257	2,228	2,976	256	144	108	177	133
Cook.....	*514,092	3,485	5,546	4,754	147	145	108	101	134
Crawford.....	*275,601	1,187	1,419	1,977	232	194	139	119	139
Cumberland.....	\$220,829	792	927	1,791	279	238	123	117	193
DeKalb.....	*399,363	2,142	2,425	2,637	186	164	151	113	108
DeWitt.....	251,783	845	1,756	2,055	298	143	122	207	117
Douglas.....	*263,066	811	1,179	1,831	324	223	143	145	155
DuPage.....	\$206,077	1,477	1,409	1,695	139	146	121	95	120
Edgar.....	*398,600	1,408	2,500	2,785	283	159	143	177	111
Edwards.....	*140,598	513	731	704	274	192	199	142	96
Effingham.....	282,189	671	1,738	2,274	420	162	124	259	130
Fayette.....	*148,602	1,210	2,547	3,412	346	164	122	210	133
Ford.....	*314,759	1,125	1,777	2,138	279	177	147	157	120
Franklin.....	*248,910	1,019	1,612	2,366	244	154	105	158	146
Fulton.....	*549,973	2,764	2,649	4,200	199	207	131	95	158
Gallatin.....	*200,565	593	1,224	1,160	338	164	173	206	94
Greene.....	*343,197	1,256	1,821	2,013	273	188	170	145	110
Grundy.....	*268,782	889	1,307	1,781	302	205	151	147	136
Hamilton.....	*273,962	919	1,903	2,349	298	144	116	207	123
Hancock.....	*493,644	2,437	3,433	4,296	202	144	115	140	125
Hardin.....	*109,408	399	575	597	274	190	183	144	103
Henderson.....	1238,818	910	1,316	1,361	262	181	175	144	103
Henry.....	*515,379	2,038	2,350	3,641	253	219	141	115	154
Iroquois.....	*705,518	1,681	2,990	4,774	419	236	148	177	159
Jackson.....	325,969	844	1,703	2,407	386	191	135	201	141
Jasper.....	*310,642	1,140	1,334	2,153	272	233	144	117	161
Jefferson.....	338,443	1,375	1,827	2,626	246	185	129	132	143
Jersey.....	*233,233	1,115	999	1,515	209	233	154	89	151
JoDavies.....	377,351	1,694	2,054	2,529	223	183	149	121	123
Johnson.....	\$209,413	1,203	1,216	1,875	174	172	111	101	154
Kane.....	\$323,135	1,558	1,932	2,378	207	167	136	124	123
Kankakee.....	421,184	1,447	2,817	2,681	291	149	157	194	95
Kendall.....	202,373	1,333	1,250	1,471	152	162	137	93	117
Knox.....	1448,417	2,547	3,382	3,323	176	132	135	132	98
Lake.....	\$284,273	1,645	2,089	2,279	172	136	125	127	109
LaSalle.....	712,227	3,859	4,585	4,982	184	155	143	118	108
Lawrence.....	*229,409	821	1,206	1,751	279	190	131	146	145
Lee.....	*457,206	1,684	2,759	3,082	271	165	148	163	111
Livingston.....	*655,040	1,099	3,417	5,261	596	192	124	310	153
Logan.....	392,829	1,638	2,531	2,585	240	155	152	154	102
Macon.....	*366,266	1,021	1,887	2,872	358	194	127	184	152
Macoupin.....	*543,217	2,139	2,361	4,044	254	230	134	110	171
Madison.....	*448,614	2,197	3,204	3,810	204	140	118	145	118
Marion.....	*338,372	1,164	2,035	2,686	290	166	126	174	132
Marshall.....	*247,970	1,250	1,828	1,600	198	135	155	146	87
Mason.....	*351,328	1,474	1,929	1,828	238	182	192	130	94
Massac.....	*149,051	612	381	935	243	391	159	62	245
McDonough.....	365,714	1,622	2,290	2,981	225	160	122	141	130
McHenry.....	*384,265	1,940	2,448	2,837	198	157	135	126	115
McLean.....	*744,235	2,170	3,880	5,466	343	192	136	178	140
Menard.....	\$199,741	952	1,223	1,381	209	163	144	128	112
Mercer.....	*347,823	1,744	1,842	2,265	199	189	153	105	122
Monroe.....	257,782	1,609	1,467	1,455	148	162	163	91	99
Montgomery.....	442,073	1,139	3,042	3,145	388	145	140	267	103
Morgan.....	353,352	1,526	2,166	2,814	231	163	125	141	130
Moultrie.....	217,271	518	1,624	1,955	419	134	112	313	119
Ogle.....	*479,162	2,418	2,383	3,232	198	201	148	98	135
Peoria.....	*386,927	2,113	1,892	2,956	183	204	131	89	156



## ILLINOIS FARMS—Continued.

Counties.	Total acreage as returned to State Auditor 1882, except as noted .....	NUMBER OF FARMS ALL SIZES.			AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS—ACRES.			No. farms 1870 compared with 1860—per cent..	No. farms 1880 compared with 1870—per cent..
		1860	1870	1880	1860	1870	1880		
Perry .....	246,751	920	1,379	1,734	268	179	142	149	125
Piatt .....	288,079	577	633	1,812	499	455	159	109	286
Pike .....	512,508	2,322	3,158	3,650	220	162	140	136	115
Pope .....	1232,966	776	1,106	1,881	300	210	124	142	170
Pulaski .....	112,743	289	474	883	390	238	127	164	186
Putnam .....	\$105,997	448	341	741	236	311	143	76	217
Randolph .....	*357,687	1,875	2,153	2,531	190	166	141	114	117
Richland .....	*227,274	577	1,002	1,855	394	227	122	173	185
Rock Island .....	267,028	1,355	1,772	1,828	197	151	146	130	103
Saline .....	*240,628	1,108	1,814	1,912	217	132	126	163	105
Sangamon .....	547,824	2,238	3,406	4,015	244	161	136	152	117
Schuyler .....	279,898	1,020	1,413	1,929	274	198	145	138	136
Scott .....	158,125	788	846	1,046	201	186	151	107	123
Shelby .....	1484,725	1,376	3,800	4,263	352	147	114	239	129
Stark .....	181,060	959	1,202	1,280	189	150	141	125	106
St. Clair .....	418,051	2,756	2,942	3,318	151	142	126	106	112
Stephenson .....	\$357,240	1,999	2,605	3,099	178	137	115	130	118
Tazewell .....	*408,748	1,974	2,072	2,800	207	197	146	105	135
Union .....	221,740	1,258	1,986	1,673	176	111	132	157	84
Vermilion .....	564,702	2,152	3,974	3,995	262	142	141	184	100
Wabash .....	152,587	631	744	928	242	205	164	117	124
Warren .....	339,801	1,670	2,301	2,519	203	147	135	137	109
Washington .....	342,879	1,670	1,513	2,504	205	226	137	90	165
Wayne .....	*449,610	1,154	2,889	3,011	389	155	149	250	104
White .....	313,814	1,327	1,822	2,344	236	172	134	137	128
Whiteside .....	432,412	1,794	2,485	2,903	241	174	149	138	116
Will .....	524,692	2,131	3,397	3,665	246	154	143	159	107
Williamson .....	1255,605	1,904	2,546	2,553	134	100	100	133	100
Winnebago .....	322,102	1,749	2,159	2,503	184	149	128	123	115
Woodford .....	1337,182	1,397	1,978	2,600	241	170	129	141	131
Total .....	34,648,833	142,987	203,403	255,741	242	170	135	142	125

\* Assessor's returns 1878.

‡ Assessor's returns 1879.

† Assessor's returns 1880.

‡ Assessor's returns 1881.

## DRAIN TILE.

Counties.	No. feet laid prior to 1880.....	No. feet laid in 1880.	No. feet laid in 1881.	Total No. feet laid..	*Cultivated land....	No. of feet to each acre cultivated
Adams .....	39,135	16,265	3,615	59,015	411,032	-
Alexander .....					90,137	-
Bond .....					249,077	-
Boone .....	5,720	9,800	5,250	20,770	153,161	-
Brown .....	6,620	54,188	43,537	104,345	170,941	1
Bureau .....	1,332,997	634,217	536,615	2,503,829	511,999	5
Calhoun .....			1,700	1,700	101,395	-
Carroll .....					254,708	-
Cass .....	314,305	33,560	52,260	400,125	232,135	2
Champaign .....			2,142,606	2,142,606	441,742	5
Christian .....	233,579	386,108	314,051	933,738	395,265	2
Clark .....	30,548	13,101	5,130	48,779	256,660	-
Clay .....			6,500	6,500	230,270	-
Clinton .....					200,187	-
Coles .....	760,570	366,913	666,282	1,793,765	185,362	9
Cook .....			43,650	43,650	440,199	-
Crawford .....	6,730	26,710	4,457	37,897	234,349	-
Cumberland .....	1,290	12,459	37,744	51,493	150,547	-
DeKalb .....	435,866	648,401	530,467	1,614,734	374,110	4
DeWitt .....	698,783	857,105	999,534	2,555,422	219,941	11
Douglas .....	189,343	353,258	278,820	821,421	239,953	3
DuPage .....	588,491	224,508	265,792	1,078,791	188,060	6
Edgar .....	1,817,745	607,816	1,979,885	4,405,446	364,244	12
Edwards .....	80	385	637	1,102	56,589	-
Effingham .....		50	50	100	220,260	-
Fayette .....			175	175	295,259	-
Ford .....	336,466	310,565	513,641	1,160,672	292,401	4
Franklin .....					237,630	-
Fulton .....	960,497	451,307	403,639	1,815,443	476,922	4
Gallatin .....	5,193	11,100		16,293	100,945	-
Greene .....	670,823	74,405	54,331	799,559	307,881	2
Grundy .....	118,914	231,485	364,641	715,040	259,605	2
Hamilton .....					117,981	-
Hancock .....	137,155	35,212	33,604	205,971	443,275	-
Hardin .....		9,330		9,330	94,974	-
Henderson .....	200,936	36,347	46,567	283,850	186,426	1
Henry .....	1,899,554	434,651	485,304	2,819,509	489,247	6
Iroquois .....	477,458	297,215	294,455	1,069,128	668,196	1
Jackson .....	200		200	400	222,187	-
Jasper .....	10		229,500	229,510	264,333	1
Jefferson .....			350	350	220,134	-
Jersey .....			25,551	25,551	191,612	-
Jo Daviess .....		600	1,570	2,170	262,612	-
Johnson .....	300	300		600	124,115	-
Kane .....			206,970	206,970	299,904	1
Kankakee .....	82,854	32,219	31,011	146,084	403,707	-
Kendall .....	1,433,864	502,980	604,652	2,541,496	182,502	14
Knox .....	2,466,073	724,251	635,305	3,825,629	399,859	10
Lake .....	12,530	25,615		38,145	241,841	-
LaSalle .....	1,862,445	1,243,459	1,263,819	4,369,723	655,948	7
Lawrence .....		970	260	1,230	112,054	-
Lee .....		2,170	2,170	4,340	411,326	-
Livingston .....	402,694	738,099	863,522	2,004,315	629,755	3
Logan .....	2,793,591	1,195,878	888,992	4,878,461	370,855	13
Macon .....	4,125,392	1,490,698	462,157	6,078,247	343,157	17
Macoupin .....	91,015	66,005	83,435	240,455	481,289	-
Madison .....					353,394	-
Marion .....		830		830	281,880	-
Marshall .....	1,081,142	297,564	504,349	1,883,055	219,077	9
Mason .....					210,307	-
Massac .....					104,414	-
McDonough .....	932,605	213,287	89,894	1,235,786	329,090	4
McHenry .....	14,249	965	5,337	20,551	346,671	-
McLean .....	2,516,054	2,306,770	2,261,328	7,084,152	687,694	10
Menard .....	529,580	83,875	115,958	729,413	174,230	4
Mercer .....	566,662	196,000	288,460	1,051,122	306,435	3
Monroe .....			437	437	167,358	-
Montgomery .....			50,470	50,470	316,173	-
Morgan .....	342,000	31,290	100,320	473,610	291,615	1

## DRAIN TILE.—Continued.

Counties.	No. feet laid prior to 1880.....	No. feet laid in 1880.	No. feet laid in 1881.	Total No. feet laid..	*Cultivated land....	No. of feet to each acre cultivated land.....
Moultrie .....	163,352	172,300	225,106	560,758	202,886	2
Ogle .....	26,870	35,031	43,746	105,647	455,728	-
Peoria .....	1,772,606	396,844	951,969	3,121,419	338,068	9
Perry .....		2,000		2,000	101,186	-
Piatt .....	174,182	248,771	1,430,238	1,853,191	212,866	9
Pike .....	64,892	30,650	4,540	100,082	291,690	-
Pope .....					58,518	-
Pulaski .....					31,720	-
Putnam .....	441,998	285,776	223,994	951,768	67,517	14
Randolph .....	1,590		900	2,490	296,171	-
Richland .....			964	964	185,197	-
Rock Island .....	187,439	31,030	41,124	259,593	221,744	1
Saline .....					86,367	-
Sangamon .....	1,199,978	464,899	363,676	2,028,553	530,668	4
Schuyler .....	126,000	64,195	61,292	251,487	158,981	1
Scott .....	322,752	10,630	25,612	358,994	133,828	3
Shelby .....			16,732	16,732	422,309	-
Stark .....	1,177,375	355,135	638,313	2,170,823	174,213	12
St. Clair .....	41,150	31,633	58,445	131,228	384,052	-
Stephenson .....		7,980	600	8,580	332,325	-
Tazewell .....	2,931,212	1,067,618	978,039	4,976,869	373,343	13
Union .....			100	100	176,518	-
Vermilion .....	669,709	907,417	1,060,299	2,637,425	517,584	5
Wabash .....		7,146	185,847	192,993	113,304	1
Warren .....	1,192,456	133,527	220,995	1,546,978	303,180	5
Washington .....	600	112	3,270	3,982	299,198	-
Wayne .....	2,062	495	90	2,647	282,524	-
White .....	181,972	62,731	113,609	358,312	198,037	2
Whiteside .....	6,975	6,650	6,996	20,621	420,192	-
Will .....	2,362,263	1,173,307	1,039,605	4,575,175	500,782	9
Williamson .....	600			600	121,572	-
Winnebago .....		32,110	883	32,993	276,355	-
Woodford .....	1,310,669	1,212,199	881,355	3,404,223	293,716	11
Total .....	44,880,760	22,030,472	27,409,295	94,320,527	28,610,932	3

\*Area of county, except woodland, uncultivated land, and city and town real estate.  
 - Where the amount of tile laid is less than 1 foot per acre, the minus sign is given.



## HORSES, MULES AND ASSES.

Counties.	HORSES.				MULES AND ASSES.	
	Number assess- ed May, 1882....	Number foaled, 1881....	Number horses died, 1881.....	Value horses died, 1881.....	Number assess- ed May, 1881....	Number assess- ed May, 1882....
Adams.....	12,132	912	423	\$28,557	2,363	2,480
Alexander.....	1,233	64	40	2,995	721	766
Bond.....	5,715	504	378	.....	973	930
Boone.....	5,852	610	176	12,150	61	57
Brown.....	4,324	468	166	8,663	575	560
Bureau.....	15,675	1,837	725	49,204	585	561
Calhoun.....	2,071	172	123	5,400	631	616
Carroll.....	7,938	1,008	262	19,680	265	223
Cass.....	4,199	354	271	19,036	697	819
Champaign.....	17,734	1,724	895	56,994	2,510	2,575
Christian.....	12,966	1,050	574	32,447	2,606	2,805
Clark.....	6,147	417	323	14,844	604	558
Clay.....	4,750	406	321	13,185	1,086	957
Clinton.....	4,849	426	482	22,328	2,170	2,059
Coles.....	9,467	683	395	24,669	822	947
Cook.....	35,036	921	268	31,088	574	702
Crawford.....	4,977	495	280	14,297	452	349
Cumberland.....	4,073	266	256	12,086	613	567
DeKalb.....	14,043	1,543	496	35,000	390	363
DeWitt.....	7,970	787	489	30,212	742	866
Douglas.....	8,303	415	229	18,750	900	1,067
DuPage.....	6,117	491	160	13,343	181	198
Edgar.....	11,048	886	502	30,374	952	1,033
Edwards.....	3,051	197	195	7,659	690	639
Effingham.....	5,039	393	288	12,540	942	810
Fayette.....	9,151	475	407	21,789	1,402	1,327
Ford.....	6,336	660	326	20,999	885	857
Franklin.....	3,605	.....	.....	.....	1,433	1,282
Fulton.....	15,738	1,658	668	36,905	945	870
Gallatin.....	3,039	381	85	2,860	1,120	959
Greene.....	7,320	900	362	23,941	1,124	1,405
Grundy.....	8,313	582	239	17,453	381	372
Hamilton.....	4,651	475	436	17,791	1,068	915
Hancock.....	15,326	1,432	523	28,226	1,381	1,492
Hardin.....	1,213	58	38	2,065	641	577
Henderson.....	6,259	774	327	22,688	510	441
Henry.....	19,070	2,576	617	36,290	1,007	953
Iroquois.....	20,138	1,637	962	47,046	1,669	1,520
Jackson.....	4,122	330	351	9,765	1,761	1,659
Jasper.....	5,312	406	451	18,976	924	901
Jefferson.....	6,319	431	293	13,303	1,928	1,685
Jersey.....	5,104	250	313	14,522	900	941
JoDaviess.....	9,298	848	304	17,716	225	213
Johnson.....	2,264	158	96	4,736	1,502	1,468
Kane.....	11,463	758	267	19,579	216	183
Kankakee.....	7,554	977	422	26,568	378	300
Kendall.....	7,118	470	166	11,047	304	292
Knox.....	15,562	1,891	684	42,487	684	729
Lake.....	6,686	.....	.....	.....	52	45
LaSalle.....	26,996	2,425	991	62,501	880	859
Lawrence.....	4,328	316	263	10,040	699	671
Lee.....	11,629	.....	.....	.....	366	322
Livingston.....	22,141	2,533	845	52,704	1,309	1,299
Logan.....	11,693	1,022	497	39,032	1,937	2,123
Macon.....	11,938	1,188	594	32,690	1,783	1,850
Macoupin.....	15,578	1,446	772	41,312	1,921	2,004
Madison.....	10,263	2,566	1,081	54,050	4,032	4,556
Marion.....	6,566	555	472	23,610	1,562	1,749
Marshall.....	7,072	561	272	20,054	192	184
Mason.....	5,022	.....	.....	.....	1,956	2,038
Massac.....	1,518	79	59	2,790	1,248	1,291
McDonough.....	13,779	784	238	11,296	1,030	1,084
McHenry.....	11,495	1,087	259	16,268	126	122
McLean.....	26,547	2,923	1,035	63,731	1,744	1,839
Menard.....	3,760	541	221	8,826	592	772
Mercer.....	11,705	1,398	840	53,210	748	688
Monroe.....	2,904	165	167	10,640	2,211	2,335

HORSES, MULES AND ASSES.—*Continued.*

Counties.	HORSES.				MULES AND ASSES.	
	Number assess- ed May, 1882....	Number foaled, 1881, ....	Number horses died, 1881.....	Value horses died, 1881 .....	Number assess- ed May, 1881....	Number assess- ed May, 1882....
Montgomery.....	12,437	1,124	1,181	\$41,681	2,346	2,288
Morgan.....	6,657	532	276	19,332	919	1,015
Moultrie.....	6,664	409	212	12,198	637	586
Ogle.....	16,574	1,431	510	31,217	287	273
Peoria.....	12,809	1,097	412	25,390	681	694
Perry.....	3,254	82	27	1,725	1,196	1,052
Piatt.....	8,773	701	413	27,223	1,239	1,291
Pike.....	10,376	548	283	52,071	2,405	2,207
Pope.....	2,786	238	144	6,873	1,656	1,488
Pulaski.....	1,102				537	497
Putnam.....	3,130	375	132	9,987	134	142
Randolph.....	6,218	430	357	17,819	2,311	2,123
Richland.....	3,857	253	258	10,553	683	609
Rock Island.....	8,254	841	312	15,894	388	356
Saline.....	2,846	245	135	6,353	1,387	1,208
Sangamon.....	18,151	1,769	872	54,628	2,730	2,784
Schuyler.....	6,908	738	2,193	15,728	479	508
Scott.....	3,999	238	101	7,110	486	492
Shelby.....	3,730	840	561	25,599	1,390	1,230
Stark.....	7,009	663	504	13,865	253	278
St. Clair.....	7,274	603	441	27,726	5,361	5,153
Stephenson.....	11,470	1,124	474	32,433	453	437
Tazewell.....	10,359	1,194	518	37,851	789	835
Union.....	4,046	311	206	12,175	1,468	1,501
Vermilion.....	17,429	1,347	698	41,963	1,540	1,388
Wabash.....	2,474	222	258	7,080	573	485
Warren.....	12,768	1,659	659	38,203	668	706
Washington.....	5,928	521	444	22,324	2,196	9,116
Wayne.....	6,202	524	503	22,848	1,434	1,243
White.....	5,405	392	363	19,148	1,798	1,740
Whiteside.....	13,218	1,329	498	30,372	368	383
Will.....	15,021	1,338	491	34,744	422	462
Williamson.....	3,769	336	186	7,679	2,081	1,788
Winnebago.....	10,367	890	287	20,417	182	154
Woodford.....	11,147	1,066	421	25,802	403	379
Total.....	903,005	80,150	41,000	\$2,251,016	112,361	117,540

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## CATTLE.

## NUMBER FAT CATTLE FOR MARKET, 1881 AND 1882.

Counties.	Number as- sessed, May 1882.....	*Number fat cattle for 1882 market	Number fat cattle mar- keted, 1881.	Increase fat cattle, 1882.	Decrease fat cattle, 1882.
Adams.....	24,845	5,714	5,510	204	64
Alexander.....	2,333	536	600	.....	708
Bond.....	6,216	1,429	2,137	.....	.....
Boone.....	20,449	4,703	4,509	194	.....
Brown.....	9,779	2,249	2,155	94	.....
Bureau.....	42,081	9,678	9,428	250	.....
Calhoun.....	3,698	850	877	.....	27
Carroll.....	30,136	6,931	7,194	.....	263
Cass.....	9,857	2,267	2,367	.....	100
Champaign.....	34,254	7,878	6,962	916	.....
Christian.....	26,796	6,163	6,669	.....	506
Clark.....	11,178	2,571	2,582	.....	11
Clay.....	9,378	2,157	2,637	.....	480
Clinton.....	6,899	1,587	1,827	.....	240
Coles.....	27,740	6,380	5,115	1,265	.....
Cook.....	40,511	9,317	9,271	46	.....
Crawford.....	7,874	1,811	2,062	.....	251
Cumberland.....	8,202	1,886	1,943	.....	57
DeKalb.....	47,291	10,877	10,575	302	.....
DeWitt.....	16,753	3,853	3,376	477	.....
Douglas.....	19,608	4,510	4,757	.....	247
DuPage.....	21,719	4,995	5,159	.....	164
Edgar.....	28,716	6,604	6,679	.....	75
Edwards.....	6,053	1,392	1,817	.....	425
Effingham.....	9,435	2,170	2,606	.....	436
Fayette.....	13,783	3,170	3,732	.....	562
Ford.....	10,680	2,456	2,153	303	.....
Franklin.....	3,840	883	1,020	.....	137
Fulton.....	37,376	8,596	8,466	130	.....
Gallatin.....	4,731	1,088	1,324	.....	236
Greene.....	16,585	3,814	4,122	.....	308
Grundy.....	19,220	4,420	4,022	398	.....
Hamilton.....	7,230	1,663	2,025	.....	362
Hancock.....	34,817	8,008	7,917	91	.....
Hardin.....	2,613	601	621	.....	20
Henderson.....	14,972	3,443	3,365	78	.....
Henry.....	45,334	10,427	10,138	289	.....
Iroquois.....	40,892	9,405	8,235	1,170	.....
Jackson.....	6,507	1,496	1,712	.....	216
Jasper.....	10,136	2,331	2,663	.....	332
Jefferson.....	8,082	1,859	2,609	.....	750
Jersey.....	7,966	1,832	1,919	.....	87
JoDaviss.....	39,849	9,165	8,923	242	.....
Johnson.....	3,679	846	935	.....	89
Kane.....	45,093	10,371	10,282	89	.....
Kankakee.....	17,757	4,084	4,074	16	.....
Kendall.....	19,339	4,448	4,363	85	.....
Knox.....	40,915	9,410	8,891	519	.....
Lake.....	20,422	4,697	4,204	493	.....
LaSalle.....	53,927	12,403	12,338	65	.....
Lawrence.....	7,585	1,744	2,044	.....	300
Lee.....	38,381	8,827	8,541	286	.....
Livingston.....	32,934	7,575	7,159	416	.....
Logan.....	19,713	4,534	4,665	.....	131
Macon.....	20,243	4,656	4,574	82	.....
Macoupin.....	26,609	6,120	6,963	.....	843
Madison.....	12,058	2,773	3,111	.....	338
Marion.....	10,022	2,305	2,916	.....	611
Marshall.....	15,076	3,467	3,375	92	.....
Mason.....	8,076	1,857	1,622	235	.....
Massac.....	3,585	824	911	.....	87
McDonough.....	27,566	6,340	6,151	189	.....
McHenry.....	44,370	10,205	9,934	271	.....
McLean.....	51,031	11,737	11,348	389	.....
Menard.....	8,701	2,001	1,891	110	.....
Mercer.....	35,566	8,180	8,198	.....	18
Monroe.....	3,763	865	886	.....	21
Montgomery.....	17,525	4,031	4,832	.....	801
Morgan.....	16,017	3,684	4,038	.....	354
Moultrie.....	12,846	2,954	3,058	.....	104



## CATTLE—Continued.

Counties.	Number as- sessed May 1882.....	*Number fat cattle for 1882 market	Number fat cattle mar- keted, 1881.	Increase fat cattle, 1882.	Decrease fat cattle, 1882.
Ogle.....	51,576	11,862	12,004	.....	142
Peoria.....	33,731	7,758	7,779	.....	21
Perry.....	4,490	1,033	1,287	.....	254
Piatt.....	16,218	3,730	3,360	370	.....
Pike.....	20,367	4,684	4,936	.....	252
Pope.....	5,427	1,248	1,341	.....	93
Pulaski.....	2,460	566	634	.....	68
Putnam.....	7,059	1,623	1,569	54	.....
Randolph.....	8,537	1,963	2,396	.....	433
Richland.....	7,479	1,720	2,349	.....	629
Rock Island.....	22,145	5,093	5,109	.....	16
Saline.....	4,338	998	1,187	.....	189
Sangamon.....	41,665	9,583	10,134	.....	551
Schuyler.....	16,848	3,875	3,953	.....	78
Scott.....	7,017	1,614	1,670	.....	56
Shelby.....	23,498	5,404	5,942	.....	538
Stark.....	14,045	3,230	3,280	.....	50
St. Clair.....	9,136	2,101	2,562	.....	461
Stephenson.....	36,549	8,406	8,512	.....	106
Tazewell.....	22,255	5,118	5,332	.....	214
Union.....	6,146	1,413	1,413	.....	.....
Vermilion.....	38,731	8,908	9,137	.....	229
Wabash.....	4,755	1,093	1,255	.....	162
Warren.....	28,167	6,478	6,622	.....	144
Washington.....	8,252	1,898	2,785	.....	887
Wayne.....	13,429	3,088	4,316	.....	1,228
White.....	9,188	2,113	2,635	.....	522
Whiteside.....	42,448	9,763	9,237	526	.....
Will.....	41,246	9,486	9,932	.....	446
Williamson.....	5,034	1,153	1,200	.....	42
Winnebago.....	31,081	7,148	7,039	109	.....
Woodford.....	20,372	4,685	4,430	255	.....
Total.....	2,012,902	462,943	470,421	11,094	18,572

\* 23 per cent. of number assessed.

## HOGS.

## NUMBER OF FAT HOGS FOR MARKET 1881 AND 1882..

Counties.	Total No. 1882 Ag. Statistics Assessor's re- turns.....	*No. fat hogs for 1882 market	No. fat hogs marketed 1881	Increase fat hogs 1882.....	Decrease fat hogs 1882.....
Adams.....	80,708	66,987	38,019	28,968	
Alexander.....	2,530	2,100	4,113		2,013
Bond.....	8,003	6,642	10,553		3,911
Boone.....	29,363	24,371	11,556	12,815	
Brown.....	22,990	19,082	13,701	5,381	
Bureau.....	82,709	68,648	42,884	25,764	
Calhoun.....	9,096	7,549	6,880	669	
Carroll.....	57,747	47,930	22,987	24,943	
Cass.....	16,067	13,335	7,272	6,063	
Champaign.....	76,194	63,241	37,805	25,436	
Christian.....	57,623	47,827	36,972	10,855	
Clark.....	13,623	11,307	12,073		766
Clay.....	6,800	5,644	10,565		4,921
Clinton.....	13,601	11,289	9,131	2,158	
Coles.....	27,973	23,217	22,253	964	
Cook.....	18,069	14,997	9,829	5,168	
Crawford.....	9,470	7,860	12,571		4,711
Cumberland.....	9,256	7,682	11,493		3,811
DeKalb.....	75,349	62,540	30,693	31,847	
DeWitt.....	40,589	33,689	17,818	15,871	
Douglas.....	17,145	14,230	16,030		1,800
DuPage.....	18,263	15,158	9,593	5,565	
Edgar.....	37,085	30,780	22,493	8,237	
Edwards.....	7,819	6,490	7,673		1,183
Effingham.....	11,370	9,437	10,559		1,122
Fayette.....	11,907	9,833	19,048		9,165
Ford.....	21,070	17,488	14,649	2,889	
Franklin.....	6,935	5,756	8,468		2,712
Fulton.....	95,882	79,582	47,649	31,933	
Gallatin.....	9,499	7,884	9,174		1,290
Greene.....	33,143	27,509	17,347	10,162	
Grundy.....	13,302	11,040	10,021	1,019	
Hamilton.....	7,398	6,140	9,456		3,316
Hancock.....	57,015	47,322	36,194	11,128	
Hardin.....	2,735	2,270	5,073		2,803
Henderson.....	31,471	26,121	16,014	10,107	
Henry.....	101,547	84,284	55,099	29,185	
Iroquois.....	48,797	40,501	35,501	5,000	
Jackson.....	8,546	7,093	10,365		3,272
Jasper.....	9,464	7,855	14,268		6,413
Jefferson.....	8,774	7,282	14,787		7,505
Jersey.....	23,616	19,601	15,235	4,366	
Jo Daviess.....	49,715	41,263	27,860	13,403	
Johnson.....	5,345	4,436	9,391		4,955
Kane.....	31,566	26,200	19,156	7,044	
Kankakee.....	28,313	23,500	8,291	15,209	
Kendall.....	31,599	26,227	15,686	10,541	
Knox.....	88,638	73,569	38,983	34,586	
Lake.....	13,219	10,972	7,494	3,478	
LaSalle.....	86,053	71,424	42,479	28,945	
Lawrence.....	9,177	7,617	9,184		1,567
Lee.....	29,663	24,620	20,692	3,928	
Livingston.....	103,013	85,501	47,292	38,209	
Logan.....	64,720	53,717	28,819	24,898	
Macon.....	58,198	48,304	29,902	18,402	
Macoupin.....	55,600	46,148	33,628	12,520	
Madison.....	33,078	27,455	27,237	218	
Marion.....	9,783	8,120	12,876		3,756
Marshall.....	32,960	27,357	18,874	8,483	
Mason.....	13,305	11,043	9,536	1,507	
Massac.....	3,831	3,180	6,315		3,135
McDonough.....	32,146	26,681	38,645		11,964
McHenry.....	39,788	32,982	18,718	14,264	
McLean.....	116,150	96,404	62,107	34,297	
Menard.....	20,666	17,153	10,195	6,958	
Mercer.....	62,725	52,062	33,001	19,061	
Monroe.....	8,196	6,802	7,423		621
Montgomery.....	36,003	24,902	27,865		2,963
Morgan.....	35,221	29,233	16,133	13,100	

## HOGS—Continued.

Counties.	Total No. 1882 Assessor's re- turns .....	*No fat hogs for 1882 market	No. fat hogs marketed 1881	Increase fat hogs 1882.....	Decrease fat hogs 1882.....
Moultrie .....	18,431	15,298	12,693	2,605	.....
Ogle .....	61,047	50,669	35,791	14,878	.....
Peoria .....	74,353	61,713	28,858	32,855	.....
Perry .....	3,060	2,540	6,464	.....	3,924
Piatt .....	29,991	24,818	17,529	7,289	.....
Pike .....	38,424	31,892	33,760	.....	1,868
Popo .....	6,215	5,158	11,753	.....	6,595
Pulaski .....	3,310	2,747	3,122	.....	375
Putnam .....	16,016	13,293	6,296	6,997	.....
Randolph .....	12,817	10,638	13,182	.....	2,544
Richland .....	7,462	6,193	8,308	.....	2,115
Rock Isl'nd .....	41,577	34,509	20,050	14,459	.....
Saline .....	16,355	13,574	9,619	3,955	.....
Sangamon .....	66,898	55,525	44,931	10,594	.....
Schuyler .....	33,463	27,774	20,187	7,587	.....
Scott .....	23,371	19,398	11,662	7,736	.....
Shelby .....	40,086	33,271	32,760	511	.....
Stark .....	48,795	40,500	22,005	18,495	.....
St. Clair .....	20,377	16,913	14,367	2,546	.....
Stephen'on .....	76,963	63,879	32,935	30,944	.....
Tazewell .....	51,327	42,601	23,032	19,569	.....
Union .....	10,738	8,912	11,462	.....	2,550
Vermilion .....	53,537	44,436	38,592	5,844	.....
Wabash .....	8,396	6,968	5,328	1,640	.....
Warren .....	77,442	64,277	33,520	30,757	.....
Washingt'n .....	8,761	7,271	9,944	.....	2,673
Wayne .....	10,726	8,902	13,890	.....	4,988
White .....	12,611	10,467	15,440	.....	4,973
Whiteside .....	52,435	43,521	26,381	17,140	.....
Will .....	30,413	25,243	17,835	7,408	.....
Williamson .....	8,191	6,798	10,826	.....	4,028
Winnebago .....	40,429	33,556	17,895	15,661	.....
Woodford .....	53,244	44,192	27,086	17,106	.....
Total .....	3,390,335	2,813,961	2,039,149	902,120	127,308

\*83 per cent. of number assessed.



## SHEEP.

## NUMBER FAT SHEEP FOR MARKET, 1881 AND 1882.

Counties.	Total No. 1882 Agr. statis- tics assess- ors returns.	*Number fat sheep for 1882 market	Number fat sheep mar- keted, 1881.	Increase fat sheep, 1882.	Decrease fat sheep, 1882.
Adams.....	20,362	4,479	4,037	442	.....
Alexander.....	366	80	203	.....	123
Bond.....	9,072	1,996	2,344	.....	348
Boone.....	17,260	3,797	3,785	12	.....
Brown.....	12,171	2,677	2,024	653	.....
Bureau.....	11,642	2,561	2,796	.....	235
Calhoun.....	1,314	289	227	62	.....
Carroll.....	6,120	1,346	1,167	179	.....
Cass.....	2,406	529	435	94	.....
Champaign.....	23,788	5,233	3,329	1,904	.....
Christian.....	17,249	3,795	3,172	623	.....
Clark.....	7,350	1,617	2,420	.....	803
Clay.....	11,015	2,423	3,053	.....	630
Clinton.....	8,064	1,774	1,758	16	.....
Coles.....	12,271	2,699	2,756	.....	57
Cook.....	4,263	939	1,150	.....	211
Crawford.....	14,366	3,160	3,378	.....	218
Cumberland.....	5,906	1,299	1,416	.....	117
DeKalb.....	16,677	3,669	3,468	201	.....
DeWitt.....	18,028	3,966	3,962	4	.....
Douglas.....	6,795	1,495	1,983	.....	488
DuPage.....	11,137	2,450	2,588	.....	138
Edgar.....	20,670	4,547	4,497	50	.....
Edwards.....	12,280	2,701	2,797	.....	96
Effingham.....	8,771	1,929	1,489	440	.....
Fayette.....	11,898	2,617	3,672	.....	1,055
Ford.....	3,740	823	686	137	.....
Franklin.....	3,800	836	1,109	.....	273
Fulton.....	27,702	6,094	5,812	282	.....
Gallatin.....	6,320	1,390	770	620	.....
Greene.....	12,621	2,776	3,033	.....	257
Grundy.....	2,874	632	633	.....	1
Hamilton.....	8,801	1,936	2,589	.....	653
Hancock.....	7,507	1,651	1,578	73	.....
Hardin.....	1,901	418	570	.....	152
Henderson.....	3,986	877	583	294	.....
Henry.....	7,406	1,629	1,469	160	.....
Iroquois.....	6,206	1,365	1,451	.....	86
Jackson.....	3,722	819	1,038	.....	219
Jasper.....	10,902	2,398	2,048	350	.....
Jefferson.....	9,655	2,124	2,705	.....	581
Jersey.....	7,934	1,745	1,675	70	.....
JoDavies.....	12,717	2,798	2,941	.....	143
Johnson.....	4,167	917	1,079	.....	162
Kane.....	11,960	2,631	3,021	.....	390
Kankakee.....	4,996	1,099	917	182	.....
Kendall.....	10,367	2,281	2,543	.....	262
Knox.....	22,653	4,983	4,634	349	.....
Lake.....	68,370	15,041	14,840	201	.....
LaSalle.....	21,759	4,787	4,042	745	.....
Lawrence.....	8,323	1,831	1,771	60	.....
Lee.....	9,562	2,103	2,252	.....	149
Livingston.....	9,698	2,133	1,536	597	.....
Logan.....	14,586	3,209	2,444	765	.....
Macon.....	14,635	3,220	3,162	58	.....
Macoupin.....	30,283	6,662	5,938	724	.....
Madison.....	9,508	2,092	2,664	.....	572
Marion.....	12,012	2,642	2,960	.....	318
Marshall.....	8,567	1,885	1,756	129	.....
Mason.....	876	193	86	107	.....
Massac.....	1,483	326	421	.....	95
McDonough.....	7,392	1,626	3,175	.....	1,549
McHenry.....	57,603	12,672	12,047	625	.....
McLean.....	39,244	8,633	8,361	272	.....
Menard.....	6,836	1,504	1,605	.....	101
Mercer.....	8,047	1,770	1,626	144	.....
Monroe.....	1,636	360	455	.....	95
Montgomery.....	21,199	4,664	4,345	319	.....
Morgan.....	13,589	2,989	3,294	.....	305
Moultrie.....	5,231	1,151	1,706	.....	555

## SHEEP.—Continued.

Counties.	Total No. 1882 Agr. Statis- tics assess- ors returns.	*Number fat sheep for 1882 market	Number fat sheep mar- keted, 1881.	Increase fat sheep, 1882.	Decrease fat sheep, 1882.
Ogle.....	11,216	2,467	2,738	.....	271
Peoria.....	14,319	3,150	2,131	1,019	.....
Perry.....	605	133	917	.....	784
Piatt.....	3,686	811	1,424	.....	613
Pike.....	13,862	2,939	3,505	.....	566
Pope.....	6,426	1,414	1,958	.....	544
Pulaski.....	1,180	259	228	31	.....
Putnam.....	3,297	725	507	218	.....
Randolph.....	10,303	2,266	2,563	.....	297
Richland.....	11,819	2,600	1,992	608	.....
Rock Island.....	4,671	1,027	900	127	.....
Saline.....	8,401	1,848	1,794	54	.....
Sangamon.....	31,928	7,024	6,554	470	.....
Schuyler.....	8,338	1,834	1,828	6	.....
Scott.....	7,022	1,545	1,653	.....	108
Shelby.....	23,644	5,201	4,813	388	.....
Stark.....	9,202	2,024	2,002	22	.....
St. Clair.....	6,548	1,440	1,278	162	.....
Stephenson.....	14,670	3,227	2,933	294	.....
Tazewell.....	16,570	3,645	2,770	875	.....
Union.....	5,277	1,161	992	169	.....
Vermilion.....	39,136	8,610	7,857	753	.....
Wabash.....	6,238	1,372	1,104	268	.....
Warren.....	12,321	2,710	2,106	604	.....
Washington.....	5,288	1,163	1,426	.....	263
Wayne.....	16,719	3,678	3,637	41	.....
White.....	7,323	1,611	1,804	.....	193
Whiteside.....	6,814	1,499	1,905	.....	406
Will.....	7,908	1,740	1,688	52	.....
Williamson.....	8,894	1,956	1,997	.....	41
Winnebago.....	19,948	4,388	3,698	690	.....
Woodford.....	6,488	1,427	1,252	175	.....
Total.....	1,203,183	264,676	261,230	18,969	15,523

\*22 per cent. of number assessed.









## CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

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**ADAMS**—Corn is late; owing to the unfavorable season, has made but limited growth, and, from present prospects, will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Corn on drained land promises an average or better yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be about three-fourths of an average yield of Irish and sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is as large as last season. There will be about half an average crop of apples, peaches and pears; three-fourths of an average crop of blackberries and grapes, and an average crop of plums. The quality of winter wheat is good, and the yield per acre is nearly up to an average, but much below expectation. The rye crop is limited. There will not be quite an average yield per acre of oats, owing to the rust, and the quality is only medium. There is no prevailing disease among farm animals, which are generally in fair condition.

**ALEXANDER**—Corn has made very good growth the past month, and is nearly up to an average in condition; the crop is needing rain. Broom corn and sorghum cane are up to an average in condition. Tobacco promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are not up to an average in condition, and would be greatly benefitted by rain. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average yield of sweet potatoes. The fruit crop promises well; there will be nearly an average crop of apples and grapes, an average crop of plums, and more than an average crop of peaches, pears and blackberries. The quality of wheat and rye is excellent, and the yield per acre is up to an average. The oat crop is large. Hay is of medium quality, and the yield per acre is nearly up to an average. Farm animals are healthy and are improving on the abundant pasturage.

**BOND**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition, but needing rain with hot, growing weather. Broom corn and sorghum cane are in fair condition, and with favorable season will make nearly an average yield per acre. Tobacco looks well. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be a large crop of Irish potatoes, and a fair crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is not as large as last year; crop looks well. The area seeded to root crops is larger than last season, and the crop looks well. There will be a large crop of peaches, nearly an average crop of

apples, pears and plums, half a crop of grapes, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Wheat is of fair quality, the yield per acre is not as large as expected before harvest. Rye did not make an average yield per acre. Oats turned out well. Farm animals are in fair condition, and generally healthy.

**BOONE**—The wet weather and very cool nights have not been favorable for rapid growth of corn, and from present indications there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn looks but little better than corn. There will not be over half an average yield per acre of sorghum cane. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the condition is up to an average. There will be over three-fourths of an average crop of apples, an average crop of grapes, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The quality of small grain is good. There will not be quite an average yield per acre of winter wheat. The rye crop is large. There will be a fair crop of oats. Farm animals are in fair condition, and generally healthy.

**BROWN**—Corn is not making satisfactory growth, owing to the unfavorable season; the condition promises about two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will not make half an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be an average crop of Irish potatoes, and two-thirds of a crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is much less than last season, and the condition promises but little over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will be less than half a crop of peaches and pears; two-thirds of a crop of apples; over three-fourths of a crop of plums, and an average crop of grapes and blackberries. The yield of wheat per acre is up to an average, but much below expectation; the quality is from fair to extra. The rye and oat crops are not large. Meadows turned out well. Farm animals are in fair condition and generally healthy.

**BUREAU**—Corn, where properly cultivated, is in good condition, but most of the crop is small and weedy, and will not make over half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are short, owing to the cold, wet season. Irish



potatoes promise much over an average yield per acre. The area of buckwheat is one-half less than last season, and condition not promising for over 50 per cent. of an average yield per acre. There will be less than half a crop of apples; nearly an average crop of blackberries, and more than an average crop of grapes. The quality of winter wheat is extra, and the yield per acre above an average. The yield and quality of oats are much above an average. The hay crop was saved in good condition; there was an average yield per acre; quality good. Farm animals are in thrifty condition, and there is no complaint of disease.

**CALHOUN**—Corn is in bad condition, and from present prospects will not make much over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are not up to an average in condition. There will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. There will be nearly an average crop of apples and grapes; three-fourths of a crop of blackberries and peaches, and half a crop of plums and quinces. The quality of wheat is extra, and the yield per acre above an average. Rye turned out well. Barley crop is quite limited. The yield per acre of oats is not up to an average. Farm animals are in good condition; no disease prevailing.

**CARROLL**—Corn is late, but few fields in tassel; with a favorable fall there will not be much over half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane looks well. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes. The area of buckwheat is much larger than in 1881, and the crop looks fine. Root crops are up to an average in condition; and the area is as large as last season. There will be three-fourths of an average yield of apples and grapes, and a good crop of blackberries. Farm animals are in fine condition and healthy. The quality of wheat is medium, and the yield much below expectation. There was a fair crop of rye; a small yield of spring wheat. The oat crop is good, and much above an average.

**CASS**—Corn has suffered for want of rain the past ten days; on tile-drained land there will be an average yield per acre; on rolling ground three-fourths of an average yield, and on level or undrained land it is almost a failure. Pastures are much above an average in condition. There will be more than an average crop of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average crop of sweet potatoes. There will be but few peaches and pears; over half a crop of grapes; nearly two-thirds of a crop of apples, and three-fourths of a crop of blackberries. The quality of winter wheat is good, and the yield per acre ranges from 10 to 35 bushels. Oats, where not damaged by rust, are of good quality, and the yield per acre is up to an average. The hay crop is good, and was saved in fine order. Farm animals are doing well, and are generally healthy.

**CHAMPAIGN**—Early planted corn on tile-drained land has generally received good culture, and will make an average yield per acre; much of the crop is on flat, undrained land, and has been injured by the excessive rains. The yield per acre for

the county will not be much over half an average. Broom corn and sorghum cane will make something over two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be an average crop of Irish potatoes. Apples and grapes will not make much over one-third of an average crop. Two-thirds of a crop of peaches, and three-fourths of a crop of pears and blackberries. Winter wheat crop not as good as expected; the Fultz variety yielding from 15 to 25 bushels per acre; other varieties from 8 to 15 bushels; there is more cheat in the wheat than usual. Hay crop is large and of fair quality. Flax crop good. Oats, where not injured by rust, are of fair quality, and the yield per acre is up to an average. Farm stock healthy and in good condition.

**CHRISTIAN**—The recent dry weather baked the ground and stopped the growth of corn, and from present indications there will not be much over one-third of an average yield per acre. Broom corn will not make over half an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be an average crop of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is much larger than last season, and the condition is above an average. There will be about three-fourths of an average crop of peaches and pears, a few quinces, and a very large crop of blackberries. Winter wheat yield not as large as expected, and the quality is from medium to fair—more cheat than usual. Oats are not up to standard in weight, and the yield per acre, while about up to an average, is much below expectation. Hay is of fair quality, and the yield per acre about up to an average.

**CLARK**—The want of rain in July is seen in the condition of corn, which will make but little over half an average yield per acre with favorable conditions until harvest. Broom corn is in about same condition as corn. Sorghum cane promises about two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Tobacco is nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are rather short. Irish potato crop will be nearly up to an average, and there will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last season, and condition much above an average. There will be about one-third of a crop of pears, less than half a crop of quinces, over half a crop of grapes, two-thirds of a crop of apples, three-fourths of a crop of peaches and plums, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The early sown wheat is of good quality, and the yield per acre is about up to an average. The late wheat in many localities is badly shriveled. The yield per acre of oats is not up to an average; quality good, where not injured by rust. Hay is of fair quality, and crop was saved in good condition.

**CLAY**—Early corn on rolling or drained land promises well, and the yield per acre for the county will be nearly up to an average. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are rather short. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish potatoes, and over three-fourths of an average crop of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well; the area is one-fourth less than last season. There will be about three-fourths of a crop of grapes and peaches, nearly an average crop of plums, and more than an average crop

of blackberries. The quality of winter wheat has never been better, and the yield is above an average. Oats are of excellent quality, and the yield per acre is about up to an average. Flax made a fair yield per acre. Farm animals are in fine condition, and generally healthy.

**CLINTON**—Corn has not made satisfactory growth, owing to the drouth in July, and from present prospects there will not be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane look better than corn. Tobacco and castor beans promise about three-fourths of an average crop. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat is above an average in condition, and the area is as large as last year. There will be half a crop of pears, three-fourths of a crop of peaches, grapes and blackberries, and an average crop of plums. The quality of wheat has never been better; half the crop will be threshed out from the shock, and the yield per acre is above an average. Rye is fine in quality, and the yield above an average. Barley and oat crops are fine. Hay was saved in good condition, and the yield per acre is up to an average. Excepting work horses, farm animals are in fine condition, and there is no complaint of disease.

**COLES**—Corn on rolling or drained land looks well, and will make nearly an average yield per acre; on flat, undrained land the corn is small and weedy, and the prospects are not encouraging for half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise nearly two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish potatoes, and over three-fourths of an average crop of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as in 1881. There will be an average crop of apples, two-thirds of a crop of pears, three-fourths of a crop of quinces, nearly an average crop of blackberries, grapes and plums, and more than an average crop of peaches. Wheat crop is of good quality, and the yield per acre is up to an average. Same may be said of rye. Oats promise to make an average yield per acre, and the quality is fair. Hay turned out well. Farm animals are healthy, and in fair condition.

**COOK**—Corn is late and unless the season is favorable, and the frost late, there will be but little sound corn raised in the county. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. Irish potatoes promise more than an average yield per acre. Buckwheat is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is much less than last season. The root crops promise about an average yield per acre, and the area is much larger than last season. There will not be half a crop of apples; nearly two-thirds of a crop of pears; an average crop of peaches and grapes, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Farm animals are in fair condition. Winter wheat is of excellent quality, and the yield per acre much above an average. Rye crop is good. Spring wheat turned out fair yield per acre. The oat crop is of good quality, and the yield per acre is above an average. Flax made a fair crop.

**CRAWFORD**—Corn is suffering for want of rain, and from present prospects will

not make over two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane in about same condition as corn. Tobacco is not up to an average in condition. Pastures are looking well, and would be much improved with rain. There will be nearly an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes, and more than an average yield of Irish potatoes. Buckwheat is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is one-fourth less than last season. Root crops and beans are nearly up to an average in condition; the area seeded to root crops is not as large as last year. There will be about three-fourths of an average crop of apples, peaches and grapes; half a crop of pears, quinces and plums, and over an average crop of blackberries. Wheat generally of good quality; some complaint of damage from rust; the yield per acre is up to an average. Rye did not make a large yield. Oats were injured some by rust; the yield per acre is nearly up to an average.

**CUMBERLAND**—The drouth in July seriously damaged the corn, and from present prospects there will not be half an average yield per acre. Some pieces of corn on drained land are up to an average in condition. There will be three-fourths of an average yield per acre of broom corn and sorghum cane. Tobacco crop will be nearly one-fourth short in average yield per acre. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and an average yield of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last year, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. There will not be one-third of a crop of plums; less than half a crop of pears; about three-fourths of a crop of apples and grapes; an average crop of peaches, and more than an average crop of blackberries. There will be an average yield per acre of winter wheat, which is of good quality. Much of the wheat has been threshed. Rye did not turn out as well as expected. Where not injured by rust, the oats are of good quality, and the yield is nearly up to an average. Flax made about an average yield per acre. Hay is of fair quality, and the yield per acre nearly up to an average. Work horses are thin in flesh. Farm animals are healthy, and in fair condition.

**DEKALB**—The stand of corn is very uneven, and on undrained land the crop is short and of bad color; from the present outlook there will not be much over half an average yield per acre. Pastures are in good condition. Irish potatoes are much above an average in condition. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is as large as last year. The area of root crops is larger than last year, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. There will be about half an average crop of pears and plums; three-fourths of a crop of apples, and about an average crop of peaches, grapes and blackberries. The quality of winter wheat and rye is good, and the yield per acre above an average. The oat crop is large and the quality is extra. Meadows made more than an average yield per acre of hay. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition.

**DEWITT**—Corn on rolling or tile-drained land looks well, but most of the crop is small, and is making but slow growth. The dry weather in July was unfavorable for



the crop. There will not be, from present outlook, two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and an average yield of sweet potatoes. Field beans are up to an average in condition. There will be one-third of a crop of apples; over half a crop of peaches, plums and grapes, an average crop of quinces, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Wheat is of fair quality; there was nearly an average yield of winter wheat, and over half an average yield of spring wheat. Rye turned out well. Oat crop was not up to an average in yield per acre. Meadows yielded a good crop of hay of fair quality. Farm animals are healthy, and in medium flesh.

DOUGLAS—Corn has suffered from drouth, and in localities the chinch-bugs have injured the crop; from present prospects there will not be much over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn is not in as good condition as corn. Sorghum cane promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last season, and condition nearly up to an average. The area of root crops is as large as last year, and the condition is up to an average. There will not be half a crop of pears; over half a crop of apples; three-fourths of a crop of peaches and plums; nearly an average crop of grapes and quinces, and a good crop of blackberries. The quality of wheat is good; the yield is up to an average, but not as large as expected. Oats in many localities injured by rust, and the quality will be only medium; the yield per acre is hardly up to an average.

DUPAGE—Corn has improved, and, with favorable conditions until ripe, will make about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Many fields of corn will not make good fodder. There will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes. Apple crop will be short of an average fully one-fourth. There will be over three-fourths of an average crop of blackberries. Rye turned out well. The yield per acre and quality of oats have seldom been better. Hay was saved in good condition, and there was nearly an average yield per acre. Pastures are in excellent condition. Farm animals are healthy, and thriving.

EDGAR—Corn prospects are very discouraging, as the drouth which followed the excessive rains reduced the promise for corn, and there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn looks some better than corn. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are in fair condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is nearly as large as last season. There was one-third of a crop of plums; half a crop of peaches and pears; three-fourths of a crop of apples and grapes, and a large crop of blackberries. Farm animals are generally healthy and in good condition. Wheat is of good quality, and the yield per acre is much above an average. There was a fair crop of rye. Oat crop is limited.

EDWARDS—Some of the corn has "fired," owing to the dry weather in July. The late rains have improved the condition of corn, and from present prospects there will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. There will not be quite an average yield per acre of tobacco. Pastures are not up to an average in condition, but are recovering from the effects of the drouth. There will be an average crop of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is not as large as last season. There will not be half a crop of pears; over three-fourths of a crop of grapes; nearly an average crop of peaches; an average crop of plums, and more than an average crop of apples and blackberries. Wheat is generally of good quality, and the yield per acre up to an average. Rye and barley turned out well. Oats are of medium quality, and the yield per acre nearly up to an average. Hay was saved in good condition, and is of average quality and yield per acre. Farm animals are doing well.

EFFINGHAM—Much of the corn is weedy and small, and is suffering for want of rain. With favorable conditions, there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane are in about same condition as corn. Tobacco looks well. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be nearly an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes; an average yield of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last season, and the condition up to an average. There will be less than one-third of a crop of pears; about three-fourths of an average crop of apples, plums and grapes, and more than an average crop of peaches and blackberries. The winter wheat crop is the best harvested for years, both in average yield per acre and quality. The oat crop is much above an average both in quality and yield per acre. Hogs and work horses are thin in flesh. Other stock in good condition. No complaint of disease.

FAYETTE—Corn is suffering for want of rain, and with favorable conditions until harvest will not make much over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise about two-thirds of an average yield per acre. The yield per acre of tobacco will be one-fourth less than an average. Pastures are short. There will be nearly an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and three-fourths of an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is much less than last season, and the condition indicates three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will be about half an average crop of pears, over two-thirds of a crop of plums, three-fourths of a crop of grapes, peaches and apples, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Farm animals are in fair condition, and generally healthy. Winter wheat is of good quality, and the yield per acre is up to an average. Oats are fair in quality, and the yield per acre is up to an average. Hay was saved in good condition, and the yield per acre is nearly up to an average.

FORD—Corn is backward, and with the most favorable weather will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane will not make one-half an average yield per acre. Castor beans are up to an average in condition. Pastures are above an average in condition.



Condition of Irish potatoes indicates more than an average yield per acre. Sweet potatoes look well. There will not be one-fourth of an average crop of apples, three-fourths of a crop of grapes, nearly an average crop of plums, and more than an average crop of blackberries and peaches. Farm animals are healthy, and in excellent condition. The quality and average yield per acre of winter wheat and rye are above an average. Oat crop is good both in yield and quality. There will be a fair average crop of flax; but little threshed.

**FRANKLIN**—Corn is improving rapidly since the late rains, and the prospects are encouraging for nearly an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane looks well. There will be nearly an average yield per acre of tobacco, and over three-fourths of an average yield of castor beans. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average yield of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last season. There will be half an average crop of peaches and pears, and nearly an average crop of apples and grapes, an average crop of quinces, and more than an average crop of blackberries and plums. Winter wheat is of excellent quality, and the yield per acre is above an average. Oats and barley turned out well. Hay is of good quality, and the yield per acre nearly up to an average.

**FULTON**—The stand of corn is uneven, and the growth is limited; from present prospects there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Tobacco looks well. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes; nearly an average yield of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is some larger than last season. There will be about half an average crop of apples; nearly two-thirds of a crop of peaches, plums and grapes, over three-fourths of a crop of pears, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The yield per acre of winter wheat is above an average, and the quality is good; but little wheat threshed. Rye and spring wheat yield was only fair. There was more than an average yield per acre of oats, and the quality is generally good. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition.

**GALLATIN**—There will be an average crop of corn on uplands, and a fair crop where cultivation has not been prevented by rain or overflow. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. There will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of tobacco. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be over two-thirds of a crop of grapes, over three-fourths of a crop of pears, nearly an average crop of apples, peaches and plums, and more than an average crop of blackberries. There has seldom been a larger average yield per acre of wheat, and the quality is excellent. Oats are nearly up to an average in yield per acre, and the quality is good. Work horses are thin in flesh; other stock in good condition and healthy.

**GREENE**—About half the corn area has received good cultivation. The other half

is small and weedy. Prospects are not encouraging for two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. Tobacco promises about two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. Buckwheat is above an average in condition, and the area is larger than last season. There will be about half a crop of apples, peaches, quinces, pears and plums, and over three-fourths of an average crop of blackberries and grapes. Farm animals are in good condition and healthy. The quality of wheat is good, and the yield per acre much above an average. There was a fair crop of rye and barley. Oats are of good quality, and the yield per acre is nearly up to an average. Hay is of medium quality, and the crop has been saved in good condition.

**GRUNDY**—Corn is making good growth, but is small for the season, and will not make much over half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is not in as good condition as corn. Pastures are not up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is larger than last season. There will be but few plums; one-fourth of a crop of pears, over one-third of a crop of apples and peaches; over three-fourths of a crop of grapes, and over an average crop of blackberries. Farm animals are in fair condition, and there are no complaints of disease. There is a fair crop of small grains, and the quality is up to an average. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average yield per acre of oats. Hay crop was large, and has been saved in good condition.

**HAMILTON**—The prospects of corn are not so good as before the dry weather, which has continued the past three weeks; the present outlook is not favorable for over two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane will make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Tobacco is nearly up to an average in condition. Castor beans will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition, but much in need of rain. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish potatoes, and a large crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is much larger than last year. There will be about one-fourth of a crop of peaches, two-thirds of a crop of grapes and quinces, three-fourths of a crop of pears, over three-fourths of a crop of apples, an average crop of plums, and over an average crop of blackberries. The quality of wheat is good and the yield fully up to an average. There was a fair yield per acre of oats, and the quality is good.

**HANCOCK**—Corn is too small to make much, and a large area will not make good fodder; the corn crop of the county will not make much over one-fourth of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will not make half an average yield per acre. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and an average yield of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat promises three-fourths of an average yield; the area is some larger than last year. There will be one-third of a crop of apples and grapes,

half a crop of pears and plums, three-fourths of a crop of peaches, and an average crop of blackberries. The quality of wheat is good, and the yield about up to an average, but much below expectation. Oats did not fill as well as usual, and the yield per acre is below an average. Hay is of fair quality; the yield per acre is nearly up to an average. Farm animals are healthy, and, excepting work horses, are in fair condition.

**HARDIN**—The drouth the past month has not been favorable for the growth of corn, and the prospects are not encouraging for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be three-fourths of an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average yield of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is as large as last season. There will be half a crop of plums and grapes, two-thirds of a crop of peaches, three-fourths of a crop of apples and pears, and an average crop of blackberries. The quality of wheat is extra and the yield per acre above an average. Oat crop is of fair quality and medium yield per acre. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition.

**HENDERSON**—Corn has improved since late rains, but the condition is discouraging for more than half an average yield per acre; the stand of corn is uneven, and much of the crop has bad color. Broom corn and sorghum cane will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be a very large crop of sweet potatoes and nearly an average crop of Irish potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last season, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. There will be nearly two-thirds of an average crop of pears, three-fourths of an average crop of apples and peaches, over three-fourths of an average crop of plums and grapes, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The yield of spring wheat is below an average. Winter wheat turned out well, and the quality is good. Rye crop was fair. The quality of oats is only medium, owing to the rust; the yield is up to a fair average. Hay rather coarse; the yield per acre is up to an average. Farm animals are in fair condition and generally healthy.

**HENRY**—Corn is generally more advanced on July 1, than this season a month later. Some fields of corn, where the land has good natural, or tile, drainage, look well, and will make a fair crop; there will be but little over half an average yield per acre for the county. Broom corn is in same condition as corn. Sorghum cane promises nearly an average yield per acre. Tobacco and castor beans are up to an average in condition. Pastures are in fine condition. There will be an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes and more than an average of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is as large as last season. There will be but few apples, half a crop of plums, nearly an average crop of grapes, and much more than an average crop of blackberries. The quality of winter wheat and rye is good, and the yield per acre up to an average. The yield per acre of oats is above an average, but not as large as expected; quality generally good; some com-

plaint of lodging. Farm animals are generally healthy and in fair condition.

**IROQUOIS**—Corn is small and weedy, and the prospects are not encouraging for over one-half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane looks better than corn, and with favorable conditions will make three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and an average crop of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is larger than last year. There will be half a crop of apples, two-thirds of a crop of grapes, over three-fourths of a crop of peaches, and an average crop of pears, plums and blackberries. There will be an average yield per acre of winter wheat; the berry is plump and of good quality. Oats are of good quality, and the yield per acre is up to an average. Flax crop was good, both as to yield per acre and quality. Farm animals are generally healthy and in fair condition.

**JACKSON**—Corn is up to an average in condition, but is needing rain. Broom corn and sorghum cane are above an average in condition. Prospects are encouraging for an average yield of tobacco per acre. Castor beans are nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are rather short. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat is up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last season. There will be about three-fourths of a crop of apples and peaches; nearly an average crop of grapes; an average crop of pears, quinces and plums, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The quality of wheat is extra, and the yield per acre is up to an average. There is a fair crop of rye and barley. Oats are good in quality, and the yield per acre is much above an average. Hay crop was saved in good condition, and the quality is good.

**JASPER**—The late rains have improved the condition of corn, and the prospect is encouraging for nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane look some better than corn. Tobacco promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes and an average crop of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat is up to an average in condition; the area is not as large as in 1881. There were but few pears, half a crop of plums and quinces, three-fourths of a crop of peaches, over three-fourths of a crop of apples, and nearly an average crop of grapes. There will be a very large crop of blackberries. The quality of wheat is good, and the yield per acre up to an average. Rye crop is up to an average. Quality of oats is good, and the yield up to an average. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition.

**JEFFERSON**—Corn is small and needing rain; from present outlook there will not be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn looks some better than corn; there will not be over three-fourths of an average crop of broom corn. Castor beans are nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are good for the season. There will be an average crop of Irish potatoes, and over three-fourths of an



average crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is nearly as large as last season, and the condition promises about an average yield per acre. There will be a few peaches, half a crop of quinces and pears, three-fourths of a crop of apples and grapes, nearly an average crop of plums, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Farm animals are in fair condition, and there is no complaint of disease. The yield per acre of wheat is much above an average, and the quality is superior. Rye and barley turned out well. Oats are of good quality, and the yield per acre is much above an average. Hay is of medium quality, and the yield per acre up to a fair average.

**JERSEY**—Corn is generally small and weedy; some few good pieces of corn that will make an average yield per acre; the corn crop of the county will not make over two-thirds of an average yield. Sorghum cane promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Tobacco promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Irish potatoes are much above an average in condition. Sweet potatoes promise nearly an average yield per acre. There will be nearly one-third of a crop of pears, two-thirds of a crop of grapes, over three-fourths of a crop of apples and peaches, nearly an average crop of plums and blackberries, and an average crop of quinces. Quality of winter wheat unusually good; but little threshed; the yield per acre for the county will be nearly up to an average. There will be nearly an average yield of oats per acre; the quality is very good. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition; work animals look better than usual, owing to the cool weather.

**JoDAVIESS**—The cool wet weather up to the 20th of July was not favorable for seasonable growth of corn, and the prospects are not encouraging for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane are not in as good condition as corn. Tobacco promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is nearly as large as last season. There will be half a crop of plums, two-thirds of a crop of apples, over three-fourths of a crop of grapes, an average crop of pears, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The yield per acre of winter wheat and rye is much above an average, and the quality is good. Spring wheat and barley turned out well. Oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Hay and flax crops are good. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition. Hogs could be improved somewhat with an abundance of cheap corn.

**JOHNSON**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition. The chinch-bugs have injured corn in some localities. Sorghum cane is not quite up to an average in condition. Pastures have not been up to an average in condition this season; the late rains have greatly benefitted the pastures and meadows. There will be three-fourths of a crop of apples and plums, and an average crop of peaches, pears, quinces and grapes, and a large crop of blackberries. There will be an average yield per acre of winter wheat and rye, a fair crop of oats, and a large yield of hay per acre. Farm animals are healthy, but not in usual flesh for the season.

**KANE**—The stand of corn is very uneven; some is five or more feet high, while the greater part of the crop is between two and three feet high; with favorable season until late in the fall there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn will not make an average yield per acre by one-fourth. Sorghum cane looks well, and promises an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and an average of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last year, and the condition is much above an average. There will be half a crop of apples, nearly two-thirds of a crop of pears and plums, nearly three-fourths of a crop of grapes, and about an average crop of quinces and blackberries. The quality of wheat, rye and barley is good, and the yield per acre up to an average. The oat crop is much above an average in yield per acre, and the quality is good. Hay was saved in good condition, and the yield per acre is up to an average. Farm animals are doing well; cows are giving a good supply of milk; more calves are raised than heretofore; hogs are not doing well, on account of scarcity of corn.

**KANKAKEE**—Corn is generally small and weedy; was injured by excessive rains up to July, and the drouth the past month. There will not be much over one-third of an average yield for the county. Corn on drained land will make an average or better yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane will not make over half an average yield per acre. Pastures are not up to an average in condition, and the quality of the grass has not been improved by the surplus of water that covered the flat, undrained land during the winter and spring. There will be nearly an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes and three-fourths of an average yield of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat is up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last season. There will be half a crop of apples; three-fourths of a crop of grapes; an average crop of peaches, and more than an average crop of blackberries. But little wheat threshed. Winter wheat promises more than an average yield per acre, and the quality is good. Spring wheat is of medium quality, and there will be less than an average yield per acre. Oats promise more than an average yield per acre. Hay is of medium quality—rather coarse; there will be about an average yield per acre.

**KENDALL**—Corn, on drained land, is in fair condition; but most of the crop will not make half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane looks well. Pastures are hardly up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is as large as last season. There will be about one-third of a crop of apples, less than half a crop of pears, a few plums, two-thirds of a crop of peaches, nearly an average crop of grapes, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Farm animals are in excellent condition and generally healthy. The quality of spring wheat is from fair to extra; the yield per acre is above an average. Oats promise to make more than an average yield per acre. Hay crop was large; the quality only medium.

**KNOX**—The prospects for corn are very discouraging, and from present indications there will not be half an average yield per



acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane are in about same condition as corn. Pastures are much above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and over three-fourths of an average crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is not as large as last season; condition is good. There will be over two-thirds of a crop of apples, an average crop of pears and plums, and over an average crop of peaches and blackberries. The quality of wheat, rye and oats is good, and there will be over an average yield per acre of each. Farm animals are generally healthy, and excepting overworked horses are in fine condition.

**LAKE**—Corn is small and backward on account of the cold, wet season, and many fields, where the land is flat, will hardly make good fodder. With favorable season, there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes. Buckwheat is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is larger than last season. There will be three-fourths of a crop of apples, an average crop of blackberries, and more than an average crop of grapes. Wheat, rye and barley promise a good average yield per acre, and the quality is very superior. The oat crop is very large and the quality is excellent. Hay is of medium quality, and the yield per acre is about up to an average. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition.

**LASALLE**—Corn is in poor condition and at least three weeks late, and the prospects are not encouraging for much over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane generally look well. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be much more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and over three-fourths of an average yield of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well; the area is one-fourth less than last year. There will be half a crop of apples, over three-fourths of a crop of peaches, pears, plums and grapes, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and the quality is good. There will be an average crop of oats, and a good yield of hay per acre.

**LAWRENCE**—Corn, on drained land, where well cultivated, will make about an average yield per acre; much of the corn is small and weedy; there will not be much over two-thirds of an average yield per acre throughout the county. Broom corn promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will make two-thirds of an average crop. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and over three-fourths of an average yield of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is not as large as last season; the crop looks well. There will be about half a crop of pears, two-thirds of a crop of plums, over three-fourths of a crop of peaches, nearly an average crop of apples and grapes, an average crop of quinces and more than an average crop of blackberries. The quality of winter wheat is excellent, and the yield per acre much above an average. There was a fair

crop of rye. Barley turned out well. Oats, where not injured by rust, will make nearly an average yield per acre; quality fair to good. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition.

**LEE**—Corn has improved the past two weeks, and the prospect is favorable for nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the late crop is making good growth, and if the fall season is favorable will make some corn. Sorghum looks as well as corn. Tobacco is nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are above an average. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last season, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. There will be about an average yield per acre of root crops, beans and peas. There will be over half an average crop of apples; third of a crop of pears; about half a crop of plums; over three-fourths of an average crop of grapes, and over an average crop of blackberries. Winter wheat is of good quality, and the yield per acre is above an average. Rye turned out well. There was about an average crop of spring wheat and barley. The oat crop is limited owing to rust. The hay crop was large and of fair quality. Farm animals are in fair condition, and generally healthy.

**LIVINGSTON**—Corn is making but little growth, and from present indications there will not be much over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn is nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average crop of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last season, and the condition is nearly up to an average. There was over one-third of a crop of apples, three-fourths of a crop of peaches, pears and grapes, an average crop of plums, and more than an average crop of blackberries. There will be an average yield per acre of wheat, rye, oats and hay. The quality of small grain is generally good. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition.

**LOGAN**—Corn, on drained land, looks well, and will make a fair crop; a large portion of the crop has made but little growth, and from present prospects will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is up to an average in condition. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. There will be about three-fourths of a crop of apples, nearly an average crop of plums, and more than an average crop of peaches, pears and blackberries. The quality of winter wheat is good; the yield per acre is up to an average, but much below expectation. Rye and barley crop limited. The oat crop is large and the quality good. Excepting horses, farm animals are in good condition and healthy.

**MACON**—Corn has made but little growth during the past month, and from present prospects there will not be over half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is no better condition than corn. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and over three-fourths of an average yield of sweet potatoes. There will be about two-thirds of an

average crop of apples and grapes, over three-fourths of an average crop of pears and blackberries, nearly an average crop of peaches, and an average crop of plums and quinces. The yield per acre of wheat is not quite up to expectation, although a fair average; the quality is good. Rye crop is limited. Oats are of good quality, and there is an average yield per acre. Excepting hogs and work horses, farm animals are in fair condition, and all kinds of stock generally healthy.

**MACOUPIN**—Corn is suffering for want of rain, and in localities the chinch-bugs have injured the crop; there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Tobacco is up to an average in condition. Pastures are good. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average yield of sweet potatoes. There will be about three-fourths of a crop of quinces, grapes, plums and pears, over three-fourths of a crop of apples and peaches, and a very large crop of blackberries. The quality of winter wheat is good where not injured by chinch-bugs; there will not be an average yield per acre throughout the county. The oat crop promises to be large and of fine quality. Work animals are in thin condition; stock is generally healthy and doing well.

**MADISON**—Corn is small, making slow growth, and without frequent rains will not make much of a crop. The prospects are not encouraging for over two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane will make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Tobacco is above an average in condition. Pastures are short and need rain. There will be nearly an average yield of Irish potatoes, and an average crop of sweet potatoes. The area of root crops is larger than last year, and condition nearly up to an average. There will be nearly an average crop of apples, peaches, pears and plums; and two-thirds of a crop of grapes; over an average crop of blackberries, and over three-fourths of a crop of quinces. The quality of wheat is good, and while not as large as expected is above an average. The yield per acre of rye is above an average. The oat crop is large, and the quality is good. The quality of hay is fair, and the yield up to an average; more weeds than usual in meadows. Farm animals are hardly up to an average in condition, owing to the high price and scarcity of grain.

**MARION**—Corn is not making satisfactory growth, and from present prospects there will not be over two-thirds of an average yield per acre throughout the county. Broom corn and sorghum cane are in rather better condition than corn. Castor beans are up to an average in condition. Pastures are short. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish potatoes, and about three-fourths of an average yield of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is as large as last season, and the condition promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will be about two-thirds of a crop of grapes, three-fourths of a crop of peaches, over three-fourths of a crop of apples, plums and quinces, and over an average crop of pears and blackberries. Farm animals are healthy, and generally in fair condition; work horses are improving since harvest.

**MARSHALL**—Corn is improving, and with favorable conditions will make over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise about half an average yield per acre. The yield per acre of tobacco will be one-third less than an average. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be an average crop of Irish potatoes, and three-fourths of a crop of sweet potatoes. The prospects are favorable for one-fourth of a crop of apples, nearly half a crop of pears, one-third of a crop of quinces, over half a crop of grapes, and over three-fourths of a crop of peaches and plums. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition. But little wheat grown in the county; the yield per acre will be above an average, and the quality is good. The yield per acre of spring wheat is about up to an average. The oat crop is large and the quality good. Old meadows turned off about two tons per acre. Hay was generally saved in good condition.

**MASON**—Corn is small and weedy except on drained lands, and there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre throughout the county. Sorghum cane promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures have improved since late rains, and are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is as large as last season. There will be about three-fourths of an average crop of apples, more than three-fourths of an average crop of peaches and grapes, and an average crop of blackberries. Winter wheat is of good quality, and there will be about an average yield per acre. There was a medium crop of rye. The yield per acre of oats is not up to an average, and the quality in many localities was injured by the rust. Farm animals are in good condition and generally healthy.

**MASSAC**—Corn has improved somewhat the past month, and the prospects are encouraging for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; on drained land that was well cultivated early in the season, there will be more than an average yield per acre. Broom corn looks well. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. Tobacco will not make much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are short, but are improving since late rains. There will be an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is much larger than last season, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. There will be an average crop of all kinds of fruit. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition, excepting work horses. The quality of wheat is good; the yield per acre is hardly up to an average. Oats are of good quality; the yield per acre is not up to an average.

**McDONOUGH**—The weather during the month of July was too dry for corn, and, excepting some fields on drained land, there will not be half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane looks well. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well; the area is not as large as last year. There will not be over one-third of a crop of apples, two-thirds of a crop of peaches, three-fourths of a crop of pears and grapes,



and over an average crop of blackberries. There will be an average yield per acre of winter wheat; the quality is good, but the yield is not as large as anticipated. Farm animals are in good condition, and there is no complaint of disease.

**McHENRY**—Corn has made good growth the past three weeks, where well cultivated, and the prospects are favorable for three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane are in about the same condition as corn. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average yield of sweet potatoes. Prospects are encouraging for nearly three-fourths of an average crop of apples, an average crop of pears, plums and blackberries, and more than an average crop of grapes. Wheat and other small grains are of the finest quality, and the yield per acre is much above an average. Hay crop was saved in fine condition. Flax crop was large. Farm animals are in good condition, and generally healthy.

**McLEAN**—Corn has not made satisfactory growth the past month, and, from present prospects, there will not be much over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn will not make half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is making good growth, and promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is as large as last season. There will be but few apples, less than half a crop of plums, but little over half an average crop of pears, about three-fourths of an average crop of peaches and grapes, and nearly an average crop of blackberries. Winter wheat made a good average yield per acre, and the grain is of fair quality. There will be a medium crop of rye and spring wheat. Barley crop is good. Oat crop is large and the quality medium. Farm animals are in fine condition and generally healthy.

**MENARD**—The corn is late, and much of the crop is liable to be caught by early frost; from present prospects there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. There will not be over one-fourth of a crop of plums; one-third of a crop of apples; less than half a crop of peaches; half a crop of pears; two-thirds of a crop of grapes, and an average crop of blackberries. There will be an average yield per acre of winter wheat, which is of good quality; the yield is not as large as expected. Oats were not injured by rust are of good quality, and there will be nearly an average yield per acre. Farm animals are in fair condition, and generally healthy.

**MERCER**—Corn is improving, and with fair weather and late frost will make over two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Corn on drained land looks well, and will make an average yield per acre. Broom corn will not make over two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes,

and an average yield of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat is nearly up to an average in condition, the area is not as large as last season. There will be about one-fourth of a crop of peaches, pears and plums; half a crop of apples; over three-fourths of a crop of grapes, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Stock has been doing better the past month, as the grass has not been so "washy" as during the spring. Farm animals are generally healthy. Winter wheat crop turned out well; the yield per acre and quality are above an average; same may be said of rye. Spring wheat is of fair quality and medium yield per acre. Oat crop promises well. Hay was saved in fine condition, and there will be an average yield per acre.

**MONROE**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition; rain is much needed to insure a good crop. Sorghum cane is up to an average in condition. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and an average yield of sweet potatoes. There will be nearly an average crop of grapes and blackberries; an average crop of quinces, and more than an average crop of apples, peaches, pears and plums. The wheat crop is the best raised in the county for a number of years; the quality is good, and the yield per acre above an average. Oat crop turned out well, and the quality is in proportion to the large yield. Hay crop is light. Since the hay and oat crop became available as food for stock, farm animals have improved in condition. No complaint of disease with live stock.

**MONTGOMERY**—The late rains have greatly improved the condition of corn, and, with favorable season and late frosts, there will be nearly two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is in the same condition as corn. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be nearly an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and over three-fourths of an average yield of sweet potatoes. There will be nearly two-thirds of a crop of apples, three-fourths of a crop of pears, plums and grapes, over three-fourths of a crop of quinces, and nearly an average crop of peaches and blackberries. The yield per acre of wheat is not as large as expected, but is up to an average and of excellent quality. Rye crop is good. Barley crop is large. The quality of oats is good, and the yield per acre above an average. The yield of hay is not up to an average, and the quality only medium. Farm animals are in fair condition and generally healthy.

**MORGAN**—The late rains will greatly improve the prospects for corn, and give encouragement for half an average yield per acre; on tile-drained or rolling ground there will be a good crop. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. There will be less than half a crop of peaches, two-thirds of a crop of apples, over three-fourths of a crop of grapes, an average crop of blackberries, and more than an average crop of plums. Wheat is of medium quality, and the yield per acre nearly up to an average. Rye will make an average yield per acre. There will be a large crop of oats of fair quality; there is much complaint in some localities that the oats are light. On rolling and tile-



drained land the yield of hay is heavy and quality good; on wet land the hay is coarse and inferior in quality. Farm animals are in fine condition, excepting work horses; live stock is generally healthy.

**MOULTRIE**—Corn on rolling or drained land promises to make an average yield per acre. The corn land of the state has generally been too wet for cultivation or satisfactory growth, and there will not be half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane will not make more than half an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be about an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. There will not be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of buckwheat; the area is as large as last year. There will be two-thirds of a crop of plums; three-fourths of a crop of grapes and peaches; over three-fourths of a crop of apples; an average crop of pears, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The quality of wheat is good, and the yield per acre nearly up to an average, but not as large as expected. Rye crop is fair as to quality; limited as to yield per acre. Oats are not turning out well; do not weigh up to the measure. Hay crop is of medium quality; the yield per acre is up to an average. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition.

**OGLE**—Corn is three weeks late, but growing rapidly where well cultivated, and will make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Some fields of corn on drained land will make more than an average yield per acre. Broom corn promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre; and sorghum cane an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and an average yield of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is nearly as large as last season. There will be half a crop of pears and plums; three-fourths of a crop of apples; an average crop of grapes, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Quality of winter wheat is good, and the yield above an average. Rye crop is large. Spring wheat is up to an average in yield and quality. Barley crop is good. Oats are of good quality on rolling land, and there will be an average yield per acre for the county. Hay crop is large but not of average quality. Farm animals are in fine condition, and there is no complaint of disease.

**PEORIA**—Corn has made but little improvement the past month, and with favorable season will not make much over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane will not make half an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average crop of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average crop of sweet potatoes. There will not be quite one-third of an average crop of peaches, a few pears, less than half a crop of apples, about half a crop of plums, nearly two-thirds of a crop of grapes, and nearly an average crop of blackberries. Winter wheat is of good quality, and the yield per acre is above an average. There will be a medium crop of rye and spring wheat. The oat crop is large, and will make more than an average yield per acre. Timothy meadows turned out well, and will make an average yield of hay per acre. Farm animals are doing well, and there is no complaint of disease.

**PERRY**—Corn on rolling or drained land looks well. Most of the crop has not received proper culture, owing to the unfavorable season, and the yield throughout the county will be one-third less than an average. Sorghum cane looks well, and will make nearly an average yield per acre. Cotton is nearly up to an average in condition. Prospects are encouraging for more than an average yield per acre of tobacco and castor beans. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. Irish and sweet potatoes promise to make nearly an average crop. The area of buckwheat is much larger than last season, and the condition is up to an average. There will be over one-third of a crop of pears, two-thirds of a crop of apples and peaches, nearly an average crop of plums and quinces, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Quality of wheat is very good, and the yield per acre for the county is above the average. There will be more than an average yield per acre of oats, and the quality is extra. Hay crops of medium quality, and the yield per acre much below an average. Farm animals are in good condition and healthy.

**PIATT**—Corn is suffering from drouth, and, excepting on rolling or drained land, will not make over one-half an average yield per acre; on tiled land there will be a good crop. Broom corn is in about same condition as corn. Sorghum cane promises to make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. Irish and sweet potatoes are not quite up to an average in condition. The area of buckwheat is some larger than last season, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. There will not be half a crop of apples, about half a crop of quinces, plums and pears, three-fourths of a crop of grapes and blackberries, and more than an average crop of peaches. Wheat is not turning out as well as expected; there will be about an average yield per acre, and the quality is from medium to good. Rye and barley crops are not large. The quality of oats in some localities was damaged by rust; there will be about an average yield per acre. Hay will make about an average yield per acre; quality medium. Live stock is in fine condition.

**PIKE**—There will not be more than half an average yield per acre of corn on river and creek bottoms, and hardly two-thirds of an average yield is expected throughout the county. Broom corn and sorghum cane will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are much above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. There will be one-fourth of a crop of peaches, one-third of a crop of plums, over half a crop of apples, over three-fourths of a crop of grapes, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The yield and quality of wheat is above an average, and more straw than heretofore. Rye is of good quality, and the yield per acre is nearly up to an average. There will be an average crop of oats. Work horses and hogs are thin in flesh; other farm animals are in fine condition; there is no complaint of disease among stock.

**POPE**—Corn is nearly up to an average, except on flatlands that have been overflowed. Broom corn and sorghum cane

promise well. Cotton is nearly up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of tobacco, and nearly an average yield of castor beans. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average crop of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average crop of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat is much above an average in condition; the area is one-fourth less than last season. There will be two-thirds of a crop of grapes, nearly an average crop of apples, peaches, pears and plums, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The quality of wheat is good, and the yield per acre up to an average. Rye crop will make more than an average yield per acre. Barley turned out well. Quality of oats is good, and the yield per acre is nearly up to an average. Meadows, where not injured by army-worms, will make about an average yield per acre. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition.

**PULASKI**—Corn promises to make more than an average yield per acre; is far enough advanced to make good roasting ears, and the late rain will ensure well-filled kernels. Broom corn looks well. Sorghum cane promises more than an average yield per acre. Tobacco is above an average in condition. Pastures are in excellent condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. There will be over three-fourths of an average crop of quinces, and more than an average crop of apples, peaches, plums, grapes and blackberries. Wheat and rye is of good quality, and there will be about an average yield per acre. Oats are not weighing up to measure and the yield per acre is hardly up to an average. Hay was saved in good condition, and there will be about an average yield per acre. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition; work horses are rather thin in flesh.

**PUTNAM**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition, and where it has been well cultivated will make a large crop. Sorghum cane promises nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes. There will not be half an average crop of apples and pears, over half a crop of plums, three-fourths of a crop of peaches, nearly an average crop of grapes, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Winter wheat and rye are up to an average in quality and yield per acre. Oat crop is large and the quality good. Hay was secured in good condition, and the yield per acre is above an average. Farm animals are in good condition and, excepting pink-eye among horses, are healthy.

**RANDOLPH**—Corn has made considerable improvement the past month, and the prospects are encouraging for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average yield of sweet potatoes. There will be less than half a crop of grapes, nearly an average crop of apples and pears, and more than an average crop of peaches, plums and blackberries. Quality of wheat is excellent, and the yield per

acre ranges from 15 to 45 bushels—there will be much more than an average yield for the county. There will be more than an average yield per acre of oats. Timothy meadows turned out well, and will make an average yield per acre. Farm animals are in fair condition, and there is no complaint of disease.

**RICHLAND**—The late rains give encouragement for nearly an average yield of corn per acre. Sorghum cane will make over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Tobacco is up to an average in condition. Pastures are good. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. Buckwheat is not up to an average in condition, and the area is one-fourth less than last season. There will be about half a crop of peaches and pears, three-fourths of a crop of grapes, apples and plums, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Quality of wheat is good, and the yield per acre up to an average. Rye crop medium as to yield per acre, quality fair. Oats are rather light in weight, and not up to an average in yield per acre. Hay will not make an average yield per acre. Farm animals are in fair condition and healthy.

**ROCK ISLAND**—Excepting on drained land where the crop has been well cultivated, there will not be much over half an average yield per acre of corn. Same applies to broom corn. Sorghum cane promises nearly two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be an average crop of Irish potatoes, and more than three-fourths of an average crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is nearly as large as last season, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. There will be less than one-third of a crop of plums, half a crop of apples, over three-fourths of a crop of peaches, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The limited area of wheat produced more than an average yield per acre, and the quality is good. Rye and barley crops good in yield and quality. The oat crop will be much larger than usual; some complaint of lodging. Hay crop is of good quality, and the yield per acre is above an average. Hogs and work horses are in thin flesh; other stock in good condition.

**SALINE**—The absence of rain during the month of July has reduced the prospects for corn, and two-thirds of an average yield per acre will not be harvested. The yield of sorghum cane will be one-third less than an average. Tobacco is nearly up to an average in condition. Pastures are about up to an average. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is as large as last season, and the condition promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will be nearly an average crop of grapes, and an average crop of peaches, quinces and plums, and more than an average crop of pears and blackberries. The quality of wheat is excellent, and there will be more than an average yield per acre. Rye crop turned out well. Oats are of fair quality, and there will be an average yield per acre. Hay is of good quality, and the yield per acre up to an average. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition.

**SANGAMON**—Up to the 9th of July the growth of corn was retarded by the excessive rains and low temperature; since that



date there has been but little rain, and the ground is baked hard and badly cracked; the prospects are not encouraging for much over half an average yield per acre for the county; on drained land there will be about an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise one-fourth, or less, of an average yield per acre. Condition of tobacco indicates half an average yield per acre. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average of sweet potatoes. There will be nearly two-thirds of a crop of apples, pears and plums, over three-fourths of a crop of peaches and grapes, and nearly an average crop of blackberries. Wheat is of good quality; the yield per acre is about up to an average, but much below expectation. Oats are of fair quality, and nearly up to an average in yield per acre. Hay is of medium quality, and the yield nearly up to an average. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition.

**SCHUYLER**—Corn needs rain; the ground is hard and weedy; there are a few pieces on drained land that promise nearly an average yield per acre, but the crop of the county will not make much over one-third of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane does not look as well as corn. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be more than three-fourths of an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last season, and the condition promises nearly an average yield per acre. There will be one-fourth of a crop of apples, two-thirds of a crop of peaches, three-fourths of a crop of grapes, nearly an average crop of pears, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The quality of wheat is extra, and the yield per acre above an average. Rye turned out well. Quality of oats is medium, and the yield per acre nearly up to an average. There was more than an average yield per acre of hay of fair quality. Farm animals are healthy, and nearly up to an average in condition.

**SCOTT**—The late rains will insure about two-thirds of an average yield of corn per acre. On rolling or drained land there will be a fair crop of corn. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and over half a crop of sweet potatoes. Fruit prospects indicate about one-fourth of a crop of pears and peaches, half a crop of apples and grapes, three-fourths of a crop of blackberries, and an average crop of plums. Farm animals are generally healthy and in fair condition. The yield per acre of winter wheat is up to an average, but much less than expected. The wheat on flat land is not of as good quality as usual, owing to excess of rain. The oat crop is large and of good quality. The hay crop will not make an average yield per acre; the quality is good. Farm animals are generally in good condition, and healthy.

**SHELBY**—Corn that has received cultivation, is making rapid growth since the late rains and, with no frost until maturity, will make over half an average yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise two-thirds of an average yield per acre. There will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of tobacco. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There

will be nearly an average yield per acre of Irish and sweet potatoes. Prospects indicate over three-fourths of an average crop of apples and grapes; nearly an average crop of pears, and more than an average crop of peaches, plums and blackberries. Farm animals are in good condition, excepting work horses. Live stock generally healthy. There will be an average yield per acre of winter wheat and rye; quality fair to good. Oats are rather light; the yield per acre is up to an average. Hay is up to an average in yield per acre, and was saved in good condition.

**STARK**—Corn has made very rapid growth since the late rains, and with favorable fall season will make nearly three-fourths of an average yield per acre. On drained land, where the crop has received good cultivation, there will be more than an average crop of corn. Broom corn and sorghum cane promise nearly an average yield per acre. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be an average crop of Irish potatoes, and more than an average yield per acre of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is as large as last season. There will not be half a crop of plums, about half a crop of apples, three-fourths of a crop of peaches, nearly an average crop of grapes, and more than an average crop of blackberries. But little winter wheat grown in the county; the quality is good and yield per acre up to an average. There will be a large crop of oats, of good quality; in some localities they have lodged badly. Work horses are rather thin in flesh, owing to hard work during the cropping season. Other stock in good condition. Farm animals healthy.

**ST. CLAIR**—The late rains will help corn; the prospects are not encouraging for much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Some fields of corn on drained land promise more than an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane is up to an average in condition. Tobacco promises to make an average yield per acre. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. There will be nearly an average crop of grapes and quinces, and more than an average crop of apples, peaches, pears, plums and blackberries. The quality of wheat is good, and the yield per acre above an average. Quality of oats excellent, and the yield per acre much above an average. Hay crop is medium, both as to yield and quality. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition.

**STEPHENSON**—Corn is late, and with favorable season until the crop is matured there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre; some fields on rolling or drained land promise to make more than an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane and broom corn promise three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Hemp is up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last season. Tobacco is up to an average in condition. Castor beans look well. Pastures have improved since late rains, and are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be an average crop of Irish potatoes, and over three-fourths of an average crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is not as large as last season, and the prospects are not encouraging for over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will be half a crop of quinces; two-thirds of a crop of plums; over



three-fourths of a crop of grapes; nearly an average crop of apples; an average crop of pears, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The quality of wheat is good, and the yield per acre of winter wheat, rye and barley is up to an average. Where not lodged there will be a good crop of oats. Farm animals are healthy and in thrifty condition.

**TAZEWELL**—Corn is small, and excepting that on tilled or rolling ground will not make half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane looks well. Pastures are up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is as large as last year. There will be one-third of a crop of plums, over half a crop of apples, peaches and pears, two-thirds of a crop of grapes, one-fourth of a crop of quinces, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The quality of winter and spring wheat is good, and the yield per acre above an average. Rye did not make an average yield per acre. The oats are of fair quality, and the yield per acre medium. Hay was saved in good condition, and there will be nearly an average yield per acre. Farm animals are in much better condition than usual.

**UNION**—Corn is nearly up to an average in condition, and with favorable weather until harvest, will make a fair crop. Broom corn is up to an average in condition. There will be nearly an average crop of sorghum cane. Tobacco looks well. Pastures are short, and would be much benefited by rain. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. Fruit prospects indicate half a crop of pears and peaches, two-thirds of a crop of apples, three-fourths of a crop of plums and grapes, nearly an average crop of quinces, and more than an average crop of blackberries. The yield per acre of winter wheat and rye is up to an average; the quality is good. Where not injured by army worm the oats are of good quality, and the yield up to an average. Farm animals are improving in condition, and there is no complaint of disease.

**VERMILION**—Corn has suffered for want of rain the past month, and in localities the chinch bugs have damaged the crop. The condition of the crop, except on drained land, indicates about one-half an average yield per acre. Broom corn will make about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane two-thirds of a crop. Castor beans are up to an average in condition. Pastures look well. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and nearly an average of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is as large as last year. There will be half a crop of apples, two-thirds of a crop of plums, three-fourths of a crop of grapes, and an average crop of peaches and blackberries. Farm animals are in fair condition, and there are no complaints of disease. The quality of winter wheat is good and the yield above an average. Same may be said of rye. Oats are of fair quality, and where not injured by rust, will make an average yield per acre.

**WABASH**—The drought in July and the chinch bugs in localities have reduced the prospects for corn, and there will hardly be

three-fourths of an average yield per acre, and two-thirds of an average yield of sorghum cane. Broom corn looks better, and promises to make three-fourths of an average yield per acre. There will, from present indications, be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of tobacco. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is not as large as last season; the condition is nearly up to an average. Fruit prospects indicate half a crop of apples, about two-thirds of a crop of quinces and peaches, nearly an average crop of plums and grapes, and more than an average crop of apples and blackberries. The quality of wheat is much better than usual; on low black ground the wheat is generally shrunk, more or less. Rye crop is good, both as to yield and quality. Oats, where not injured by rust, are of fair quality and the yield nearly up to an average. Hay was saved in good condition; yield moderate.

**WARREN**—The early planted corn on rolling or drained lands looks well, and will make an average yield per acre. Most of the corn in the county has been damaged by the excessive rains during the spring and the dry weather in July—not over half an average crop expected. Broom corn promises over three-fourths of an average yield per acre, and sorghum cane nearly three-fourths of a crop. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and an average crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is much larger than last season, and the condition promises an average yield. There will be about one-fourth of a crop of pears, half a crop of apples, two-thirds of a crop of peaches and plums, nearly an average crop of blackberries. The wheat, so far as threshed, indicates rather more than an average yield per acre of winter wheat, and a good crop of rye and oats. Some complaint of rust on the oats in localities. Timothy meadows made a good crop of hay, of fair quality. Horses and cows doing well; young cattle and feeding steers in extra good condition; hogs thrifty and no diseases reported.

**WASHINGTON**—Corn is above an average in condition, and the prospects are encouraging for a very large yield. Broom corn is nearly up to an average. Sorghum cane promises well. Tobacco looks well. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and a fair crop of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last year, and the condition is up to an average. There will be less than half a crop of pears, two-thirds of a crop of grapes, three-fourths of a crop of peaches, a few quinces, and more than an average crop of apples, plums and blackberries. Quality of wheat is excellent, and the yield per acre is up to an average. Same is true of rye. Oat crop will be large. Meadows, where not injured by army-worm, made a good average yield of hay per acre. Farm animals are healthy and doing well.

**WAYNE**—Corn is needing rain and much of the crop has not been well cultivated; from present outlook there will not be three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn is about up to an average in

condition. There will be over three-fourths of an average crop of tobacco and a large crop of castor beans. Pastures are above an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes and nearly an average of sweet potatoes. There will not be half a crop of pears; about half a crop of peaches; three-fourths of a crop of grapes; nearly an average crop of apples; an average crop of quinces, and more than an average crop of plums and blackberries. Wheat is of good quality and the threshing indicates more than an average yield per acre. Oats, where not injured by rust, are of good quality—the yield per acre is generally above an average. Hay crop is of fair quality and the yield per acre about up to an average. With the exception of some cases of pink-eye among horses, stock is healthy and in good condition.

**WHITE**—Corn has not received necessary cultivation and there are but few fields that will make an average yield per acre. From present outlook there will not be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre throughout the county. Broom corn and sorghum cane are in about same condition as corn. There will be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre of tobacco. Pastures are short for the season. There will be nearly an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes and more than three-fourths of an average yield of sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last season—condition nearly up to an average. There will be rather more than one-fourth of a crop of peaches and pears; two-thirds of a crop of grapes; about three-fourths of a crop of apples; nearly an average crop of plums, and more than an average crop of blackberries. Wheat is of good quality and the yield per acre is above an average. Rye and barley crops about up to an average. Oats are of fair quality, the yield per acre is nearly up to an average. Hay crop good where meadows were not injured by the army worm.

**WHITESIDE**—The recent rain will improve the prospects for corn—with favorable weather until harvest there will be nearly two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane does not look quite as well as corn. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and over three-fourths of an average crop of sweet potatoes. There will be one-third of a crop of apples; half a crop of plums; three-fourths of a crop of grapes; an average crop of pears, and more than an average crop of peaches and blackberries. Winter and spring wheat and rye are of good quality and the yield per acre is above an average. The quality of oats is good and there will be more than an average yield per acre. The hay crop is large and rather coarse. Farm animals appear healthy excepting colts—a disease resembling nasal gleet from the effects of which a number have already died.

**WILL**—Corn is late, but making rapid growth; with seasonable weather and late frosts the prospects are favorable for two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are rather short. There will be nearly

an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes, and a good crop of sweet potatoes. Buckwheat looks well, and the area is as large as in 1881. Fruit prospects indicate about half a crop of apples, pears and plums, three-fourths of a crop of peaches, over three-fourths of a crop of grapes, and an average crop of blackberries. Wheat and rye are of good quality, and the yield per acre is about up to an average. The oat crop is large and of good quality. The yield of hay on old meadows is up to an average and of good quality. Farm animals are in good condition and generally healthy.

**WILLIAMSON**—Corn has been injured by the drouth and chinch-bugs, and only with the most favorable conditions until harvest can there be three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Broom corn about the same. Sorghum cane will not make an average yield per acre by one-third. Cotton and tobacco are nearly up to an average in condition. Castor beans will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. There will be nearly an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is as large as last year, and the condition promises an average yield per acre. There will be three-fourths of a crop of apples, peaches and grapes, nearly an average crop of pears and plums, and more than an average crop of blackberries. There will be an average yield per acre of wheat, which is of excellent quality. Farm animals are not up to an average in condition, but are generally healthy.

**WINNEBAGO**—The stand of corn is very uneven and the plant small; the outlook is not encouraging for much over half an average yield per acre. Sorghum cane will not make two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Pastures are up to an average in condition. The prospects are encouraging for more than an average yield per acre of Irish potatoes. Buckwheat is above an average in condition, and the area is nearly as large as in 1881. There will be one-third of a crop of plums, three-fourths of a crop of apples, an average crop of pears, and more than an average crop of grapes and blackberries. The yield per acre of wheat, rye, oats and barley is above an average and the quality is good. Hay is of medium quality; yield per acre is up to an average.

**WOODFORD**—Corn has not received usual culture, and the condition indicates hardly two-thirds of an average yield per acre. Corn on drained land that has been well cultivated, will make an average or better yield per acre. Broom corn and sorghum cane will not make three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Pastures are nearly up to an average in condition. There will be more than an average crop of Irish and sweet potatoes. The area of buckwheat is larger than last season, and condition good. Fruit prospects indicate less than half a crop of apples; over three-fourths of a crop of pears and grapes; nearly an average crop of peaches and plums, and an average crop of blackberries. There will be more than an average yield per acre of wheat, rye and oats. The quality of small grain is better than usual. The quality of hay is medium; the yield per acre above an average. Stock healthy and doing well, and up to an average in condition.



**WINTER WHEAT—AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE FOR THE PAST SEVEN YEARS.**

NORTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.			
Counties.		Bushels.		Counties.		Bushels.		Counties.		Bushels.	
1876	1877	1878	Average	1876	1877	1878	Average	1876	1877	1878	Average
Boone	12 15	18 20	22	8	15 16	Adams	19	9 17	26 13	15 15	Alexander
Bureau	12 17	14 10	7	8	20 12	Brown	15	14 16	21 20	10	Bond
Carroll	15 20	22 19	25	5	15 17	Calhoun	25	17 17	19 27	9	Clay
Cook	15 10	20 15	19	15	20 16	Cass	15	16 17	22 17	6 15	Clinton
DeKalb	10 10	18 25	20	5	20 15	Champaign	15	15 16	20 20	10 13	Crawford
DuPage	15 10	15 20	10	15	15 14	Christian	13	18 14	27 25	5 16	Edwards
Grundy	10 18	15 25	10	10	15 15	Clark	30	19 13	18 15	5	Effingham
Henderson	15 15	19 23	9	7 1/2	21 15	Coles	11	17 18	22 20	8	Fayette
Henry	6 15	16 22	12	9	20 14	Cumberland	9	13 14	13 13	7 1/2	Franklin
Jackson	13 15	16 22	12	9	19 17	DeWitt	13	15 15	22 17	11 1/2	Gallatin
Jones	13 19	22 22	14	8	23 17	Douglas	15	18 15	19 19	8 1/2	Hamilton
Kane	13 25	17 21	16	20	19 19	Edgar	13	17 15	27 17	11 1/2	Hardin
Kankakee	8 10	16 27	15	15	20 16	Ford	10	15 18	22 10	10	Jackson
Kendall	15 14	13 20	15	10	15 14	Fulton	10	18 18	25 20	8	Jasper
Knox	13 20	16 25	16	11	21 17	Greene	20	19 18	23 24	12	Jefferson
Lake	12 15	20 25	21	12 1/2	18 17	Hancock	16	17 18	24 16	11	Johnson
LaSalle	16 25	17 24	10	20	19 19	Harvey	21	18 17	23 26	12	Lawrence
Lee	12 13	15 16	12	15	19 14	Logan	13	15 18	32 21	12 3/4	Madison
Livingston	11 13	15 22	10	11	19 14	Macoupin	18	17 17	19 22	9 1/4	Marion
Madison	12 20	16 13	18	13	28 17	Mason	13	15 15	23 26	9	Massac
McHenry	9 19	20 24	22	10 1/2	25 18	McDonough	10	15 16	20 19	4 1/2	Monroe
Mercer	12 15	20 23	5	9	24 15	McLean	11	17 15	26 17	6 1/2	Perry
Monroe	14 25	21 25	21	12	23 20	Menard	10	15 17	28 20	11 1/2	Pope
Ogle	15 15	14 25	16	13 1/2	20 17	Montgomery	15	20 17	24 19	9 1/2	Putnam
Peoria	13 15	14 24	11	15	19 16	Morgan	19	18 15	26 24	7	Randolph
Rock Island	13 20	23 25	12	10	20 17	Moultrie	12	18 17	25 19	10 1/4	Richland
Stark	13 22	23 15	15	19	17 18	Piatt	11	25 17	27 19	10	Saline
Stephenson	11 20	21 26	13	9 1/2	20 18	Pike	16	14 15	20 20	7	St. Clair
Warren	12 18	23 5	4 1/2	20	13	Sangamon	16	21 17	24 23	9	Union
White	11 10	15 15	11	10	23 13	Schuyler	12	17 12	21 26	8 1/2	Washington
Will	12 20	24 19	16	20	23 19	Scott	15	18 15	27 24	9	Wayne
Winnebago	11 15	20 25	16	13 1/2	21 17	Shelby	11	21 14	24 22	8	White
Woodford	12 17	18 22	15	11	20 16	Tazewell	15	23 15	23 20	9	Williamson
Average	12 17	18 22	15	11	20 16	Vermilion	15	13 18	26 20	10	Average
						Average	15	17 16	23 20	9	18 17
											6
											18 14



# SPRING WHEAT—AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS.

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Counties.	Bushels.						Counties.	Bushels.						Counties.	Bushels.					
	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	Average		1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	Average		1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	Average
Boone.....	14	13	9	9	9	15 12	Adams.....	10	14	12	8	9	9	12 10	Alexander.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Bureau.....	9	14	10	7	9	15 11	Brown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bond.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Carroll.....	8	10	10	8	9	10 9	Calhoun.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Clay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Cook.....	10	20	15	11	13	15 14	Cass.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Clinton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
DeKalb.....	10	18	6	7	20	15 13	Champaign.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Crawford.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
DuPage.....	10	15	16	9	15	13	Christian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Edwards.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Grundy.....	18	15	8	12	9	10 12	Clark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Effingham.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Henderson.....	10	16	9	9	5	9 10	Coles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fayette.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Henry.....	15	13	8	12	9	15 12	Cumberland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Iroquois.....	10	10	13	10	9	15 11	DeWitt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gallatin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
JoDavies.....	8	15	11	11	7	18 12	Douglas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Kane.....	16	14	14	15	9	20 15	Edgar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Hardin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Kankakee.....	10	16	17	8	12	10 12	Ford.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Harrison.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Kendall.....	14	13	13	8	10	20 13	Frederick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jackson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Knox.....	10	18	12	8	8	20 13	Greene.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jasper.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Lake.....	20	20	13	14	10	15 15	Hancock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jefferson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
LaSalle.....	20	14	12	4	10	15 12	Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Johnson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Lee.....	15	15	10	12	10	14 13	Logan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lawrence.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Livingston.....	13	15	20	10	9	20 14	Macon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Madison.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Marsball.....	16	12	13	13	10	20 14	Macoupin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Marion.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
McHenry.....	19	13	13	16	12	20 15	Mason.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Massac.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Mercer.....	10	16	8	8	9	12 10	McDonough.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Ogle.....	12	10	11	10	8	14 11	McLean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Perry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Peoria.....	11	10	10	7	10	12 10	Menard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pope.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Putnam.....	18	16	12	7	5	15 12	Montgomery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pulaski.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Rock Island.....	14	13	12	12	14	15 13	Morgan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Randolph.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Stark.....	15	12	6	10	5	10 10	Moultrie.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Richland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Stephenson.....	9	10	10	13	12	11 11	Piatt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Saline.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Warren.....	14	16	11	7	6	15 12	Pike.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	St. Clair.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Whiteside.....	18	13	8	5	6	20 12	Sangamon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Union.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Will.....	10	15	12	11	8	20 13	Schuyler.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Winnebago.....	7	13	11	13	10	15 12	Scott.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wayne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Woodford.....	12	15	17	3	11	15 12	Shelby.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	White.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Average.....	13	14	11	10	10	15 12	Tazewell.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Williamson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Vermilion.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Average.....	11	13	12	9	12 11
							Average.....	11	12	12	9	8	12 10							

## OATS—AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.															CENTRAL DIVISION.															SOUTHERN DIVISION.														
Counties.					Bushels.					Counties.					Bushels.					Counties.					Bushels.					Average.														
					1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	Average										1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	Average																	
Boone.....	42	41	32	41	30	38	37	Adams.....	50	30	30	38	45	35	38	Alexander.....	35	27	17	20	19	38	26	35	27	17	20	19	38	26														
Bureau.....	45	43	36	41	35	38	40	Brown.....	30	30	26	36	35	25	30	Bond.....	35	34	26	30	30	34	39	33	35	34	26	30	34	39	33													
Carroll.....	40	42	42	45	40	50	43	Calhoun.....	20	40	49	35	33	34	35	Clay.....	27	47	40	30	36	32	37	32	29	47	40	30	36	32	37	32												
Cook.....	45	38	32	30	41	37		Cass.....	40	37	28	40	42	38	37	Clinton.....	30	37	27	26	35	32	31	30	30	29	25	23	35	29	30	35	32	31										
DeKalb.....	50	60	37	30	50	45		Champaign.....	37	43	30	21	42	42	36	Crawford.....	30	30	29	25	23	35	29	30	30	29	25	23	35	29	30	35	25	21	31	33	29							
DuPage.....	45	40	42	30	40	45		Christian.....	35	46	32	33	38	41	37	Edwards.....	35	35	30	42	34	39	36	35	35	35	30	42	34	39	36	35	35	30	42	34	39	36						
Grundy.....	40	40	41	37	45	41		Clark.....	40	25	27	40	16	36	31	Edgingham.....	35	35	30	42	34	39	36	35	35	35	30	42	34	39	36	35	35	30	42	34	39	36						
Henderson.....	43	27	42	38	40	38		Coles.....	42	42	30	35	30	41	37	Fayette.....	35	35	24	32	34	41	36	33	35	33	24	32	34	41	36	33	35	24	32	34	41	36						
Henry.....	45	45	32	41	35	47	41	Cumberland.....	20	27	32	28	24	36	28	Franklin.....	35	33	19	22	20	38	28	35	33	19	22	20	38	28	35	33	19	22	20	38	28							
Iroquois.....	38	30	35	28	40	40	35	De Witt.....	40	35	27	25	41	36	34	Gallatin.....	35	33	29	25	24	33	21	35	30	29	25	24	33	21	35	30	29	25	24	33	21							
Jo Daviess.....	38	40	47	35	40	38		Douglas.....	50	33	32	25	32	36	35	Hamilton.....	35	30	37	26	30	30	35	32	35	30	37	26	30	30	35	32	35	30	37	26	30	30	35	32				
Kane.....	50	47	44	48	40	55	48	Edgar.....	38	28	30	28	30	29	30	Hardin.....	25	22	14	16	16	20	25	20	25	22	14	16	16	20	25	20	25	22	14	16	16	20	25	20				
Kankakee.....	40	45	30	30	34	40	36	Ford.....	38	37	32	35	36	38	36	Jackson.....	27	32	35	18	21	38	23	28	27	32	35	18	21	38	23	28	27	32	35	18	21	38	23					
Kendall.....	45	40	36	35	30	50	41	Fulton.....	25	45	30	35	39	44	36	Jasper.....	30	30	29	27	20	40	36	35	30	29	27	20	40	36	35	30	29	27	20	40	36							
Knox.....	40	42	40	47	40	40	41	Greene.....	32	33	25	40	30	36	33	Jefferson.....	35	35	22	27	25	45	31	35	35	22	27	25	45	31	35	35	22	27	25	45	31							
Lake.....	55	40	45	43	40	44		Hancock.....	30	37	33	42	28	35	34	Johnson.....	25	20	18	20	25	28	33	25	20	18	20	25	28	33	25	20	18	20	25	28	33							
LaSalle.....	40	37	33	40	40	47	39	Harvey.....	20	30	32	30	32	34	30	Lawrence.....	25	32	15	26	50	34	25	52	32	15	26	50	34	25	52	32	15	26	50	34								
Lee.....	40	46	32	38	40	26	37	Jersey.....	40	40	28	30	40	39	36	Madison.....	32	32	40	31	32	44	35	30	32	40	31	32	44	35	30	32	40	31	32	44	35							
Livingston.....	45	35	25	38	46	36		Logan.....	30	42	32	34	45	40	37	Marion.....	30	50	45	20	25	40	30	30	50	45	20	25	40	30	50	45	20	25	40	30								
Marshall.....	45	40	24	43	37	43	38	Macoupin.....	45	35	23	39	40	38	37	Massac.....	30	22	12	21	25	30	23	40	22	12	21	25	30	23	40	22	12	21	25	30	23							
McHenry.....	50	50	41	43	40	45	45	Mason.....	37	17	25	30	28	27	27	Monroe.....	40	35	20	35	25	40	32	30	35	20	35	25	40	32	30	35	20	35	25	40	32							
Mercer.....	43	34	40	35	36	38		McDonough.....	35	37	32	40	32	50	38	Morrie.....	35	37	17	18	23	49	30	35	37	17	18	23	49	30	35	37	17	18	23	49	30							
Mt. Pleasant.....	35	40	35	40	30	36	36	McLean.....	40	45	36	31	42	36	38	Perry.....	22	25	14	32	17	25	22	22	25	14	32	17	25	22	22	25	14	32	17	25	22							
Ogle.....	45	35	31	41	40	43	39	Menard.....	40	42	27	38	45	38	38	Pope.....	30	30	17	28	13	30	30	30	30	17	28	13	30	30	30	30	17	28	13	30	30							
Peoria.....	45	46	27	40	40	45	40	Montgomery.....	30	35	28	37	39	39	35	Pulaski.....	35	37	23	30	30	47	33	35	37	23	30	30	47	33	35	37	23	30	30	47	33							
Putnam.....	40	42	30	43	32	40	38	Morgan.....	45	45	32	42	55	42	43	Richland.....	35	45	10	15	20	31	26	35	45	10	15	20	31	26	35	45	10	15	20	31	26							
Rock Island.....	40	42	30	43	32	40	38	Moultrie.....	38	30	37	28	40	36	36	Saline.....	30	23	13	20	9	30	21	30	23	13	20	9	30	21	30	23	13	20	9	30	21							
Starke.....	45	35	32	40	50	42		Pike.....	30	45	42	33	50	34	39	St. Clair.....	35	45	31	33	35	45	37	37	45	31	33	35	45	37	37	45	31	33	35	45	37							
Stephenson.....	40	35	30	35	33	42	36	Platt.....	30	40	36	33	38	35	35	Union.....	35	35	15	12	18	28	24	35	35	15	12	18	28	24	35	35	15	12	18	28	24							
Warren.....	40	45	30	45	35	37	40	Pike.....	30	45	42	33	50	34	39	Washington.....	30	33	14	25	21	30	25	30	33	14	25	21	30	25	30	33	14	25	21	30	25							
Whiteside.....	37	52	41	50	37	47	44	Sangamon.....	25	34	25	33	39	35	32	Wayne.....	30	35	24	40	25	43	33	30	35	24	40	25	43	33	30	35	24	40	25	43	33							
Will.....	50	40	40	46	35	38	41	Schuyler.....	20	33	32	46	33	42	36	White.....	30	33	22	19	26	40	38	30	33	22	19	26	40	38	30	33	22	19	26	40	38							
Winnebago.....	37	40	35	38	30	40	37	Scott.....	34	40	28	35	38	42	36	Williamson.....	20	25	21	15	18	28	21	20	25	21	15	18	28	21	20	25	21	15	18	28	21							
Woodford.....	45	38	23	40	35	43	37	Shelby.....	30	32	46	33	42	38	37	Average.....	27	35	20	18	21	42	27	31	32	22	25	18	21	42	27	31	32	22	25	18	21	42	27					
Average.....	43	42	35	39	36	42	40	Tazewell.....	40	33	30	30	30	40	34	Average.....	31	32	22	25	24	36	28	31	32	22	25	24	36	28	31	32	22	25	24	36	28							
								Vermilion.....	25	35	40	14	38	35	31	Average.....	34	36	31	33	37	37	35	34	36	31	33	37	37	35	34	36	31	33	37	37	35							

## RYE—AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.						CENTRAL DIVISION.						SOUTHERN DIVISION.											
Counties.						Counties.						Counties.											
Bushels.						Bushels.						Bushels.											
1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	Average	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	Average	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	Average						
Boone.....	20	18	13	21	15	25	19	Adams.....	15	13	17	13	15	12	14	Alexander.....	20	17	17	19	18		
Bureau.....	18	25	21	16	17	17	19	Brown.....	15	17	14	14	17	29	16	Bond.....	15	10	7	10	11	15	
Carroll.....	27	24	30	20	14	25	23	Calhoun.....	35	25	17	17	18	23	24	Clay.....	25	12	12	7	10	10	
Cook.....	22	24	30	20	23	23	22	Cass.....	18	17	17	17	15	15	16	Clinton.....	25	12	12	12	10	25	16
DeKalb.....	20	30	18	16	20	21	21	Champaign.....	15	16	22	19	18	19	17	Crawford.....	..	17	17	18	15	12	15
DuPage.....	35	35	13	17	25	30	26	Christian.....	20	15	20	20	10	17	17	Edwards.....	..	17	17	17	15	25	21
Grundy.....	12	17	15	13	16	15	15	Clark.....	22	12	18	16	7	15	15	Efingham.....	25	18	17	17	15	18	18
Henderson.....	16	19	20	15	18	18	18	Coles.....	20	20	20	11	10	18	16	Fayette.....	18	12	10	11	7	15	12
Henry.....	22	18	18	20	21	20	20	Cumberland.....	10	20	16	10	10	13	13	Franklin.....	15	17	17	17	13	10	12
Irroquois.....	20	16	18	15	15	14	16	DeWitt.....	17	18	16	21	20	18	18	Gallatin.....	20	17	17	17	17	15	17
JoDaviss.....	17	22	14	17	14	18	17	Douglas.....	20	21	11	16	15	16	15	Hamilton.....	14	14	18	12	12	11	14
Kane.....	25	20	24	22	15	23	21	Edgar.....	20	22	21	15	15	15	18	Hardin.....	16	12	12	5	12	11	11
Kankakee.....	16	12	21	12	19	20	17	Ford.....	22	15	16	17	15	20	17	Jackson.....	18	15	17	16	3	18	15
Kendall.....	12	15	12	27	16	16	16	Fulton.....	34	15	17	17	16	20	20	Jasper.....	15	20	16	3	18	15	15
Knox.....	25	19	17	20	22	20	20	Greene.....	18	11	22	16	16	17	17	Jefferson.....	15	17	16	5	18	15	15
Lake.....	15	15	12	12	14	14	14	Hancock.....	18	16	18	18	13	16	16	Johnson.....	10	7	11	17	15	17	13
LaSalle.....	23	22	..	20	22	22	22	Jersey.....	18	15	16	21	15	11	16	Lawrence.....	15	20	17	20	15	17	17
Lee.....	25	22	..	20	22	22	22	Logan.....	18	15	16	21	15	11	16	Madison.....	25	30	25	26	25	25	25
Livingston.....	21	14	14	17	21	18	18	Macon.....	15	18	13	19	17	12	16	Marion.....	8	17	17	8	14	14	14
Marshall.....	27	15	16	14	18	21	18	Macoupin.....	18	17	30	18	12	19	19	Massac.....	8	17	17	15	12	14	14
McHenry.....	17	19	14	16	14	18	16	Mason.....	10	13	..	18	14	14	14	Monroe.....	17	17	15	30	20	20	20
Mercer.....	14	23	23	20	23	21	21	McDonough.....	25	22	18	18	16	14	19	Morrie.....	10	17	15	30	20	20	20
Ogle.....	23	20	19	20	17	26	21	McLean.....	25	22	15	17	20	25	19	Perry.....	10	17	17	17	20	16	16
Peoria.....	22	13	23	20	14	17	18	Menard.....	20	12	27	20	20	18	19	Pope.....	8	17	17	17	20	16	16
Putnam.....	20	17	20	16	21	19	19	Monigomery.....	20	12	27	20	20	18	19	Randolph.....	15	15	17	20	15	17	17
Rock Island.....	21	18	18	19	18	21	18	Morgan.....	23	15	17	13	20	18	19	Richland.....	15	8	10	5	16	11	11
Stark.....	23	18	20	21	16	22	20	Moutrie.....	20	14	18	16	18	14	17	Saline.....	20	10	10	8	20	12	12
Stephenson.....	22	28	16	22	17	25	22	Platt.....	25	17	26	21	12	13	19	St. Clair.....	20	17	17	15	17	17	17
Warren.....	17	12	20	18	18	18	17	Pike.....	22	13	18	19	18	16	16	Union.....	14	15	17	17	15	21	17
Whiteside.....	18	22	18	25	17	20	20	Sangamon.....	22	13	18	19	15	14	17	Wabash.....	14	15	17	17	8	18	15
Will.....	15	23	17	15	15	18	17	Schuyler.....	15	12	16	20	15	18	16	Washington.....	30	22	25	10	20	21	21
Winnebago.....	16	19	14	14	18	18	16	Scott.....	26	26	17	17	20	18	21	Wayne.....	8	17	17	15	16	14	14
Woodford.....	20	14	20	16	17	20	18	Shelby.....	14	19	21	8	26	18	18	White.....	..	17	17	10	17	15	15
Average.....	21	18	19	17	17	20	19	Tazewell.....	23	12	17	18	16	12	16	Williamson.....	17	14	16	16	11	17	15
								Vermilion.....	10	20	20	17	20	19	18	Average.....	17	14	16	16	11	17	15
								Average.....	19	16	18	18	16	17	17								



## POPULATION OF ILLINOIS.

Counties.	POPULATION.				
	1860.	1870.	1880.	1870 compared with 1860—per cent.....	1880 compared with 1870—per cent.....
Adams .....	41,323	56,362	59,148	136	104
Alexander.....	4,707	10,564	14,809	224	140
Bond.....	9,815	13,152	14,873	134	113
Boone.....	11,678	12,942	11,527	110	89
Brown.....	9,938	12,205	13,044	122	106
Bureau.....	26,426	34,415	33,189	130	96
Calhoun.....	5,144	6,562	7,471	127	113
Carroll.....	11,733	16,705	16,985	142	101
Cass.....	11,325	11,580	14,494	102	125
Champaign.....	14,629	32,737	40,869	223	124
Christian.....	10,492	20,363	28,232	194	138
Clark.....	14,987	18,719	21,900	124	116
Clay.....	9,336	15,875	16,195	170	102
Clinton.....	10,941	16,235	18,718	148	114
Coles.....	14,203	25,235	27,055	177	107
Cook.....	144,954	349,966	607,719	241	173
Crawford.....	11,551	13,889	16,190	120	116
Cumberland.....	8,311	12,223	13,762	147	112
DeKalb.....	19,086	23,265	26,774	121	115
DeWitt.....	10,820	14,768	17,014	136	115
Douglas.....	7,140	13,484	15,857	188	117
DuPage.....	14,701	16,685	19,187	111	114
Edgar.....	16,925	21,450	25,504	126	118
Edwardsville.....	5,454	7,565	8,600	138	113
Effingham.....	7,816	15,653	18,924	200	120
Fayette.....	11,189	19,638	23,243	175	118
Ford.....	1,979	9,103	15,105	459	165
Franklin.....	9,393	12,652	16,129	134	127
Fulton.....	33,338	38,291	41,249	114	107
Gallatin.....	8,055	11,134	12,862	138	115
Greene.....	16,093	20,277	23,014	125	113
Grundy.....	10,379	14,938	16,738	143	112
Hamilton.....	9,915	13,014	16,712	131	128
Hancock.....	29,061	35,935	35,352	123	98
Hardin.....	3,759	5,113	6,024	136	117
Henderson.....	9,501	12,982	10,755	132	85
Henry.....	20,660	35,506	36,609	171	103
Iroquois.....	12,325	25,782	35,457	209	137
Jackson.....	9,589	19,634	22,508	204	114
Jasper.....	8,364	11,238	14,515	134	129
Jefferson.....	12,965	17,864	20,686	137	115
Jersey.....	12,051	15,054	15,546	124	103
JoDavies.....	27,325	27,820	27,534	101	98
Johnson.....	9,342	11,248	13,079	120	116
Kane.....	30,062	39,091	44,956	130	115
Kankakee.....	15,412	24,352	24,961	158	102
Kendall.....	13,074	12,899	13,084	94	105
Knox.....	28,663	39,522	38,360	137	97
Lake.....	18,257	21,014	21,299	115	101
LaSalle.....	48,332	60,792	70,420	125	115
Lawrence.....	9,214	12,533	13,663	136	109
Lee.....	17,651	27,171	27,494	153	101
Livingston.....	11,637	31,471	38,450	270	122
Logan.....	14,272	23,053	25,041	161	108
Macon.....	13,738	26,481	30,671	192	115
Macoupin.....	24,602	32,726	37,705	133	115
Madison.....	31,351	44,131	50,141	140	113
Marion.....	12,739	20,622	23,691	161	114
Marshall.....	13,437	16,956	15,036	126	88
Mason.....	10,931	16,184	16,244	148	100
Massac.....	6,213	9,581	10,443	154	109
McDonough.....	20,069	26,509	27,984	132	105
McHenry.....	22,089	23,762	24,914	107	104
McLean.....	28,772	53,988	60,115	187	111
Menard.....	9,584	11,735	13,028	122	111
Mercer.....	15,042	18,769	19,501	124	103
Monroe.....	12,832	12,982	13,682	101	105
Montgomery.....	13,979	25,314	28,086	181	110
Morgan.....	22,112	28,463	31,519	128	110

POPULATION OF ILLINOIS—*Continued*

Counties.	POPULATION.				
	1880.	1870.	1860.	1870 compared with 1860—per cent.....	1880 compared with 1870—per cent.....
Moultrie.....	6,385	10,385	13,705	162	131
Ogle.....	22,888	27,492	29,946	120	108
Peoria.....	36,601	47,549	55,419	129	116
Perry.....	9,552	13,723	16,008	143	116
Piatt.....	6,127	10,953	15,583	178	142
Pike.....	27,249	30,768	33,761	112	109
Pope.....	6,742	11,447	13,256	169	115
Pulaski.....	3,943	8,752	9,507	221	108
Putnam.....	5,587	6,280	5,555	112	88
Randolph.....	17,205	20,859	25,691	121	123
Richland.....	9,711	12,804	15,546	131	121
Rock Island.....	21,005	29,783	38,314	141	128
Saline.....	9,331	12,714	15,940	136	125
Sangamon.....	32,274	46,352	52,902	143	114
Schuyler.....	14,684	17,419	16,249	118	93
Scott.....	9,069	10,530	10,745	116	102
Shelby.....	14,613	25,476	30,282	174	118
Stark.....	9,004	10,751	11,209	119	104
St. Clair.....	37,694	51,068	61,850	135	121
Stephenson.....	25,112	30,608	31,970	121	104
Tazewell.....	21,470	27,903	29,679	129	106
Union.....	11,181	16,518	18,106	147	109
Vermilion.....	19,800	30,388	41,600	153	136
Wabash.....	7,313	8,841	9,945	120	112
Warren.....	18,336	23,174	22,940	126	98
Washington.....	13,731	17,599	21,117	128	119
Wayne.....	12,223	19,758	21,297	161	107
White.....	12,403	16,846	23,089	135	137
Whiteside.....	18,737	27,503	30,888	146	112
Will.....	29,321	43,013	53,424	146	124
Williamson.....	12,205	17,329	19,326	141	111
Winnebago.....	24,491	29,301	30,518	119	104
Woodford.....	13,282	18,956	21,630	142	114
Total.....	1,711,951	2,539,891	3,078,636	148	121





Pike	625	92	58	73.6	34	83	63	30.02	29.48	29.72	0.54	29.96	29.56	n & w e & ne s	4	9	3.47	4	80
Scott	593	93	59	78	34	84	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	3.84	6	79
Coles	724	93	49	78.2	44	84	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	10	2.07	3	.....
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																			
Crawford	.....	96	54	74.7	42	84	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	SW	4	7	1.91	2	.....
Jasper	.....	94	57	72.2	37	81	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	nw	4	12	3.09	3	.....
Bond	.....	97	59	78.5	38	87.4	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	SW	2	12	3.08	9	.....
Madison	725	96	62	75	34	85	67.3	30.33	29.94	30.119	0.39	30.31	29.97	S D W & SW	3	12	2.66	24	.....
Marion	492	94	55	73	39	83	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	SW & ne	4	9	3.97	10	.....
St. Clair	.....	97	56	76.5	41	88.3	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White	.....	91	54	74	40	84	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	n & nw	3	11	7.25	22	.....
Perry	.....	92	60	75.7	32	82.5	64.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S & S W	5	8	4.00	3	.....
Hamilton	.....	94	56	74.7	38	83	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	SW	4	9	3.06	6	.....
Pope	.....	92	61	75.3	31	83.6	65.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	nw W & ne	4	11	5.90	9	.....
Golconda	.....	.....	61	75.8	29	84.3	68.4	30.282	29.821	30.070	0.461	30.256	29.904	SW	5	15	5.25	.....	74.6
Alexander	377	90	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\*WIND.—Maximum velocity or force is estimated as follows: 1. Very light breeze, varies between 1 and 2 miles per hour. 2. Gentle breeze varies between 3 and 5 miles per hour. 3. Fresh breeze, varies between 6 and 14 miles per hour. 4. Strong wind, varies between 15 and 29 miles per hour. 5. High wind, varies between 30 and 39 miles per hour. 6. Gale, varies between 40 and 59 miles per hour. 7. Strong gale, varies between 60 and 69 miles per hour. 8. Violent gale, varies between 70 and 79 miles per hour. 9. Hurricane, varies between 80 and 99 miles per hour. 10. Most violent hurricane, varies from 100 upwards.

*Distribution and amount of Precipitation for July, 1882, reported to the Illinois Department of Agriculture by Volunteer and Signal Service Observers.—Counties arranged according to latitude.*

RAINFALL, IN INCHES AND HUNDRETHS, ON THE SEVERAL DAYS OF THE MONTH.																																						
STATIONS.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Totl.				
NORTHERN DIVISION.																																						
<i>County. Postoffice.</i>																																						
	McHenry	44	.04	.06	.23	.56	.18	.76	.08	.17											.01	.02									.65			25	3	63		
	Stephenson	35	.05	.30	.87	.04	.28	.04	.28	.07										.68														64	10	8	23	
	Ogle	30	.05	.05	2.35	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05									.10															70	05	4	35	
	DeKalb	73	.01	.27	.02	.04	.32	.06	.55	.26									.02															12	89	3	43	
	Cook	18		.40	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.25									.02															87	25	4	32	
	Lee	15		.64															.06															1	02	3	50	
	Whiteside	62		.54	.73	.04	.60	.04	.60																										86	08	3	94
	Morrison	90		.78	.44	.18	.96	.18	.96										.36																50		4	12
	Kendall	58		.23	.51	.03	.32	.03	.32										.15																61	48	2	91
	Stark																																					
	Warren																																					
	Monmouth																																					
	Peoria																																					
CENTRAL DIVISION.																																						
	McDonough	10	.60	.30	.80	.25	.52	.45	1.10	.47									.30																			
	Fulton	45		.16	.25	.12	.03	.06	.17	.30																												
	Canton	10	.16	.03	.15	.22	.03	.21	.21	.02																												
	McLean	30	.31	.07	.25	.23	.04	.21	.21	.07																												
	Logan	22	.22	.02	.25	.23	.04	.21	.21	.07																												
	Champaign	37	.37	.01	.64	.28	.15	.13	.20	.03																												
	Petersburg	30	.30	.01	.64	.28	.15	.13	.20	.03																												
	Sangamon	30	.30	.01	.64	.28	.15	.13	.20	.03																												
	Springfield	37	.37	.01	.64	.28	.15	.13	.20	.03																												
	Morgan	30	.30	.01	.64	.28	.15	.13	.20	.03																												
	Jacksonville	30	.30	.01	.64	.28	.15	.13	.20	.03																												
	Pike	11	.01	1.20	.40	.16	.32	.20	.32	.29																												
	Griggsville	30	.30	1.20	.40	.16	.32	.20	.32	.29																												
	Scott	30	.30	1.20	.40	.16	.32	.20	.32	.29																												
	Bigston	30	.30	1.20	.40	.16	.32	.20	.32	.29																												
	Coles	.01	.01	.01	.02	.17		1.00	.20	.58																												
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																																						
	Crawford	.01																																				
	Palentine																																					
	St. Marie	30	.75	.23	.50	.02	.11	.10	1.16	.06									.72																			
	Bond	46																																				
	Greenville																																					
	Union	42																																				
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## REMARKS FOR AUGUST.

**MARENGO**—JOHN W. JAMES, Vol. Observer. July, 1882, has been the coolest recorded; its mean temperature  $5^{\circ}.5$  below the mean of 21 Julys past, and  $2^{\circ}.4$  below the coolest before recorded (1861.) July, 1868, was the warmest,  $79^{\circ}.4$ ; July, 1861, was the coolest before,  $68^{\circ}.7$ . The maximum temperature has always before been higher, and with one exception the range from maximum to minimum longer. Rainfall  $0.47$  inches less than the mean amount for 21 Julys. July, 1862, was the wettest,  $9.65$  inches, and July, 1871, the driest,  $1.04$  inches. The rains this month were frequent, but generally light. There were 14 rainy days in July, 1882, and the amount of rainfall was  $3.63$  inches. There were thunderstorms on the 9th, 21st and 27th, and hailstorm on 13th.

**POLO**—A. B. SWEENEY, Observer. The rainfall for July, 1882, was  $3.23$  inches, and the dates of thunderstorms 3d, 9th, 27th and 31st. There was an Aurora on the 16th, commencing at 9 p. m.; at 10:30 it had sent up streams nearly to zenith, and had a dark cloud under the arch. There were but 9 rainy days during the month.

**SYCAMORE**—ROSWELL DOW, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 3d, 9th, 13th, 27th and 31st of July. The precipitation for the month was  $4.35$  inches,  $2.35$  inches of which fell in two hours on the 9th. Cloudiness averaged  $0.8$  or more on 8 days, and there was more or less rain on 13 days. The prevailing winds for the month were west and northwest.

**CHICAGO**—J. MITCHELL, U. S. A. Observer. The mean temperature for July ( $68.04$ ) is less than any July since 1872, excepting 1875, when it was  $68.6$ . The rainfall for July was  $3.43$  inches, and there were showers on 14 days as follows: 3d, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 20th, 27th, 28th, 30th and 31st. The prevailing direction of the wind was southwest. There were 13 clear days, 9 fair days and 3 cloudy days on which no rain fell, and 6 cloudy days on which rain fell.

**PRAIRIEVILLE**—M. SCHICK, Observer. Thunderstorms on 3d, 9th, 13th, 15th, 27th and 31st; hailstorm on 13th; highest temperature,  $89^{\circ}.0$ , on the 27th, at 2 p. m.—lowest,  $52^{\circ}.0$ , on the 4th, 20th and 21st, at sunrise. Mean temperature for the month,  $68^{\circ}.03$ . Total rainfall,  $4.32$  inches. There was not a day when clouds were not visible. The prevailing winds were from the south.

**MORRISON**—S. A. MAXWELL, Observer. The mean temperature for the past eight Julys was  $76.06$  or  $5^{\circ}.25$  higher than that of July 1882, which is the lowest for the period named. The average rainfall for the month of July from 1875, 1882 inclusive, is  $4.74$  inches or  $1.24$  inches more than in July 1882. The prevailing winds from the S. W. There was Solar Halo on the 29th. Rainfall on nine days, 3d, 6th, 9th, 15th, 18th, 27th and 30th.

**OSWEGO**—J. S. SEELY, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 9th and 31st. Rainfall on 3d, 7th, 9th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 27th, 30th and 31st, making a total of three inches. Cloudiness averaged  $0.8$  or more on five days. The prevailing winds were west and southwest.

**ELMIRA**—O. A. BLANCHARD, Observers. Thunderstorms on the 3d, 9th and 27th. Rain fell on the 3d, 6th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 15th, 18th, 27th, 30th and 31st to the amount of  $3.94$  inches. The highest daily mean  $75^{\circ}$  on 27th; lowest daily mean  $62^{\circ}$  on the 5th.

**MONMOUTH**—SMITH & DUNBAR, Observers. Thunderstorms on the 3d and 18th. Rainfall on 10 days, viz., 3d, 6th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 29th and 30th a total of  $4.12$  inches. The prevailing wind was northwest. Cloudiness averaged  $0.8$  or more on 4 days. Very cold and chilly on 12th and 13th. The highest daily mean for the month was  $82^{\circ}$ ; the lowest  $64^{\circ}$ .

**PEORIA**—FRED. BRENDEN, Vol. Observer, Sig. Ser., U. S. A. Thunderstorm on the 3d. Rain on the 3d, 7th, 9th, 13th, 15th, 18th, 30th and 31st amounting to  $2.91$  inches for the month. The prevailing winds, were from the south. Cloudiness averaged  $0.8$  or more on 5 days. The highest daily mean for the month was  $83^{\circ}.25$ ; the lowest  $66^{\circ}.50$ . The relative humidity of the month was  $69$ .

**PRAIRIE CITY**—B. F. WORDEN, Observer. The prevailing winds of the month were west and northwest. The precipitation  $3.40$  inches. Showers on the 1st, 3d, 7th, 9th, 14th, 18th, 27th and 29th; thunderstorms on 1st, 3d and 27th. Cloudiness averaged  $0.8$  or more on 16 days; clear on 11 days. The highest thermometer noted was  $87^{\circ}$  on the 27th; the lowest  $53^{\circ}$  on the 5th. The relative humidity for July was  $67$ .

**CANTON**—N. S. WRIGHT, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 3d, 14th and 30th. Showers on the 3d, 7th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 16th, 18th and 30th amounting to  $4.75$  inches of rain. Cloudiness averaged  $0.8$  or more 5 days. Prevailing wind S. W. The highest daily mean for the month was  $81^{\circ}.33$ ; the lowest  $63^{\circ}.67$ .

**NORMAL**—CHARLES A. HART, Observer. Thunderstorm on 2d and 3d. Showers on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 29th and 30th; total rainfall 1.69. Crops needed rain the last half of the month. The highest daily mean was 78° on the 27th; the lowest 58° on the 3d. Prevailing wind S. W. Cirrus clouds in north on 25th, 26th and 27th.

**ATLANTA**—R. W. BURK, Observer. Thunderstorm on 3d, 9th, 11th, 13th, 30th and 31st. Showers on the 1st, 3d, 7th, 9th, 11th, 15th, 18th and 30th; the total rainfall for the month was 2.42 inches; the highest daily mean for the month was 78° 3; lowest daily mean 64° 3.

**CHAMPAIGN**—L. A. WELSH, Sergt. Sig. Corp., U. S. A. Showers on the 3d, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 16th, 30th and 31st. Rainfall for the month 2.44 inches. Prevailing wind west. The daily mean humidity 63° 2. The daily mean humidity 70° 1. There were 10 clear and 13 fair days; 3 cloudy days on which no rain fell; five cloudy days on which rain fell; total number of days on which rain fell, 9. Lunar rainbow at 10 P. M. on the 31st.

**PETERSBURG**—THEODORE FISHER, Observer. Thunderstorms on 1st, 9th, 13th and 31st. Showers on 1st, 3d, 6th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 30th and 31st amounting to 2.79 inches rainfall for the month. The prevailing winds were northwest. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 3 days. The highest daily mean was 82° 2; lowest 63° 2.

**SPRINGFIELD**—T. B. JENNINGS, Sergt. Sig. Serv. U. S. A. The rainfall for the month was 1.89 inches, distributed as follows: On the 3d, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 30th, and 31st. The daily mean humidity, 65° 6; highest temperature, 90°; lowest, temperature, 56°; mean temperature for the month, 72° 2. Prevailing direction of wind, south. There were 13 clear and six cloudy days, and 11 days on which rain fell. The mean temperature for July, 1882, of 72° 2, is lower than for the preceding three Julys,

**JACKSONVILLE**—Central Hospital for Insane. The prevailing wind for the month, southwest. Rain on the 3d, 7th, 8th, 12th, 15th, and 31st, amounting to 2.70 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on two days. The highest daily mean, 86°; lowest, 66° 6. The highest thermometer, 90°; lowest, 61°.

**GRIGGSVILLE**—A. MONROE, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 3d, 9th, and 13th. Rain on the 3d, 6th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 29th, and 30th, amounting to 3.47 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on four days. The relative humidity for the month was 80°. The prevailing wind, north and west. Maximum velocity, or force, 15 to 29 miles per hour. Highest thermometer, 92°; lowest, 58°. Highest daily mean, 83°; lowest daily mean, 63°.

**RIGGSTON**—G. M. STRAIGHT, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 3d and 13th. Hailstorm on 13th. Rain on 3d, 6th, 7th, 9th, 13th, 15th, 19th, and 30th, amounting to 3.84 inches. The relative humidity for the month, 79°. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on six days. Highest thermometer, 93°; lowest, 59°—on the 4th. Prevailing wind, east and northeast.

**MATTOON**—WILLIAM DOZIER, Observer. Thunderstorm on 1st, 3d, 7th, 14th, 16th, and 28th. Rain on the 1st, 3d, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 16th, 29th, 30 and 31st, amounting to 2.07 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on three days. The prevailing winds were from the south. The highest thermometer, 93°; lowest, 49°. There were 3 cloudy days—13 partly cloudy days; 15 clear days,

**PALATINE**—JOHN E. TEMPLETON, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 12th, 16th, and 28th. Rain fell on the 3d, 8th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 28th, and 30th, amounting to 1.91 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 2 days. The prevailing winds were from the southwest. The highest thermometer, 96°—on the 29th at 2 P. M. Lowest, 56°, at 7 A. M. on the 5th. Highest daily mean, 84°—on the 28th and 29th. Lowest daily mean, 63°, on the 5th.

**ST. MARIE**—JAMES PICQUET, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 12th, 16th, 28th, 29th, and 31st. Rain fell on the 3d, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 28th, 29th, and 30th, amounting to 3.09 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 3 days. The prevailing winds were northwest. Lunar halo on the 27th. Highest thermometer for the month, 94°; lowest, 57°.

**GREENVILLE**—JOHN B. WHITE, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 4th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 16th, 18th, and 27th. Rain fell on the 3d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 29th, and 30th, amounting to 3.68 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 9 days. Prevailing direction of wind, west. Highest thermometer, 97°, on the 27th; lowest, 60°, on the 14th.

**UPPER ALTON**—W. LEVERETT, Observer. Thunderstorm on the 9th and 29th. Rain fell on the 1st, 3d, 7th, 9th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 20th, 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th, amounting to 2.66 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 24 days. Prevailing wind, south, northwest and southwest. The highest thermometer for the month, 96°; lowest, 62°. Highest daily mean, 85°; lowest, 67° 33.

**CENTRALIA**—J. L. HALLAM, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 3d, 16th, and 28th. Rain fell on the 2nd, 3d, 4th, 10th, 14th, 16th, 28th, 29th, and 30th, amounting to 3.97 inches. The temperature was the highest, 94°, on the 28th; the lowest, 55°, on the 5th. The dews have been remarkably heavy, and in striking contrast with July, 1881, in which there was but little dew. Prevailing wind for the month, southwest and northeast.

**MASCOUTAH**—G. LIEBROCK, Observer. Rains on the 1st, 3d, 8th, 13th, 16th, 20th, 28th, 29th, and 30th, amounting to 5.12 inches. The highest thermometer during the month, 97°; the lowest, 56°. The highest daily mean, 88°; lowest, 70°.

**GRAYVILLE**—J. L. RHINEHART, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 3d, 4th, 7th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 29th, 30th, and 31st. The total rainfall for the month is 7.25 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 22 days. The prevailing winds were north and northwest. The highest thermometer 94°; lowest, 54°.

SWANWICK—J. C. ELLIOTT, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 3d, 13th, 16th, and 29th. Hailstorm on the 13th. Aurora on the 20th. Meteors observable on the 24th. Mirage on the 19th. Rains on the 3d, 4th, 9th, 13th, 16th, 20th, 28th, 29th, and 30th, amounting to 4 inches. Prevailing wind, south and southwest. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 3 days. The highest thermometer 92°; lowest, 60°.

McLEANSBORO—W. P. GIBBS, Observer. Thunderstorms on the 3d, 13th, 18th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st. Rainfall for the month, 3.06 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 6 days. The prevailing winds were southwest. Highest thermometer 94°, on the 28th; lowest, 56°. The 5th and 22nd were the only two clear days.

GOLCONDA—J. E. Y. HANNA, Observer. Thunderstorms on July 1, 3, 10, 16, 28, and 31. Hail on the 3d. Solar halo on the 13th, and lunar halo on the 27th. Mean temperature of the month, 8° below the mean temperature of July, 1881, and the rainfall 5.29 inches more than in July last year.

CAIRO—WM. H. RAY, U. S. A. Observer. Thunderstorms and lightning occurred on July 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 30, and 31. Lunar halo on the 31st. Mean temperature of the month, 7° below the mean of July, 1881, (82° 3), and 5° below the mean of twelve Julys (79° 7) last past. July, 1878, was the warmest, 82° 7, and July, 1882, the coldest, 74° 6. The precipitation for the month—5.25 inches—is 5.07 inches greater than in July, 1881, and is 1.54 inch more than the average rainfall for the past twelve years; 1881 was the driest—0.18 inches—and 1875 the wettest—9.88 inches. Gales, with a wind velocity of 25 miles or over per hour, occurred on July 3, 4, 13, 20, and 30. Highest velocity of wind 30 miles per hour, from the northeast, on the 20th, and the total movement for the month 4,296 miles.



# THE CHINCH BUG IN 1882.

## FIELD NOTES.

By Prof. S. A. FORBES, State Entomologist, Normal, Illinois.

The history of the chinch bug this summer has been unusual and peculiarly interesting. Ordinarily, as reported in previous years, the old bugs which live through the winter, have laid their eggs in April and May, in fields of wheat and other small grains, and upon these crops the first brood has expended its principal energies. At harvest time, when some members of this brood are usually fully developed and others but partly grown, a migration to corn fields takes place, and in these the second brood is chiefly produced and gets its growth. It is the survivors of this brood which hibernate and lay their eggs in the spring. From this it follows that the bugs are commonly widely scattered in the fields of small grain which they infest; but, invading the corn fields from the outside, confine their principal depredations to the outer part of each field.

During the present season, the old bugs appeared at the usual time in extraordinary numbers, threatening serious injury to all the field crops; but the long continued cool and rainy weather had the effect partly to delay the deposition of the eggs, and partly, perhaps, to destroy such as were laid, so that, in Central Illinois, the young bugs did not appear until about the first of July, by which time the small grains were nearly or quite out of their way. The eggs were therefore laid chiefly in corn, broom-corn and sorghum, and the bugs were of course widely scattered through the fields. For this reason, although the number occurring in several fields was sufficient to do great and conspicuous mischief if they had entered the corn in masses from without, as is their ordinary practice; the same number uniformly scattered, have attracted little attention, and done relatively little harm. In short, the bugs did not appreciably damage the small grain, because their development was retarded until these crops were beyond their reach, and they have injured corn and similar crops but little because they were widely scattered through the field instead of being concentrated in hordes.

This condition of affairs has one important consequence. We must not judge of the number of bugs now alive, and the amount of the injury which they threaten another year, by the injury now apparent. They are in fact many times more abundant in Central Illinois than the damages attributed to them would lead us to suppose; and every precaution should be taken to prevent a serious outbreak of them next season.

Search should be made for them in fall and early winter, among cornstalks and in grass, weeds and trash about fields and under leaves in woodlands; and whenever they are found hibernating in such situations, they should be burned, if possible, in the rubbish which shelters them. The exposure of piles of rubbish in fields where they abound and subsequent burning with the bugs which take shelter under it, is an expedient well worth trying.

### CHECKS UPON THEIR INCREASE.

It is to be feared that very much more reliance is generally placed upon the influence of wet weather in limiting the ravages of the bugs than the truth will warrant. Careful experiments made at the State Laboratory of Natural History, in July, showed that a thorough drenching of the corn and ground daily, for ten successive days, did not affect the bugs in number or vigor, or in any appreciable way.

In affected cornfields large numbers of a very small, light brown ant (*Lasius flarus*) are found, running over the stalks and secreted under clods at the bases of the hills. As one of these may rarely be seen with a young chinch-bug in its mouth, this ant has been reckoned by many a serviceable enemy of the pest. I have lately made careful dissections of a number of these taken from among the chinch-bugs, but have found only liquid vegetable food in their stomachs. They probably feed almost wholly on exudations from the corn and the fluid excrement of the bugs.

A small predaceous beetle (*Agonoderous comma*) has also been very abundant in the same situations. Dissections of this have proven that young chinch-bugs form about twenty per cent of its food, plant lice making another ten per cent. On the other hand, the balance of the food is vegetation, apparently derived from the roots of the corn.

I have lately found the chinch-bug extremely subject to a minute internal parasite, a species of *Bacterium*, about two ten-thousandths of an inch in length, the spread and multiplication of which may account for those sudden disappearances of vast numbers of the bugs which have hitherto been attributed wholly to the weather.

Experiments now in progress at the laboratory and in the field have already shown that the chinch-bug is very easily killed by the application of a weak emulsion of kerosene and soap-suds, the materials for which cost about three-fourths of a cent a gallon. Advantage can probably be taken of this fact to save many fields of corn which would otherwise be destroyed by them. Experiments are now under way for the discovery of cheap and effective methods of applying this and other insecticides on a large scale.

S. A. FORBES,  
State Entomologist.

Normal, Ill., Aug. 15, 1882.

## CONDITION CORN CROP AUGUST 1, 1882, ETC.

NORTHERN DIVISION.			CENTRAL DIVISION.			SOUTHERN DIVISION.		
Counties.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.	Average condition, June 1, 1882.	Counties.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.	Average condition, June 1, 1882.	Counties.	Acreage 1882, compared with 1881.	Average condition, June 1, 1882.
Acreage, 1881.	Average condition, July 1, 1882.	Average condition Aug. 1, 1882.	Acreage, 1881.	Average condition, July 1, 1882.	Average condition Aug. 1, 1882.	Acreage, 1881.	Average condition, July 1, 1882.	Average condition Aug. 1, 1882.
Boone .....	32,591	61	Adams .....	85,239	59	Alexander .....	6,488	92
Bureau .....	175,577	53	Brown .....	30,610	66	Bond .....	38,340	100
Carroll .....	67,168	50	Calhoun .....	13,964	55	Clay .....	29,171	93
Cook .....	46,052	62	Cass .....	28,984	75	Clinton .....	45,140	115
DeKalb .....	99,764	75	Champaign .....	200,000	60	Crawford .....	30,553	89
DuPage .....	21,237	57	Christian .....	145,634	62	Edwards .....	17,775	87
Grundy .....	68,111	75	Clark .....	37,497	47	Edwards .....	100	75
Henderson .....	52,172	52	Colts .....	63,128	38	Edwards .....	40,125	80
Henry .....	131,348	48	Cumbersland .....	63,128	67	Fayette .....	47,973	89
Iroquois .....	229,653	59	De Witt .....	25,022	80	Franklin .....	13,053	98
Jo Daviess .....	50,375	52	Douglas .....	82,060	82	Gallatin .....	28,803	86
Kane .....	53,771	73	Edgar .....	75,250	56	Hamilton .....	21,489	95
Kankakee .....	109,732	82	Ford .....	70,322	48	Hardin .....	6,193	83
Kendall .....	73,629	35	Fulton .....	125,834	70	Jackson .....	23,635	96
Knox .....	103,050	55	Greene .....	80,707	63	Jasper .....	34,754	92
Lake .....	26,459	72	Hancock .....	41,175	56	Jefferson .....	37,221	81
LaSalle .....	237,583	46	Jersey .....	102,990	86	Jefferson .....	16,560	85
Lee .....	140,146	65	Logan .....	35,137	107	Johnson .....	37,221	96
Livingston .....	268,597	52	Macoupin .....	140,859	39	Lawrence .....	28,887	90
Marshall .....	58,761	72	Macon .....	127,860	76	Madison .....	72,500	75
McHenry .....	38,880	57	Macoupin .....	90,982	60	Madison .....	31,606	82
Mercer .....	97,397	54	Mason .....	61,515	52	Massac .....	12,911	85
Ogle .....	107,404	75	McDonough .....	100,000	60	Monroe .....	16,118	73
Peoria .....	93,271	68	McLean .....	250,000	54	Perry .....	14,196	95
Putnam .....	28,572	68	Menard .....	77,049	37	Pope .....	22,001	93
Rock Island .....	52,242	51	Montgomery .....	107,353	58	Pope .....	104	104
Stark .....	68,240	98	Morgan .....	101,297	55	Pulaski .....	11,600	98
Stephenson .....	74,231	80	Moultrie .....	61,540	84	Randolph .....	23,646	112
Warren .....	123,872	61	Pike .....	66,916	61	Randolph .....	24,338	73
Whiteside .....	95,402	70	Sangamon .....	79,442	46	Saline .....	22,722	84
Will .....	113,459	64	Schuyler .....	36,074	45	St. Clair .....	54,945	87
Winnebago .....	65,606	50	Scott .....	30,184	52	Union .....	20,000	79
Woodford .....	112,947	62	Shelby .....	100,000	60	Washington .....	16,876	96
		60	Tazewell .....	106,767	33	Wayne .....	35,000	95
		75	Vermilion .....	126,756	65	White .....	34,208	105
					48	Williamson .....	39,827	85
Total or av'ge	3,177,529	61	Total or av'ge	3,023,004	53	Total or av'ge	963,141	81
					66			88

# APPENDIX.

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## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS,

### *As Returned by Assessors.*

The following tables give the aggregates of the returns of agricultural statistics of the State as reported by assessors for the last five years, and while there is still a very large area of the best farming lands in the State not included in the returns, it will not be difficult to approximate the total area of the various crops for each of the years named by applying the same per cent. of area to the acreage not reported as is occupied by the crops on the lands included in the returns of assessors.

A careful examination of the returns for some counties shows omissions on the part of assessors in the area or yield of different crops, that without an explanation would make the yield per acre much above or below an average, owing to the failure of assessors to report in such cases the correct area or yield.

### ACREAGE.

The following table gives the area of State and the extent of territory occupied by each crop, etc., so far as reported.

The indifference of assessors in collecting agricultural statistics is clearly demonstrated in the table, which shows that from eight to eleven millions of acres of land are not included in the returns.

In many instances entire townships have been left out by assessors, who little appreciate the damage to their respective localities resulting from such inexcusable neglect.

As each locality in the State possesses advantages of soil, climate and other attractions suited to the varied wants of parties seeking homes or investments, it is a matter of importance to each and every county that an annual inventory of its productions be taken and published for the information of the public.

There is but little change from year to year in the area of various crops grown in this State, and any considerable increase or decrease in acreage of any leading crop may be largely accounted for in the partial returns of assessors.



*Area of Crops, etc., as returned by Assessors.*

Farm Crops, etc.	No. acres 1877.	No. acres 1878.	No. acres 1879.	No. acres 1880.	No. acres 1881.
Corn.....	7,654,474	6,649,226	7,592,152	7,257,897	6,586,201
Winter wheat.....	1,500,680	1,806,651	2,427,481	3,117,379	2,658,534
Spring wheat.....	176,058	221,795	274,899	179,024	83,496
Oats.....	1,474,210	1,536,904	1,703,843	1,866,337	1,759,778
Apple orchard.....	272,942	244,547	281,030	279,569	251,034
Peach orchard.....	12,862	13,299	5,912	8,412	6,143
Pear orchard.....	628	834	641	1,001	912
Vineyards.....	2,612	5,178	2,899	4,340	3,663
Timothy meadow.....	1,741,069	1,520,889	1,647,443	1,725,579	1,586,863
Clover meadow.....	105,832	122,958	174,461	164,810	248,003
Prairie meadow.....	450,947	385,868	442,046	425,694	313,797
Hungarian and millet.....	16,834	10,341	13,995	35,212	27,317
Rye.....	231,972	233,191	166,915	163,391	173,320
Barley.....	44,982	26,164	43,227	42,688	31,249
Buckwheat.....	15,880	16,060	10,786	6,681	3,648
Castor beans.....	4,503	361	3,084	500	758
Beans.....	1,545	1,669	2,674	1,398	1,012
Peas.....	521	537	779	542	419
Irish potatoes.....	95,717	81,460	92,439	92,342	72,079
Sweet potatoes.....	2,355	1,729	1,423	3,382	1,815
Tobacco.....	12,320	3,883	3,079	4,091	3,854
Broom corn.....	14,566	18,248	17,664	18,652	17,887
Hemp (fibre).....	1,154	448	188	199	191
Cotton (lint).....	205	2,484	44	131	194
Flax (fibre).....	89,304	96,179	174,927	169,368	119,489
Sorgo.....	19,335	14,638	17,883	9,825	8,263
Turnip and other root crops.....	7,057	3,775	3,139	2,300	3,046
Other fruits and berries.....	4,523	3,559	3,111	7,803	7,670
Other crops not named above.....	62,069	20,813	29,639	18,004	17,448
Pastures.....	3,612,614	3,800,211	4,246,713	4,438,232	3,857,994
Woodland.....	3,625,756	3,771,015	3,708,567	3,504,058	3,123,329
Uncultivated land.....	1,745,643	2,300,200	2,380,228	2,070,844	2,004,749
Area city and town real estate not included above.....	287,736	254,111	272,127	215,820	213,637
Acreage not reported.....	11,223,539	11,333,677	8,770,006	8,675,889	11,323,652
Total number of acres in State.....	34,511,444	34,511,444	34,511,444	34,511,444	34,511,444

## ANIMAL AND CROP PRODUCTS.

The following table gives the extent of the crops grown in this State, as well as the animal products for each of the preceding five years, as returned by the assessors.

It is to be regretted that the returns are not complete, as unfavorable comparisons are frequently made by parties not familiar with the fact, that in some cases one-fourth or more of the crops produced in the State are not included in the schedules of assessors.

The crops named in the table indicate the great diversity of the farming operations carried on in this State.

It will be seen that nearly all the crops grown in the United States receive more or less attention, and with complete statistics, the average yield per acre of the leading crops grown in this State, will compare most favorably with the yields obtained in other sections of this country.

The returns of the area of the crops of 1882, are more complete than heretofore, and give encouragement for the hope that the value of such statistics are becoming more thoroughly appreciated by the general public, and that in the near future the agricultural statistics of the State more nearly represent the extent of area, and the annual productions of the crops.

*Annual Productions—Crops, Stock, Etc.*

FARM CROPS, Etc.	No. bushels produced 1877.	No. bushels produced 1878.	No. bushels produced 1879.	No. bushels produced 1880.	No. bushels produced 1881.
Corn.....	217,046,190	193,080,845	274,101,628	240,949,582	164,973,728
Winter wheat.....	21,377,023	23,293,388	43,663,284	30,671,823	21,137,114
Spring wheat.....	2,260,343	3,075,314	2,725,490	1,587,228	474,441
Oats.....	49,748,473	53,424,555	61,665,473	63,366,303	55,583,493
Apple orchard.....	5,395,351	4,940,811	5,958,690	10,342,186	2,659,527
Peach orchard.....	402,587	607,292	25,749	398,970	96,507
Pear orchard.....	16,818	13,510	6,134	35,714	14,135
	No. gallons wine made 1877.	No. gallons wine made 1878.	No. gallons wine made 1879.	No. gallons wine made 1880.	No. gallons wine made 1881.
Vineyards.....	159,944	142,964	326,323	530,990	129,839
	No. tons produced 1877.	No. tons produced 1878.	No. tons produced 1879.	No. tons produced 1880.	No. tons produced 1881.
Timothy meadow.....	2,241,816	2,056,838	1,637,525	2,067,320	1,944,237
Clover meadow.....	145,155	176,635	215,677	194,048	262,464
Prairie meadow.....	514,948	448,658	483,064	484,188	469,743
Hungarian and millet.....	23,076	19,358	25,764	49,023	39,077
	No. bushels produced 1877.	No. bushels produced 1878.	No. bushels produced 1879.	No. bushels produced 1880.	No. bushels produced 1881.
Rye.....	3,825,091	2,915,940	2,648,893	2,557,426	2,466,958
Barley.....	842,942	703,294	980,250	841,188	539,308
Buckwheat.....	207,696	155,340	112,180	62,128	16,374
Castor Beans.....	17,738	2,526	24,344	3,480	4,005
Beans.....	19,944	18,627	36,217	15,894	3,267
Peas.....	13,283	21,410	42,688	20,430	10,713
Irish Potatoes.....	6,795,349	5,095,477	6,685,990	5,987,554	4,472,339
Sweet Potatoes.....	143,270	116,944	126,169	224,522	114,486
	No. pounds produced 1877.	No. pounds produced 1878.	No. pounds produced 1879.	No. pounds produced 1880.	No. pounds produced 1881.
Tobacco.....	7,885,586	2,268,492	2,741,329	2,736,407	1,747,474
Broom corn.....	6,674,747	11,218,168	11,161,238	14,457,156	25,708,250
Hemp (fibre).....	346,744	99,355	45,702	62,931	6,045
Cotton (lint).....	39,186	3,055	8,928	47,555	21,229
Flax (fibre).....	6,178,693	5,509,518	8,493,998	3,416,124	2,683,903
	No. gallons syrup made 1877.	No. gallons syrup made 1878.	No. gallons syrup made 1879.	No. gallons syrup made 1880.	No. gallons syrup made 1881.
Sorgo.....	1,227,164	1,174,549	1,309,400	636,216	456,714
	Val.of crops produced 1877.	Val.of crops produced 1878.	Val.of crops produced 1879.	Val.of crops produced 1880.	Val.of crops produced 1881.
Turnips, other root crops.....	\$279,136	\$154,149	\$722,444	\$105,414	\$448,389
Other fruits and berries.....	178,800	197,531	185,488	231,417	202,086
" cr'ps not nam'd above.....	299,543	157,862	526,189	168,244	623,572

Live Stock, Etc.	Quantity or value 1877.	Quantity or value 1878.	Quantity or value 1879.	Quantity or value 1880.	Quantity or value 1881.
Fat cattle sold, No. ....	423, 984	357, 816	457, 331	473, 727	496, 526
Gr. Wt., lbs. ....	448, 151, 088	365, 458, 112	448, 463, 350	493, 554, 661	500, 974, 754
Colts foaled, No. ....	.....	.....	49, 952	72, 764	80, 150
Fat sheep sold, No. ....	241, 422	144, 762	191, 398	193, 384	218, 142
Gr. Wt., lbs. ....	23, 176, 512	12, 531, 597	18, 071, 371	17, 807, 358	19, 925, 207
Wool shorn, lbs. ....	3, 291, 677	2, 891, 007	3, 944, 558	4, 757, 988	4, 636, 711
Fat hogs sold, No. ....	2, 455, 573	2, 271, 493	2, 543, 278	2, 642, 606	2, 468, 893
Gr. Wt., lbs. ....	618, 804, 396	550, 955, 097	702, 192, 812	656, 485, 450	618, 393, 680
Cows kept, No. ....	556, 466	508, 753	571, 628	613, 738	625, 410
Butters sold, lbs. ....	18, 970, 227	17, 997, 652	25, 028, 225	24, 553, 449	21, 579, 414
Cheese sold, lbs. ....	4, 502, 671	5, 139, 914	6, 618, 212	6, 187, 690	5, 837, 974
Cream sold, gal. ....	2, 744, 259	62, 707	230, 497	601, 314	1, 380, 939
Milk sold, gal. ....	17, 124, 506	30, 567, 415	96, 659, 854	38, 986, 861	40, 153, 488
Hives of bees, No. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86, 633
Honey, lbs. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	618, 947
Timothy seed, bu. ....	483, 571	261, 559	213, 329	400, 124	426, 531
Clover seed, bu. ....	64, 686	77, 388	138, 191	87, 144	125, 042
Hungarian and millet seed, bu. ....	16, 463	20, 787	43, 776	66, 789	76, 189
Cotton seed, bu. ....	2, 286	4, 959	246	120	2, 600
Flax seed, bu. ....	698, 839	971, 015	1, 621, 043	1, 501, 530	1, 055, 413
Grapes, lbs. ....	3, 092, 748	1, 922, 636	3, 184, 952	7, 833, 041	1, 115, 902
Tile laid, feet. ....	.....	.....	22, 030, 472	44, 880, 760	27, 409, 295

*Value of Products, Returned by Assessors.*

Farm Products.	Value 1877.	Value 1878.	Value 1879.	Value 1880.	Value 1881
Corn. ....	\$60, 772, 933	\$42, 477, 786	\$87, 712, 521	\$79, 513, 362	\$87, 436, 076
Winter wheat. ....	25, 438, 657	18, 401, 776	52, 832, 573	28, 524, 795	22, 828, 083
Spring wheat. ....	2, 147, 326	2, 091, 213	2, 889, 019	1, 317, 399	455, 463
Oats. ....	12, 934, 603	10, 684, 911	13, 566, 404	15, 207, 913	16, 675, 048
Rye. ....	2, 103, 800	1, 195, 535	1, 244, 980	1, 432, 158	1, 998, 236
Barley. ....	396, 183	393, 844	450, 915	471, 065	399, 088
Hay. ....	15, 882, 723	12, 696, 998	15, 046, 131	18, 164, 763	18, 872, 871
Buckwheat. ....	151, 612	206, 608	85, 257	47, 838	18, 339
Castor Beans. ....	19, 512	3, 157	24, 344	3, 654	6, 608
Beans. ....	29, 916	25, 146	54, 325	25, 430	10, 781
Peas. ....	19, 923	32, 115	64, 032	30, 651	16, 069
Irish potatoes. ....	3, 057, 907	2, 394, 874	3, 342, 995	3, 353, 030	4, 830, 126
Sweet potatoes. ....	126, 029	99, 402	113, 552	202, 070	123, 645
Tobacco. ....	630, 847	158, 794	246, 719	218, 912	139, 798
Broom corn. ....	237, 594	277, 645	484, 195	559, 447	1, 651, 739
Hemp fibre. ....	865	346	150	272	165
Cotton lint. ....	4, 310	275	1, 428	3, 804	4, 246
Flax fibre. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sorghum syrup. ....	.....	515, 409	497, 572	267, 211	251, 193
Turnips and other root crops. ....	279, 136	154, 149	722, 444	105, 414	448, 389
Other fruits and berries. ....	178, 800	197, 581	185, 488	231, 417	202, 086
Other crops (not named). ....	299, 543	157, 862	526, 189	168, 244	623, 572
Apple orchards. ....	4, 316, 281	3, 211, 527	4, 469, 017	5, 791, 624	3, 244, 625
Peach orchards. ....	370, 380	376, 521	34, 503	319, 176	149, 586
Pear orchards. ....	22, 704	16, 887	9, 508	46, 428	25, 443
Vineyards. ....	191, 933	171, 557	424, 220	610, 638	175, 282
Butter. ....	3, 794, 045	2, 699, 648	4, 755, 363	4, 910, 690	5, 610, 647
Cheese. ....	540, 320	513, 991	860, 367	804, 398	875, 696
Cream. ....	1, 509, 342	32, 608	112, 943	300, 657	704, 279
Milk. ....	1, 912, 236	3, 209, 579	7, 732, 788	3, 573, 796	3, 814, 581
Flax seed. ....	908, 491	1, 019, 566	1, 945, 252	1, 651, 683	1, 076, 521
Cotton seed. ....	2, 400	5, 450	255	128	3, 718
Timothy seed. ....	604, 464	326, 949	479, 990	880, 272	1, 103, 980
Clover seed. ....	310, 493	313, 421	690, 955	400, 862	650, 218
Hung. and millet seed. ....	10, 701	14, 733	32, 832	46, 752	72, 379
Grapes. ....	92, 782	57, 679	95, 548	234, 991	55, 795
Wool. ....	987, 503	722, 752	1, 380, 595	1, 617, 698	1, 344, 646
Fat cattle. ....	19, 046, 421	12, 608, 304	15, 696, 219	18, 014, 743	20, 790, 450
Fat hogs. ....	26, 239, 187	15, 426, 743	23, 169, 392	26, 259, 416	32, 465, 669
Fat sheep. ....	1, 019, 766	476, 201	538, 528	905, 448	707, 344
Dairy Cows. ....	14, 468, 116	13, 227, 578	16, 005, 584	18, 412, 140	20, 013, 120
Total. ....	\$201, 119, 784	\$146, 597, 120	\$258, 525, 092	\$284, 330, 388	\$249, 880, 600



*Loss of Live Stock by Disease, Etc.*

Loss Farm Stock.	Number, value, etc. 1877.	Number, value, etc. 1878.	Number, value, etc. 1879.	Number, value, etc. 1880.	Number, value, etc. 1881.
Horses died of disease—No.....			24,877	36,087	41,000
—Value.....					\$2,251,016
Cattle died of disease—No.....					58,574
—Value.....					\$946,930
Sheep killed by dogs—No.....	39,649	26,047	28,664	26,107	32,914
—Value.....	\$90,796	\$69,936	\$215,395	\$29,269	\$107,018
Sheep died of disease—No.....					58,583
—Value.....					\$174,164
Hogs died of cholera—No.....	1,445,268	1,391,422	676,738	595,025	418,502
—Gr. wt.—lbs.	106,949,832	139,853,508	49,326,591	41,066,533	31,522,141
" " " other diseases—No.....					98,736
" " " " Gr. wt; lbs					7,325,310

*Relative Area of Crops.*

Farm Crops, etc.	Per ct. of area to total acreage in State 1877.	Per ct. of area to total acreage in State 1878.	Per ct. of area to total acreage in State 1879.	Per ct. of area to total acreage in State 1880.	Per ct. of area to total acreage in State 1881.
Corn.....	22.1824	19.332	21.9989	21.0394	19.0841
Winter wheat.....	4.3483	5.252	7.0338	9.0321	7.7030
Spring wheat.....	0.5101	0.645	0.7096	0.5187	0.2419
Oats.....	4.2702	4.468	4.9370	5.4080	5.0991
Apple orchard.....	0.7981	0.702	0.8143	0.8101	0.7274
Peach orchard.....	0.0372	0.038	0.0171	0.0243	0.0178
Pear orchard.....	0.0018	0.002	0.0018	0.0029	0.0026
Vineyards.....	0.0075	0.015	0.0086	0.0125	0.0106
Timothy meadow.....	5.0449	4.421	4.7738	5.0000	4.5987
Clover meadow.....	0.3066	0.354	0.5061	0.4755	0.7186
Prairie meadow.....	1.3066	1.122	1.3946	1.2334	0.9092
Hungarian and millet.....	0.0487	0.029	0.0405	0.1020	0.0791
Rye.....	0.6721	0.678	0.4836	0.4734	0.5022
Barley.....	0.1303	0.076	0.1252	0.1236	0.0905
Buckwheat.....	0.0460	0.047	0.0312	0.0193	0.0106
Castor beans.....	0.0134	0.001	0.0081	0.0041	0.0022
Beans.....	0.0045	0.004	0.0077	0.0040	0.0029
Peas.....	0.0015	0.001	0.0022	0.0016	0.0012
Irish potatoes.....	0.2773	0.237	0.2678	0.2646	0.2988
Sweet potatoes.....	0.0067	0.005	0.0041	0.0097	0.0052
Tobacco.....	0.0356	0.011	0.0089	0.0118	0.0111
Broom corn.....	0.4221	0.053	0.0511	0.0540	0.0518
Hemp (fibre).....	0.0334	0.001	0.0005	0.0005	0.0006
Cotton (lint).....	0.0006	0.007	0.0001	0.0003	0.0006
Flax (fibre).....	0.2588	0.279	0.5068	0.4907	0.3462
Sorgo.....	0.0560	0.042	0.0518	0.0284	0.0236
Turnip and other root crops.....	0.0204	0.011	0.0091	0.0066	0.0088
Other fruits and berries.....	0.0103	0.013	0.0090	0.0226	0.0222
Other crops not named above.....	0.1798	0.065	0.0858	0.0521	0.0505
Pastures.....	10.4679	11.049	12.2936	12.8001	11.1209
Woodland.....	10.5059	10.863	10.7459	10.1533	9.5012
Uncultivated land.....	5.0581	6.637	6.8969	6.0004	5.8808
Area city and town real estate not included above.....	0.8380	0.738	0.7885	0.0625	0.6190
Acreage not reported.....	32.5212	32.612	25.4118	25.1391	32.8113
	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.

## CORN.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre. bush	Crop in bushels.	Value per bush.	Value of crop.
1877.....	7,654,474	28	217,046,190	\$0 28	\$60,772,933
1878.....	6,649,226	29	193,080,845	22	42,477,786
1879.....	7,592,152	36	274,101,628	32	87,712,521
1880.....	7,257,897	33	240,949,582	33	79,513,362
1881.....	6,586,201	25	164,973,728	53	87,436,076

## WINTER WHEAT.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre. bush	Crop in bushels.	Value per bush.	Value of crop.
1877.....	1,500,680	14	21,377,023	\$1 19	\$25,438,657
1878.....	1,806,651	13	23,293,388	79	18,401,776
1879.....	2,427,481	18	43,663,284	1 21	52,832,573
1880.....	3,117,379	10	30,671,823	93	28,524,795
1881.....	2,658,534	8	21,137,114	1 08	22,828,083

## SPRING WHEAT.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre. bush	Crop in bushels.	Value per bush.	Value of crop.
1877.....	176,058	13	2,260,343	\$0 95	\$2,147,326
1878.....	221,795	14	3,075,314	68	2,091,213
1879.....	274,899	10	2,725,490	1 06	2,889,019
1880.....	179,024	9	1,587,228	83	1,317,399
1881.....	83,496	6	474,441	96	455,463

## OATS.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre. bush	Crop in bushels.	Value per bush.	Value of crop.
1877.....	1,474,210	34	49,748,473	\$0 26	\$12,934,603
1878.....	1,536,904	35	53,424,555	20	10,684,911
1879.....	1,703,843	36	61,665,473	22	13,566,404
1880.....	1,866,337	34	63,366,303	24	15,207,913
1881.....	1,759,778	32	55,583,493	30	16,675,048

## RYE.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre.	Crop in bushels.	Value per bush.	Value of crop.
1877.....	231,972	16	3,825,091	\$0 55	\$2,103,800
1878.....	233,191	13	2,915,940	41	1,195,535
1879.....	166,915	16	2,648,893	47	1,244,980
1880.....	163,391	16	2,557,426	56	1,432,158
1881.....	173,320	14	2,466,958	81	1,998,236

## BARLEY.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre.	Crop in bushels.	Value per bush.	Value of crop.
1877.....	44,982	19	842,942	\$0 47	\$396,183
1878.....	26,164	27	703,294	56	393,844
1879.....	43,227	22	980,250	46	450,915
1880.....	42,688	19	841,188	56	471,065
1881.....	31,249	17	539,308	74	399,088

## BUCKWHEAT.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre.	Bushels produced.	Price bush'l.	Value of crop.
1877.....	15,880	13	207,696	\$0 73	\$151,612
1878.....	16,060	9	155,340	1 33	206,608
1879.....	10,786	10	112,180	77	85,257
1880.....	6,681	9	62,128	77	47,838
1881.....	3,648	4½	16,374	1 12	18,339

## HAY.

Year.	*Area Meadows	Av. yield per acre.	Yield in tons.	Price per ton.	Value of crop.
1877.....	2,314,682	1.26	2,924,995	\$5 43	\$15,882,723
1878.....	2,039,956	1.32	2,701,489	4 70	12,696,998
1879.....	2,277,945	1.03	2,362,030	6 37	15,046,131
1880.....	2,351,295	1.18	2,794,579	6 50	18,164,763
1881.....	2,175,980	1.25	2,715,521	6 95	18,872,871

\*Includes Timothy, Clover, Prairie Hay, Hungarian and Millet.



## SORGHUM.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre gal.	Total number of gallons.	Value per gallon.	Value of crop.
1877.....	19,335	63	1,227,164	\$0 42	\$515,409
1878.....	14,638	80	1,174,549	45	528,547
1879.....	17,883	73	1,309,400	38	497,572
1880.....	9,825	65	636,216	42	267,211
1881.....	8,263	55	456,714	55	251,193

## BROOM CORN.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre.	Total yield— pounds.	Value per ton.	Value of crop.
1877.....	14,566	458	6,674,747	\$71 20	\$237,594
1878.....	18,248	614	11,218,168	49 50	277,645
1879.....	17,664	632	11,161,238	86 75	484,195
1880.....	18,652	775	14,457,156	77 40	559,447
1881.....	17,887	1437	25,708,250	128 50	1,651,739

## TOBACCO.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre.	Pounds produced.	Value per pound.	Value of crop.
1877.....	12,320	640	7,885,586	\$0 08	\$630,847
1878.....	3,833	584	2,268,492	07	158,794
1879.....	3,079	890	2,741,329	09	246,719
1880.....	4,091	668	2,736,407	08	218,912
1881.....	3,854	453	1,747,474	08	139,798

## FLAX FIBRE.

Year.	Acreage.	Crop in pounds.	*Value per tons.	Value of crop.
1877.....	89,304	6,178,693	\$3 00	\$9,267
1878.....	96,179	5,509,518	3 00	8,262
1879.....	174,927	8,493,998	3 00	12,738
1880.....	169,368	3,416,124	3 00	5,124
1881.....	119,489	2,683,903	3 00	4,026

\* Estimated.

## HEMP FIBRE.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre.	Pounds fibre.	Value per ton.	Value of crop.
1877.....	1,154	300	346,744	\$5 00	\$865
1878.....	448	221	99,335	7 00	346
1879.....	188	243	45,702	5 00	150
1880.....	199	316	62,931	4 35	272
1881.....	191	314	60,045	5 50	165

## CASTOR BEANS.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre in bu	Yield in bushels.	Value per bu.	Value of crop.
1877.....	4,503	3¼	17,738	\$1 10	\$19,512
1878.....	361	7	2,526	1 25	3,157
1879.....	3,085	8 1-5	24,344	1 00	24,344
1880.....	500	6 4-5	3,480	1 05	3,654
1881.....	758	5½	4,005	1 65	6,608

## BEANS.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre.	Yield in bushels.	Price per bushel	Value of crop.
1877.....	1,545	13	19,944	\$1 50	\$29,916
1878.....	1,669	16	18,627	1 35	25,146
1879.....	2,674	14	36,217	1 50	54,325
1880.....	1,398	11	15,894	1 60	25,430
1881.....	1,012	3	3,267	3 30	10,781

## PEAS.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre.	Crop in bushels.	Value per bushel	Value of crop.
1877.....	521	25	13,283	\$1 50	\$19,923
1878.....	537	40	21,410	1 50	32,115
1879.....	779	54	42,688	1 50	64,032
1880.....	542	37	20,434	1 50	30,651
1881.....	419	25	10,475	1 50	16,069

## COTTON LINT.

Year.	Acreage.	Pounds lint.	Value per pound. cents.	Value of crop.
1877. ....	205	39,186	11	\$4,310
1878. ....	2,484	3,055	9	275
1879. ....	44	8,928	17	1,428
1881. ....	131	47,555	8	3,804
1881. ....	194	21,229	20	4,246

## IRISH POTATOES.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre, bush	Total yield in bushels.	Value per bushel	Value of crop.
1877. ....	95,717	71	6,795,349	\$0 45	\$3,057,907
1878. ....	81,460	62	5,095,477	47	2,394,874
1879. ....	92,439	72	6,685,990	50	3,342,995
1880. ....	92,342	65	5,987,554	56	3,353,030
1881. ....	72,079	62	4,472,339	1 08	4,830,126

## SWEET POTATOES.

Year.	Acreage.	Av. yield per acre.	Crop in bushels.	Value per bushel	Value of crop.
1877. ....	2,355	63	148,270	85	\$126,029
1878. ....	1,729	67	116,944	85	99,402
1879. ....	1,423	88	126,169	90	113,552
1880. ....	3,382	66	224,522	90	202,070
1881. ....	1,815	63	114,486	108	123,645

## TURNIP AND OTHER ROOT CROPS.

Year.	Acreage.	Value per acre.	Value of crop.
1877. ....	7,057	\$39 55	\$279,136
1878. ....	3,775	40 85	154,149
1879. ....	3,139	230 15	722,444
1880. ....	2,300	45 85	105,414
1881. ....	3,046	147 20	448,389



## OTHER CROPS (NOT NAMED).

Year.	Acreage.	Value per acr..	Value of crop.
1877.....	62,069	\$4 82	\$299,543
1878.....	20,813	7 58	157,862
1879.....	29,639	17 75	526,189
1880.....	18,004	9 34	168,244
1881.....	17,448	35 74	623,572

## LIVE STOCK.

## FAT CATTLE.

YEAR.	Number assessed.	Per cent. sold.	Number sold.	Average gross weig't in pounds.	Total gross weig't in pounds.	Value per cwt.	Total value.
1877.....	1,750,931	24	423,984	1,097	448,151,088	\$4 25	\$19,046,421
1878.....	1,775,401	20	357,816	1,021	365,458,112	3 45	12,608,304
1879.....	1,862,265	24	457,331	980	448,463,450	3 50	15,696,219
1880.....	1,999,788	23	473,727	1,042	493,554,661	3 65	18,014,743
1881.....	2,012,788	24	496,526	1,009	500,974,754	4 15	20,790,450

## FAT HOGS.

YEAR.	Number assessed.	Per cent sold	Number sold.	Average gross weig't in pounds.	Total gross weig't in pounds.	Value per cwt.	Total value.
1877.....	2,961,366	82	2,455,573	252	618,804,396	\$4 25	\$26,299,187
1878.....	2,335,550	68	2,271,493	242	550,955,097	2 80	15,426,743
1879.....	2,799,051	90	2,543,278	276	702,102,812	3 30	23,169,392
1880.....	3,133,557	84	2,642,606	248	656,485,450	4 00	26,259,416
1881.....	2,684,202	92	2,468,833	250	618,393,680	5 25	32,465,669

## FAT SHEEP.

YEAR.	Number assessed.	Per cent sold.	Number sold.	Average gross weig't in pounds.	Total gross weig't in pounds.	Value per cwt.	Total value.
1877.....	777,105	31	241,422	95	23,176,512	\$4 40	\$1,019,766
1878.....	775,757	18	144,762	86	12,531,597	3 80	476,201
1879.....	847,101	22	191,398	94	18,071,371	2 98	538,528
1880.....	964,696	20	193,384	92	17,807,358	3 40	605,448
1881.....	1,052,642	21	218,140	91	19,925,207	3, 55	707,344

## SHEEP KILLED BY DOGS.

Year.	Number assessed.	Per cent. kill'd	Number killed.	Value per head.	Total value.
1877.....	777,105	5	39,649	\$2 29	\$90,796
1878.....	775,757	3	26,047	2 68	69,936
1879.....	847,101	3	23,664	2 59	74,257
1880.....	964,696	2%	26,107	3 03	79,269
1881.....	1,052,642	3	32,914	2 75	90,513

## HOG CHOLERA.

Year.	Number hogs mark'ted as returned by assess'rs	Number hogs died of cholera as returned by assess'rs	Estimated number of breeding animals—sows and boars	Total number of hogs for the year.
1877.....	2,455,573	1,445,268	819,176	4,720,018
1878.....	2,271,493	1,391,422	769,212	4,432,127
1879.....	2,543,278	676,738	676,203	3,896,219
1880.....	2,642,608	590,025	678,853	3,911,486
1881.....	2,468,833	418,502	606,340	3,493,675

Died of disease other than cholera in 1881—98,736.

Year.	Total number of hogs including number marketed, number died of cholera, and estimated number breeding stock.....	Per cent. of loss by cholera.....	Number died of cholera.....	Average gross weight hogs died of cholera	Total gross weight of hogs died of cholera as returned by assessors.....	Value per 100 pounds—gross.....	Total value.....
1877.....	4,720,018	30.62	1,445,268	74	106,949,832	\$4 21	\$4,502,586
1878.....	4,432,127	31.39	1,391,422	105	139,853,508	2 82	3,943,869
1879.....	3,896,219	17.36	676,738	73	49,326,591	3 25	1,603,114
1880.....	3,911,486	15.08	590,025	69	41,066,533	3 95	1,622,128
1881.....	3,493,675	11.92	418,502	75	31,522,141	5 25	1,654,912
Average.....	4,090,705	22.10	904,391	80	73,743,121	\$3 90	\$2,334,329

## COWS.

Year.	Number kept.	Value per head.	Total value.
1877.....	556,466	*\$26 00	\$14,468,116
1878.....	508,753	26 00	13,227,578
1879.....	571,628	28 00	16,005,584
1880.....	613,738	30 00	18,412,140
1881.....	625,410	32 00	20,013,120

## DAIRY PRODUCTS.

## BUTTER.

Year.	Number pounds sold	Value per pound.	Total value.
1877.....	18,970,227	\$0 20	\$3,794,045
1878.....	17,997,652	15	2,699,648
1879.....	25,028,225	19	4,755,363
1880.....	24,553,449	20	4,910,690
1881.....	21,579,414	26	5,610,647

## CHEESE.

Year.	Number pounds sold.	Value per pound.	Total Value.
1877.....	4,502,671	\$0 12	\$540,320
1878.....	5,139,914	10	513,991
1879.....	6,618,212	13	860,367
1880.....	6,187,680	13	804,398
1881.....	5,837,974	15	875,696

## CREAM.

Year.	Gallons sold.	Price per gal.	Total value.
1877.....	2,744,259	\$0 55	\$1,509,342
1878.....	62,707	52	32,608
1879.....	230,497	49	112,943
1880.....	601,314	50	300,657
1881.....	1,380,939	51	704,279

## MILK.

Year.	Gallons sold.	Price per gal.	Total value.
1877.....	17,124,506	\$0.11½	\$1,912,236
1878.....	30,567,415	.10½	3,209,579
1879.....	96,659,845	.08	7,732,788
1880.....	38,986,861	.09½	3,573,796
1881.....	40,153,488	.09½	3,814,581

## WOOL.

Year.	Number of pounds shorn.	Value per pound.	Total value.
1877.....	3,291,677	\$0.30	\$987,503
1878.....	2,891,087	.25	722,752
1879.....	3,944,558	.35	1,380,595
1880.....	4,757,938	.34	1,617,698
1881.....	4,635,711	.29	1,344,646



## APPLES.

Year.	Number of bushels.	Price per bushel	Value of crop.
1877.....	5,395,351	\$0 80	\$4,316,281
1878.....	4,940,811	65	3,211,527
1879.....	5,958,690	75	4,469,017
1880.....	10,342,186	56	5,791,624
1881.....	2,659,529	1 22	3,244,629

## PEACHES.

Year.	Number of bushels.	Price per bushel	Value of crop.
1877.....	402,587	\$ 0 92	\$370,380
1878.....	607,292	62	376,521
1879.....	25,749	1 34	34,503
1880.....	398,970	80	319,176
1881.....	96,507	1 55	149,586

## PEARS.

Year.	Number of bushels.	Price per bushel	Value of crop.
1877.....	16,818	\$1 35	\$22,704
1878.....	13,510	1 25	16,887
1879.....	6,134	1 55	9,508
1880.....	35,714	1 30	46,428
1881.....	14,135	1 80	25,443

## VINEYARDS.

Year.	Number acres.	Av. yield per acre.	Number gallons wine made.	Value per gallon.	Total value.
1877.....	2,612	61	159,944	\$1 20	\$191,933
1878.....	5,178	27	142,964	1 20	171,557
1879.....	2,899	112	326,323	1 30	424,220
1880.....	4,340	122	530,990	1 15	610,638
1881.....	3,663	35	129,839	1 35	175,282

## OTHER FRUITS AND BERRIES.

Year.	Acreage.	Price per acre.	Value of crop.
1877.....	4,523	\$39 53	\$178,800
1878.....	3,559	55 51	197,581
1879.....	3,111	59 62	185,488
1880.....	7,803	29 65	231,417
1881.....	7,670	26 34	202,086

## FLAX SEED.

Year.	Bushels produced.	Value per bushel	Total value.
1877.....	698,839	\$1 30	\$908,491
1878.....	971,015	1 05	1,019,566
1879.....	1,621,043	1 20	1,945,252
1880.....	1,501,530	1 10	1,651,683
1881.....	1,055,413	1 02	1,076,521

## COTTON SEED.

Year.	Bushels produced.	Value per bushel	Total value.
1877.....	2,286	\$1 05	\$2,400
1878.....	4,959	1 10	5,450
1879.....	246	1 05	255
1880.....	120	1 00	128
1881.....	2,600	1 43	3,718

## TIMOTHY SEED.

Year,	Bushels produced.	Value per bushel	Total value.
1877.....	483,571	\$1 25	\$604,464
1878.....	261,559	1 25	326,949
1879.....	213,329	2 25	479,990
1880.....	400,124	2 20	880,272
1881.....	426,531	2 60	1,108,980

## CLOVER SEED.

Year.	Bushels produced.	Value per bushel	Total value.
1877.....	64,686	\$4 80	\$310,493
1878.....	77,388	4 05	313,421
1879.....	138,191	5 00	690,955
1880.....	87,144	4 60	400,862
1881.....	125,042	5 20	650,218

## HUNGARIAN AND MILLET SEED.

Year.	Bushels produced.	Value per bushel	Total value.
1877.....	16,463	\$0 65	\$10,701
1878.....	26,787	55	14,733
1879.....	43,776	75	32,832
1880.....	66,889	70	46,752
1881.....	76,189	95	72,379

## GRAPES.

Year.	Pounds produced.	Value per pound.	Total value.
1877.....	3,092,748	\$0 03	\$92,782
1878.....	1,922,636	03	57,679
1879.....	3,184,952	03	95,548
1880.....	7,833,041	03	234,991
1881.....	1,115,902	05	55,795

## DRAIN TILE.

Year.	Number of feet of drain tile laid.	†Total area of cultivated land.	No. feet tile laid to each acre of cultivated land
*1879.....	44,880,760	19,380,516	2.31
1880.....	22,030,472	20,044,833	1.09
1881.....	27,409,295	16,665,367	1.64

\*Includes all the tile laid previous to 1880.

†Includes all the lands, except woodland, uncultivated land, area city and town real estate.



## MEAT STOCK.

**FAT CATTLE.**—The table on pages 40 and 41 of this report gives the number of cattle in each county in the State, as returned by assessors in May, 1882, and the number of fat cattle that will be marketed during the year, as determined by the percentage of the number marketed to the number assessed during the past five years.

The number of cattle assessed is over thirty thousand less than last season, and the number for market will be 7,478 less than in 1880.

**FAT HOGS.**—The returns of hogs by assessors last May are much more complete than heretofore, and the increased number reported as compared with the previous season is partially owing to the more careful enumeration by assessors.

The table on pages 42 and 43 gives the number of hogs in each county in the State, and the number for market this season. The number of hogs assessed (3,390,335) is 518,261 more than returned last season. The estimated number of fat hogs for market this season is 2,813,961, an increase of 774,812 as compared with 1881.

**FAT SHEEP.**—The number of sheep returned by assessors in May, 1882, is 1,203,183 head an increase of 114,639 over that of the previous year.

If the same proportion of the total number of sheep assessed in 1882 are fattened this season as during the last five years, there will be 264,676 fat sheep marketed during the present year.

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR 1881,

AS RETURNED BY ASSESSORS, MAY, 1881 AND 1882.

Counties.	CORN.		WINTER WHEAT.		SPRING WHEAT.	
	Acres.	Bushels produced.	Acres.	Bushels produced.	Acres.	Bushels produced.
Adams.....	85,239	2,540,354	85,125	571,066	178	276
Alexander.....		106,187		12,820		
Bond.....		7,035		371,217		6,174
Boone.....	32,591	1,057,461	1,456	9,094	1,134	8,177
Brown.....	30,610	1,022,559	24,454	156,767		
Bureau.....	175,577	4,213,362	1,553	14,477	6,267	25,588
Calhoun.....	13,964	260,775	22,118	183,964		
Carroll.....	67,168	2,253,440	5,149	174,494	2,015	8,149
Cass.....	28,984	1,764,464	12,934	65,094	452	4,145
Champaign.....	200,000	4,843,716	30,000	381,515	300	1,636
Christian.....	145,634	4,182,025	49,282	329,764	401	1,692
Clark.....	37,497	248,337	52,123	368,194		
Clay.....	29,171	12,540	40,026	103,337	4	
Clinton.....	45,140	68,404	88,066	639,559		150
Coles.....	65,128	1,089,564	25,946	127,656	163	522
Cook.....		1,678,318		1,923		9,775
Crawford.....	30,553	95,405	50,092	293,655		
Cumberland.....		187,223		94,644		335
DeKalb.....	99,764	3,238,641	375	2,969	809	3,298
DeWitt.....	82,060	2,686,632	8,561	78,251	1,591	5,048
Douglas.....	75,250	1,616,197	22,500	101,979	441	225
DuPage.....	21,237	902,979	274	5,539	574	8,554
Edgar.....	70,322	1,576,818	47,029	521,435	140	7,033
Edwards.....	17,775	31,198	28,689	97,888	14	128
Effingham.....	40,125	83,233	50,396	215,533	41	62
Fayette.....	6,669	63,311	11,064	282,270		
Ford.....	125,834	3,225,015	509	4,494	101	89
Franklin.....	19,847		26,955		25	
Fulton.....	80,707	3,384,015	26,644	231,070	3,300	11,814
Gallatin.....	28,803	1,435,870	31,623	366,322	17	
Greene.....	41,175	1,770,165	44,082	592,827	111	2,610
Grundy.....	68,111	1,864,775	347	729	23	1,275
Hamilton.....	21,489	35,448	35,118	117,915		315
Hancock.....	102,990	3,144,699	31,672	228,509	2,981	22,617
Hardin.....	6,193	125,504	4,801	22,986	7	
Henderson.....	52,172	2,446,907	3,371	23,809	3,172	6,197
Henry.....		3,889,530		4,697		5,018
Iroquois.....	229,653	5,383,309	9,823	74,877	308	1,236
Jackson.....	23,635	80,188	48,983	394,010	85	700
Jasper.....	34,754	52,047	44,146	147,192		
Jefferson.....		65,310		285,096		138
Jersey.....		630,499		664,831		
JoDavies.....	50,375	1,725,809	3,887	21,867	1,475	4,899
Johnson.....	16,560	127,573	22,164	146,782		192
Kane.....	53,771	1,624,697	157	3,135	569	2,948
Kankakee.....	109,732	2,784,061	2,653	37,069	360	2,553
Kendall.....	73,629	1,575,548	137	1,365	820	1,398
Knox.....	135,050	3,686,695	8,269	41,531	1,130	3,349
Lake.....	26,439	1,104,509	277	3,225	1,700	13,043
LaSalle.....	237,583	5,344,837	1,777	21,576	2,781	108,775
Lawrence.....	28,887	108,172	55,023	190,284		
Lee.....	140,146		2,101		3,714	

## Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.

Counties.	CORN.		WINTER WHEAT.		SPRING WHEAT.	
	Acres.	Bushels produced.	Acres.	Bushels produced.	Acres.	Bushels produced.
Livingston	268,597	5,976,835	838	8,917	121	5,330
Logan	140,859	4,984,951	26,199	276,671	779	5,678
Macon		584,853		336,987		995
Macoupin	90,982	1,980,939	112,271	893,765	182	719
Madison	72,500	490,510		1,784,566		
Marion	31,606	190,375	51,903	220,300		
Marshall	58,761	1,735,040	936	7,928	147	1,335
Mason						
Massac	12,911	104,921	17,123	128,861		
McDonough	100,000	1,713,487	20,000	55,464	9,000	6,272
McHenry	38,830	1,895,910	462	4,588	3,495	31,060
McLean	250,000	8,682,611	5,000	105,169	600	7,331
Menard	77,049	2,311,470	18,001	170,644	1,064	7,560
Mercer	97,397	2,407,810	2,840	18,863	4,172	9,419
Monroe	16,118	132,346	60,048	716,172		
Montgomery	107,353	1,021,855	89,218	380,356	64	290
Morgan	101,297	4,251,880	40,000	520,000	2,178	6,400
Moultrie	61,540	1,312,559	1,052	33,001	78	
Ogle	107,404	3,537,253	2,831	29,330	1,919	10,892
Peoria	93,271	2,412,631	7,450	42,860	1,600	1,880
Perry	14,196		44,400			
Piatt	66,916	2,303,806	10,217	116,628	476	5,120
Pike	79,442	1,374,458	77,446	373,989	141	645
Pope	22,001	146,003	16,229	112,593		150
Pulaski	11,600		11,397			
Putnam	28,872	616,660	1,077	10,032	1,403	564
Randolph	23,646	136,654	84,993	803,668		2,148
Richland	24,338	12,955	40,572	126,306		
Rock Island	52,242	132,232	277	2,521	2,178	7,178
Saline	22,722	134,359	28,203	104,899		
Sangamon	112,877	5,646,855	39,930	597,285	769	2,582
Schuyler	36,074	1,141,619	29,632	205,031	326	3,186
Scott	30,184	1,067,100	24,530	163,148	89	320
Shelby	100,000	1,408,373	50,000	106,691	1,342	
Stark	68,240	1,492,875	444	3,613	255	649
St. Clair	54,945	570,630	158,643	1,297,971	184	
Stephenson	74,231	2,614,532	6,233	58,249	5,035	34,326
Tazewell	106,767	3,846,934	26,565	285,911	1,020	4,660
Union	20,000	204,126	26,181	252,240	50	679
Vermilion	126,756	2,670,894	44,347	509,012	623	148
Wabash	16,876	90,225	27,461	128,133		
Warren	123,872	336,689	2,847	14,846	2,670	4,822
Washington	35,000	4,680	72,500	651,798		
Wayne	34,208	6,390	52,167	143,964		
White	38,487	224,002	56,167	239,842	437	
Whiteside	95,402	2,673,133	681	4,352	1,718	12,056
Will	113,459	2,952,122	1,278	17,478	636	5,188
Williamson	39,827	130,464	47,964	185,108		10
Winnebago	65,606	2,349,017	1,680	11,158	591	11,259
Woodford	112,947	3,507,415	5,670	44,904	951	3,457
Total	6,586,201	164,973,728	2,658,534	21,137,114	83,496	474,441



*Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.*

Counties.	OATS.		RYE.		BARLEY.	
	Acres.	Bushels produced.	Acres.	Bushels produced.	Acres.	Bushels produced.
Adams.....	25,112	749,030	891	10,852	4	.....
Alexander.....	.....	3,609	.....	703	.....	.....
Bond.....	.....	252,274	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boone.....	25,380	758,715	1,185	18,567	628	5,821
Brown.....	5,001	131,934	451	2,207	.....	.....
Bureau.....	38,618	1,317,140	3,627	58,687	894	5,763
Calhoun.....	1,119	20,587	.....	220	.....	.....
Carroll.....	33,287	998,848	5,081	64,464	2,774	60,865
Cass.....	5,049	254,723	242	5,488	76	1,426
Champaign.....	45,000	1,446,385	2,800	4,404	50	63
Christian.....	14,976	452,527	185	3,352	225	1,434
Clark.....	4,498	53,215	83	69	.....	.....
Clay.....	8,255	122,302	191	565	49	.....
Clinton.....	16,056	294,120	96	326	33	15
Coles.....	8,349	171,508	231	831	97	255
Cook.....	.....	1,655,097	.....	9,322	.....	3,117
Crawford.....	8,764	47,524	50	1,328	6	12
Cumberland.....	.....	83,664	.....	378	.....	.....
DeKalb.....	44,890	1,835,290	835	15,641	643	8,999
DeWitt.....	16,172	656,081	3,033	50,689	27	60
Douglas.....	12,000	280,252	343	5,210	57	200
DuPage.....	20,644	1,043,760	822	29,671	20	2,500
Edgar.....	5,315	139,834	91	1,256	11	100
Edwards.....	1,582	39,383	.....	.....	.....	.....
Effingham.....	15,268	333,794	240	1,836	.....	93
Fayette.....	2,421	220,662	19	2,274	.....	.....
Ford.....	19,515	601,256	295	12,013	.....	30
Franklin.....	4,080	.....	16	.....	10	.....
Fulton.....	14,494	263,622	10,813	148,618	73	1,022
Gallatin.....	1,154	212,172	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greene.....	2,339	54,095	5	415	.....	.....
Grundy.....	12,513	444,867	763	9,096	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	2,092	25,122	.....	9	.....	.....
Hancock.....	35,968	1,055,255	5,546	58,802	47	1,041
Hardin.....	1,071	7,549	11	100	.....	.....
Henderson.....	12,569	484,947	4,223	52,592	30	598
Henry.....	.....	1,200,452	.....	93,161	.....	2,447
Iroquois.....	46,459	1,255,827	2,950	51,033	40	35
Jackson.....	2,462	34,136	44	269	142	2,434
Jasper.....	5,758	72,298	146	809	3	6
Jefferson.....	.....	79,963	.....	142	.....	495
Jersey.....	.....	79,837	.....	1,099	.....	30
JoDaviss.....	32,184	940,362	1,566	11,812	514	9,379
Johnson.....	1,764	10,839	12	15	.....	.....
Kane.....	25,645	881,863	1,562	25,601	156	2,198
Kankakee.....	35,772	815,236	3,298	40,476	20	300
Kendall.....	22,721	1,360,215	398	5,599	55	.....
Knox.....	43,610	1,215,373	8,579	102,853	59	100
Lake.....	28,659	943,103	228	3,656	206	4,740
LaSalle.....	61,178	1,816,267	2,371	26,206	486	5,182
Lawrence.....	2,728	4,718	76	690	103	4,400
Lee.....	58,111	.....	3,992	.....	2,016	.....

*Agricultural Statistics, 1880—Continued.*

Counties.	OATS.		RYE.		BARLEY.	
	Acres.	Bushels produced.	Acres.	Bushels produced.	Acres.	Bushels produced.
Livingston.....	62,667	2,055,686	4,665	73,563	4	.....
Logan.....	20,200	734,225	2,690	47,593	717	20,001
Macon.....	.....	946,194	.....	16,794	.....	955
Macoupin.....	11,112	309,703	346	1,036	40	1,090
Madison.....	14,150	960,460	1,450	5,600	.....	.....
Marion.....	8,725	217,500	110	869	6	.....
Marshall.....	18,087	636,356	1,889	32,934	15	.....
Mason.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massac.....	1,382	10,956	14	185	.....	4
McDonough.....	25,000	369,158	6,000	58,648	.....	.....
McHenry.....	22,422	1,150,152	347	7,804	527	7,395
McLean.....	80,000	2,437,145	7,000	186,396	100	1,200
Menard.....	10,220	332,600	1,639	32,694	198	3,832
Mercer.....	29,381	744,705	6,497	69,064	23	108
Monroe.....	6,003	56,705	51	787	173	3,384
Montgomery.....	18,728	479,319	266	1,684	2	13
Morgan.....	10,160	435,000	5,000	70,000	223	3,500
Moultrie.....	8,326	219,899	225	1,215	24	400
Ogle.....	59,475	1,846,668	3,162	49,587	5,654	96,555
Peoria.....	25,380	850,694	9,500	82,834	.....	2,267
Perry.....	9,316	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Piatt.....	16,132	461,175	764	17,175	.....	1,054
Pike.....	6,855	226,737	191	4,080	20	.....
Pope.....	5,000	34,372	.....	48	.....	.....
Pulaski.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....	6,430	196,139	1,308	20,406	10	.....
Randolph.....	11,158	172,960	85	293	130	2,282
Richland.....	6,108	90,288	115	450	10	.....
Rock Island.....	14,789	422,730	4,746	52,538	221	2,163
Saline.....	1,812	16,190	.....	60	.....	.....
Sangamon.....	10,023	496,327	1,946	41,804	510	6,712
Schuyler.....	5,086	174,543	468	4,407	.....	19
Scott.....	1,278	50,070	60	1,988	.....	.....
Shelby.....	12,000	425,701	400	3,472	.....	776
Stark.....	20,713	541,022	1,610	21,862	.....	265
St. Clair.....	12,610	241,723	109	1,001	876	24,411
Stephenson.....	41,675	1,506,046	10,862	174,022	10,276	200,685
Tazewell.....	29,175	1,091,201	4,195	55,707	41	310
Union.....	4,000	30,850	40	10,190	4	423
Vermilion.....	15,444	402,150	633	7,103	16	317
Wabash.....	1,425	22,723	6	265	.....	.....
Warren.....	36,731	974,550	6,591	71,739	.....	300
Washington.....	25,000	335,000	56	850	.....	.....
Wayne.....	5,825	73,371	30	8	.....	.....
White.....	2,404	22,363	44	8	1	340
Whiteside.....	31,028	985,378	7,378	111,005	1,256	22,280
Will.....	69,295	1,803,255	1,736	42,587	37	704
Williamson.....	4,327	15,077	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago.....	45,420	1,331,987	6,273	92,149	481	10,283
Woodford.....	46,100	1,424,808	5,248	58,971	5	120
Total.....	1,759,778	55,583,493	173,320	2,466,958	31,249	539,308

## Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.

Counties.	TIMOTHY MEAD'W		CLOVER MEADOW.		PRAIRIE.		HUNGARIAN AND MILLET.	
	Acres.	Tons produced.	Acres.	Tons produced.	Acres.	Tons produced.	Acres.	Tons produced.
Adams.....	21,730	17,600	3,520	2,323	.....	8	30	130
Alexander.....	.....	307	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	12
Bond.....	.....	9,639	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boone.....	15,074	21,591	5,063	6,683	7,813	9,721	121	79
Brown.....	7,366	8,175	2,597	2,128	.....	99	.....	61
Bureau.....	29,264	45,749	1,265	874	11,026	19,325	279	338
Calhoun.....	1,700	773	1,550	1,253	.....	149	.....	27
Carroll.....	20,822	60,060	6,746	11,890	2,583	2,892	168	312
Cass.....	1,060	3,537	30	53	12	458	.....	241
Champaign.....	40,000	34,676	500	395	4,000	1,059	300	444
Christian.....	27,960	31,993	609	360	1,114	52	231	81
Clark.....	15,539	14,641	2,327	818	.....	3	23	24
Clay.....	17,458	10,640	215	44	916	1,033	143	36
Clinton.....	9,694	21,327	637	464	525	627	70	71
Coles.....	18,084	29,766	1,234	1,190	105	75	880	640
Cook.....	.....	38,664	.....	461	.....	76,965	.....	2,266
Crawford.....	11,520	8,708	506	326	.....	98	20	.....
Cumberland.....	.....	11,065	.....	156	.....	.....	.....	3
DeKalb.....	36,289	62,387	4,726	6,535	22,369	26,171	293	463
DeWitt.....	14,349	14,982	689	288	364	523	96	80
Douglas.....	21,825	19,785	297	874	700	421	925	1,241
DuPage.....	12,141	28,498	636	1,584	11,151	18,902	254	668
Edgar.....	23,169	25,138	1,028	957	216	195	139	239
Edwards.....	3,449	1,335	229	1,180	.....	4,575	.....	.....
Effingham.....	18,697	14,922	128	63	897	779	85	1
Fayette.....	2,565	10,862	167	8	.....	40	47	12
Ford.....	20,835	15,737	207	296	2,662	1,539	262	208
Franklin.....	2,714	.....	419	.....	604	.....	7	.....
Fulton.....	13,693	24,727	10,744	11,595	198	94	12	31
Gallatin.....	1,757	10,414	2,698	13,320	.....	.....	115	.....
Greene.....	11,226	12,549	1,371	1,959	19	53	167	138
Grundy.....	12,170	18,286	153	794	9,673	13,232	300	186
Hamilton.....	6,380	5,215	1,287	247	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hancock.....	35,377	28,440	1,479	1,621	229	138	40	158
Hardin.....	1,135	672	1,107	205	.....	.....	22	37
Henderson.....	8,148	8,450	526	242	690	226	57	3
Henry.....	.....	35,443	.....	1,185	.....	19,711	.....	513
Iroquois.....	49,221	42,670	729	778	8,855	7,088	1,504	2,008
Jackson.....	3,392	2,803	6,268	4,411	7	.....	104	32
Jasper.....	20,046	11,586	365	623	206	205	66	33
Jefferson.....	.....	4,935	.....	79	.....	333	.....	46
Jersey.....	.....	7,636	.....	1,652	.....	83	.....	70
JoDaviss.....	27,663	28,998	7,344	3,949	2,270	2,870	31	246
Johnson.....	1,265	1,271	4,343	2,094	.....	.....	14	110
Kane.....	36,170	54,346	1,511	2,833	16,436	18,428	382	571
Kankakee.....	36,941	40,204	1,514	1,173	15,951	23,520	1,039	268
Kendall.....	19,880	24,500	1,283	2,961	8,000	10,311	134	174
Knox.....	41,326	40,617	3,109	2,779	488	205	124	256
Lake.....	20,561	21,692	6,075	10,987	19,372	24,024	476	623
LaSalle.....	48,344	60,857	1,650	2,281	25,522	29,117	565	1,085
Lawrence.....	8,334	7,123	1,791	1,133	85	80	116	17
Lee.....	32,140	.....	11,679	.....	17,720	.....	890	.....



## Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.

Counties.	TIMOTHY MEAD'W		CLONER MEADOW.		PRAIRIE.		HUNGARIAN AND MILLET.	
	Acres.	Tons produced.	Acres.	Tons produced.	Acres.	Tons produced.	Acres.	Tons produced.
Livingston .....	45,199	44,963	1,181	909	13,987	13,560	1,162	2,623
Logan .....	17,547	15,987	267	153	380	621	40	190
Macon .....	.....	20,792	.....	586	.....	293	.....	249
Macoupin .....	24,966	24,049	1,679	1,414	20	.....	218	186
Madison .....	14,500	22,012	3,150	18,012	3,300	.....	2,950	7,650
Marion .....	13,642	9,979	143	76	88	337	153	313
Marshall .....	9,612	14,550	2,334	1,552	850	1,108	69	3,466
Mason .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massac .....	1,770	1,312	2,324	497	3	.....	20	30
McDonough .....	20,000	9,503	1,000	1,414	.....	16	.....	.....
McHenry .....	19,368	43,150	5,710	12,394	15,939	28,351	524	2,026
McLean .....	45,000	54,577	12,000	3,943	1,500	1,423	130	134
Menard .....	20,162	30,195	2,202	4,439	1,449	2,876	159	342
Mercer .....	24,955	27,991	948	712	3,120	1,762	111	601
Monroe .....	2,686	3,253	6,799	5,590	.....	.....	164	26
Montgomery .....	27,838	18,785	791	376	137	8	288	145
Morgan .....	34,589	30,986	1,500	1,600	90	75	65	110
Moultrie .....	9,299	9,140	271	87	172	212	265	145
Ogle .....	24,199	46,300	13,298	15,123	5,393	6,997	251	417
Peoria .....	24,580	22,666	2,364	7,364	480	495	25	67
Perry .....	4,742	2,443	1,955	82	.....	.....	11	.....
Piatt .....	8,316	12,895	386	1,013	331	409	68	318
Pike .....	11,907	10,288	3,565	1,855	21	88	72	453
Pope .....	2,488	1,646	1,644	764	.....	117	68	262
Pulaski .....	1,792	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam .....	5,491	8,081	330	573	477	407	16	.....
Randolph .....	5,149	4,649	5,269	3,318	11	4	360	115
Richland .....	13,244	10,234	1,275	401	6	19	39	.....
Rock Island .....	13,341	18,651	935	1,389	6,069	15,150	69	178
Saline .....	3,621	2,671	1,729	733	.....	.....	.....	12
Sangamon .....	17,050	30,419	732	500	154	73	40	129
Schuyler .....	9,098	11,138	5,192	4,837	30	58	5	37
Scott .....	4,039	5,052	25	244	78	10	.....	42
Shelby .....	30,000	30,475	100	505	77	25	500	934
Stark .....	11,309	11,807	629	287	1,043	769	59	153
St. Clair .....	9,394	9,621	7,534	5,401	30	5	100	118
Stephenson .....	15,471	25,734	10,582	14,455	6,452	7,458	242	352
Tazewell .....	18,695	26,440	2,875	3,514	868	1,278	27	91
Union .....	2,850	1,926	5,100	3,264	.....	32	20	49
Vermilion .....	36,601	35,587	859	1,184	1,012	152	1,079	686
Wabash .....	4,202	3,257	2,752	1,999	997	878	.....	.....
Warren .....	23,611	20,327	693	658	175	284	17	101
Washington .....	4,374	3,253	193	46	53	72	86	70
Wayne .....	11,960	10,050	2,174	402	2,680	2,035	5,493	3
White .....	5,391	3,365	5,589	2,385	19	.....	12	.....
Whiteside .....	21,330	38,945	2,189	2,898	10,844	18,424	357	696
Will .....	38,431	51,392	4,253	5,398	33,762	36,979	1,091	771
Williamson .....	3,128	2,834	6,122	2,646	.....	11	.....	15
Winnebago .....	17,092	24,107	7,863	10,864	6,388	9,155	341	411
Woodford .....	24,361	21,609	4,165	4,355	2,534	2,280	20	99
Total .....	1,586,863	1,944,237	248,003	262,464	313,797	469,743	27,317	39,077

*Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.*

Counties.	BUCKWHEAT.		CASTOR BEANS.		BEANS.		PEAS.	
	Acres.	Bushels produced	Acres.	Bushels produced	Acres.	Bushels produced	Acres.	Bushels produced
Adams.....	22	50	.....	.....	7	200	9	223
Alexander.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	295
Bond.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boone.....	575	841	.....	.....	16	59	.....	60
Brown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Bureau.....	14	35	1	.....	1	36	1	100
Calhoun.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carroll.....	136	155	.....	.....	.....	5	3	30
Cass.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
Champaign.....	75	172	.....	.....	25	.....	10	.....
Christian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Clark.....	85	15	.....	.....	62	16	18	4
Clay.....	37	.....	4	27	64	12	.....	.....
Clinton.....	.....	.....	32	40	6	.....	.....	.....
Coles.....	33	20	.....	.....	12	.....	1	.....
Cook.....	.....	561	.....	25	.....	542	.....	1,933
Crawford.....	100	374	.....	22	25	27	.....	.....
Cumberland.....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
DeKalb.....	85	551	.....	.....	5	60	1	131
DeWitt.....	9	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Douglas.....	25	3	.....	.....	10	.....	1	50
DuPage.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	45	4	433
Edgar.....	12	.....	.....	.....	11	10	1	.....
Edwards.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Effingham.....	8	125	.....	.....	13	13	4	20
Fayette.....	.....	35	.....	.....	9	11	.....	.....
Ford.....	.....	40	.....	.....	164	8	3	.....
Franklin.....	17	.....	522	.....	11	.....	10	.....
Fulton.....	50	240	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	20
Gallatin.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greene.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	3	.....
Grundy.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	50
Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....
Hancock.....	34	80	1	5	3	.....	14	515
Hardin.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henderson.....	12	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iroquois.....	177	780	.....	.....	32	26	4	20
Jackson.....	15	.....	.....	2	1	8	3	120
Jasper.....	48	341	.....	.....	25	13	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	32	.....	.....
Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	45
JoDaviss.....	160	169	.....	.....	20	47	1	362
Johnson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Kane.....	80	531	.....	.....	4	.....	1	60
Kankakee.....	66	352	.....	.....	11	3	1	.....
Kendall.....	15	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	25
Knox.....	22	4	.....	.....	12	18	1	.....
Lake.....	92	415	1	.....	7	120	4	.....
LaSalle.....	21	79	.....	20	13	177	3	147
Lawrence.....	105	426	.....	.....	5	10	.....	.....
Lee.....	121	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....

*Agricultural Statistics, 1880—Continued.*

Counties.	BUCKWHEAT.		CASTOR BEANS.		BEANS.		PEAS.	
	Acres.	Bushels produced.	Acres.	Bushels produced.	Acres.	Bushels produced.	Acres.	Bushels produced.
Livingston .....	20	124	.....	.....	43	27	.....	.....
Logan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Macon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Macoupin .....	17	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison .....	5	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion .....	40	283	99	91	7	8	13	7
Marshall .....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Mason .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massac .....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
McDonough .....	.....	68	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	2442
McHenry .....	299	3,788	.....	.....	15	223	2	.....
McLean .....	.....	55	.....	.....	20	69	10	41
Menard .....	17	859	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer .....	73	173	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....
Monroe .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery .....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morgan .....	10	125	.....	500	40	1	35	700
Moultrie .....	26	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Ogle .....	184	836	.....	.....	33	20	1	.....
Peoria .....	60	27	.....	.....	29	17	3	.....
Perry .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piatt .....	21	30	1	68	5	20	1	5
Pike .....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Pope .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pulaski .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	150	.....
Putnam .....	8	10	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....
Randolph .....	2	.....	8	.....	.....	2	1	26
Richland .....	39	61	.....	109	6	70	2	.....
Rock Island .....	33	470	.....	.....	5	107	30	.....
Saline .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sangamon .....	.....	60	.....	.....	1	30	8	190
Schuyler .....	15	.....	.....	.....	4	10	.....	10
Scott .....	.....	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shelby .....	.....	220	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark .....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
St. Clair .....	15	.....	.....	.....	1	295	3	255
Stephenson .....	118	305	.....	.....	5	20	3	.....
Tazewell .....	8	25	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Union .....	10	18	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	12
Vermilion .....	5	202	.....	.....	3	.....	4	.....
Wabash .....	5	63	.....	.....	5	14	.....	.....
Warren .....	26	213	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	1	50	14	13	8	3	4	150
Wayne .....	27	336	61	24	36	58	.....	172
White .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whiteside .....	37	616	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....
Will .....	15	23	7	.....	6	198	2	132
Williamson .....	115	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	3
Winnebago .....	83	139	3	.....	10	122	1	1,277
Woodford .....	18	75	.....	.....	4	51	19	500
Total .....	3,648	16,374	758	4,005	1,012	3,267	419	10,713



*Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.*

Counties.	IRISH POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		TURNIPS AND OTHER ROOT CROPS.	
	Acres.	Bushels Pro-duced.	Acres.	Bushels Pro-duced.	Acres.	Value of Crop Pro-duced.
Adams.....	1,704	40,874	74	2,416	25	\$ 1,141
Alexander.....		8,625		363		479
Bond.....		14,280				
Boone.....	632	31,708	1		2	503
Brown.....	303	10,078	3	290		195
Bureau.....	1,339	48,093	4	164	4	129
Calhoun.....		7,890		10		
Carroll.....	557	37,889		112		103
Cass.....	41	14,339	12	5,346		361
Champaign.....	2,000	55,866	25	1,050	50	375
Christian.....	612	24,660	16	1,455	22	2,049
Clark.....	324	20,851	2	288	1	56
Clay.....	211	8,217	4	34	6	52
Clinton.....	741	52,871	5	50		134
Coles.....	667	17,381	2	152	26	670
Cook.....		792,858				40,787
Crawford.....	375	15,191	15	60	25	112
Cumberland.....		7,156		4		
DeKalb.....	1,140	50,589	1	210	8	40
DeWitt.....	236	14,594	4	203	1	100
Douglas.....	300	9,389	7	181		1,537
DuPage.....	1,997	241,544	2		13	200
Edgar.....	325	17,289	21	419	47	45
Edwards.....		13,712				306
Effingham.....	734	34,787	3	233	7	450
Fayette.....	94	26,580	2	625		205
Ford.....	163	5,171	1			
Franklin.....	32		4			
Fulton.....	489	40,894	6	1,725	4	1,501
Gallatin.....	246	4,800	4			
Greene.....	335	10,822	17	733	62	8,427
Grundy.....	534	10,723			2	185
Hamilton.....	155	18,248	8	1,638	2	1,848
Hancock.....	938	31,005	23	702	38	232
Hardin.....	870	47,520	2	125	9	20
Henderson.....	38	2,503		592	9	10
Henry.....		30,412		143		330
Iroquois.....	1,292	23,638	7	574	45	28,203
Jackson.....	235	10,037	15	855	13	5
Jasper.....	422	19,009	25	607	9	466
Jefferson.....		14,763		817		2,936
Jersey.....		17,602		1,289		168
JoDavies.....	1,251	63,595		65	5	256
Johnson.....	19	4,204	4	598	4	159
Kane.....	1,130	50,664		20	1	16,485
Kankakee.....	815	17,747		1,895	238	10
Kendall.....	701	16,876				225
Knox.....	976	44,514	54	1,437	4	233
Lake.....	1,703	81,759			6	1,540
LaSalle.....	2,607	75,564	3	45	187	166
Lawrence.....	360	15,192	12	544	8	118
Lee.....	1,711		11		100	

*Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.*

Counties.	IRISH POTATOES.		SWEET POTATOES.		TURNIPS AND OTHER ROOT CROPS.	
	Acres.	Bushels Produced.	Acres.	Bushels Produced.	Acres.	Value of Crop Produced.
Livingston.....	1,229	31,324	9	183	63	\$109
Logan.....	650	33,004	4	962	1	155
Macon.....		43,648		1,902		358
Macoupin.....	577	32,159	8	812	3	1,217
Madison.....	4,750	388,000	100	9,800	200	16,500
Marion.....	228	19,073	2	2,944	2	2,296
Marshall.....	360	15,117	3	4,909		
Mason.....						
Massac.....	114	10,011	87	1,379	26	260,409
McDonough.....		8,206		616		33
McHenry.....	949	86,512		10	1	765
McLean.....	1,500	50,947	15	559	15	1,288
Menard.....	399	13,783	67	4,028	153	6,896
Mercer.....	889	33,140	12	789	13	35
Monroe.....	1,357	43,792				25
Montgomery.....	889	35,914	2	1,810	4	271
Morgan.....	2,515	100,000	100	2,500	55	4,000
Moultrie.....	144	2,756	1	52		
Ogle.....	1,054	80,992	81	713	8	209
Peoria.....	1,800	39,868	30	1,487	73	7,800
Perry.....	105	8,286	3	315		
Piatt.....	166	28,246	130	247	2	40
Pike.....	560	12,323	8	291	100	12,826*
Pope.....	2,216	61,931	191	3,014		1,271
Pulaski.....					1,100	
Putnam.....	298	4,317		20	1	20
Randolph.....	604	37,837	31	1,852	5	107
Richland.....	342	15,079	4	275		
Rock Island.....	1,330	90,122	1	70	15	885
Saline.....		7,803		251		
Sangamon.....	379	34,940	8	2,642	16	538
Schuyler.....	264	18,836	3	737	13	949
Scott.....	149	3,604	3	178		13
Shelby.....	400	35,716	25	1,254		452
Stark.....	350	12,984		80		
St. Clair.....	3,934	297,852	16	989	3	1,610
Stephenson.....	1,508	79,735		50	6	934
Tazewell.....	726	31,060	55	4,728		
Union.....	500	23,806	350	23,733	50	4,701
Vermilion.....	607	24,584	6	1,059	16	212
Wabash.....	164	10,717	7	207		
Warren.....	348	15,875	2	112	3	373
Washington.....	798	33,187	22	903	15	421
Wayne.....	189	17,964	4	988	1	768
White.....	168	11,429	20	814	3	326
Whiteside.....	903	49,227	6	551	1	152
Will.....	2,589	66,974			35	293
Williamson.....		9,460		5,381		3,789
Winnebago.....	951	67,482			2	1,690
Woodford.....	769	20,144		221	59	101
Total.....	72,079	4,472,339	1,815	14,486	3,046	\$448,389

*Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.*

Counties.	HEMP.		COTTON.			FLAX.		
	Acres.	Pounds produced.	Acres.	Pounds lint produced.	Bushels seed produced.	Acres.	Pounds fibre produced.	Bushels seed produced.
Adams.....								
Alexander.....								
Bond.....						215	6	1,191
Boone.....								
Brown.....						78		
Bureau.....						30		
Calhoun.....								700
Carroll.....						10,000	18,092	112,907
Cass.....								50
Champaign.....								
Christian.....								
Clark.....			14					
Clay.....	10					1,602	555	5,433
Clinton.....								
Coles.....	16							20
Cook.....							408,542	62,332
Crawford.....								193
Cumberland.....								129
DeKalb.....						3,710	500	23,417
DeWitt.....						6		175
Douglas.....						825		4,582
DuPage.....						3,816	1,500	43,548
Edgar.....						85	11,340	643
Edwards.....								
Effingham.....						590	228	3,052
Fayette.....				25				1,584
Ford.....						20,627	17,347	194,725
Franklin.....			1			28		
Fulton.....								
Gallatin.....						1		
Greene.....								15
Grundy.....				8	108	414	5,700	6,05
Hamilton.....								
Hancock.....						95		50
Hardin.....								
Henderson.....								
Henry.....								
Iroquois.....	17					33,205	60,930	237,047
Jackson.....				21,130	18			1
Jasper.....						2,343	75	4,466
Jefferson.....				10				
Jersey.....								100
JoDaviess.....						447	8,919	2,329
Johnson.....					30			
Kane.....			56			150	1,800	1,444
Kankakee.....						2,544	6,620	24,547
Kendall.....						51	1,703	1,059
Knox.....	100	60,000				1		180
Lake.....						4,101	32,634	32,999
LaSalle.....						123	28	571
Lawrence.....						36		184
Lee.....								



*Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.*

Counties.	HEMP		COTTON.			FLAX.		
	Acres.	Pounds produced.	Acres.	Pounds lint produced.	Bushels seed produced.	Acres.	Pounds fibre produced.	Bushels seed produced.
Livingston .....	46		27			16,634	3,106	141,653
Logan .....								
Macon .....							13,896	4,009
Macoupin .....						1		
Madison .....								
Marion .....				26	2,440	543	123	2,430
Marshall .....								735
Mason .....								
Massac .....			1	10				
McDonough .....								
McHenry .....						460	116	2,377
McLean .....		20				3,000	85,075	50,859
Menard .....								
Mercer .....								
Monroe .....						33		
Montgomery .....		25						
Morgan .....								
Moultrie .....	1					585	31,000	3,084
Ogle .....						315	100,000	3,478
Peoria .....								
Perry .....								
Piatt .....						2,873	209,064	29,246
Pike .....								
Pope .....				20				
Pulaski .....								
Putnam .....								
Randolph .....					2	7		100
Richland .....			93			52		1,400
Rock Island .....								
Saline .....								
Sangamon .....								
Schuyler .....							80	
Scott .....								
Shelby .....							42	161
Stark .....								
St. Clair .....								
Stephenson .....							48	1,078
Tazewell .....								
Union .....			1					
Vermilion .....						8,358	1,658,667	44,471
Wabash .....						15		
Warren .....								
Washington .....						31		
Wayne .....						119	6,000	561
White .....	1		1		2			
Whiteside .....								
Will .....						1,332	207	9,460
Williamson .....								
Winnebago .....								
Woodford .....						8		35
Total .....	191	6,045	194	21,229	2,600	119,489	2,683,903	1,055,413

## Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.

Counties	TOBACCO.		BROOM CORN.		SORGHO.		OTHER CROPS NOT NAMED.	
	Acres.	Pounds pro- duced.	Acres.	Pounds pro- duced.	Acres.	Gallons syrup made.	Acres.	Value of crop pro- duced.
Adams		2,870	2	4,000	139	6,972	190	\$1,750
Alexander						2,252		1,359
Bond								
Boone	7	2,200	180	120,000	3		20	
Brown		1,000			120	4,534		368
Bureau	1	130			39	1,699	44	
Calhoun								
Carroll	2	31,500		6,000	48	2,431	9	
Cass						2,822		2,300
Champaign	5	108	1,000	543,400	200	7,939	150	115
Christian				8,000	31	1,792		
Clark	1	2,657	4	450	189	3,492	102	16
Clay	2	750			133	238		
Clinton	2	100			27	5		
Coles	24	13,860	6,124	12,336,440	94	4,811		
Cook		22,500				1,634		10,490
Crawford	75	31,409	6	3,250	200	1,244		
Cumberland		1,335		18,880		1,799		1,071
DeKalb	5				3	65	282	2,234
DeWitt	2	175	58	14,400	17	769	226	2,322
Douglas		25	8,250	4,623,260	50	3,252	150	
DuPage			3		4	880	662	850
Edgar	6	3,290	485	338,460	38	1,927		
Edwards						53		
Effingham	4	2,275	4		284	2,957	36	8,921
Fayette	4	3,569		80	21	295		6
Ford			12		20	296	71	
Franklin	48		1		160		20	
Fulton		1,767	9	5,629	113	11,864	150	4,495
Gallatin					117	7,800	46	
Greene	9	125		1,961	27		12	
Grundy					2	295	37	2,389
Hamilton	51	51,066			81	2,054		10
Hancock	2		24	3,000	187	16,595	165	
Hardin	1	1,200			68			
Henderson		100	7		22	834	10	155
Henry				2,991,712		5,731		127,181
Iroquois		487	45	1,000	112	9,108	618	4,190
Jackson		4,300	4	2,400	40	386	291	2,515
Jasper	3	1,650			219	1,435	17	144
Jefferson		2,465				5,095		38
Jersey		155		500		345		304
JoDaviess	425	672,161	10	10,000	22	3,048	32	170
Johnson	19	7,010	2	5,800	84	2,387		10
Kane		1,200					37	1,300
Kankakee			27	5,000	43	2,333	701	6,629
Kendall					3	452	178	1,010
Knox	1,293	160		562,800	105	8,632	198	3,203
Lake	1				14	1,793	965	7,342
LaSalle		125	50	6,800	84	3,763	7	20
Lawrence	8	3,185	7		148	1,231	142	1,015
Lee	56				19		121	

*Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.*

Counties.	TOBACCO.		BROOM CORN.		SORGHO.		OTHER CROPS NOT NAMED.	
	Acres.	Pounds pro- duced.	Acres.	Pounds pro- duced.	Acres.	Gallons syrup made.	Acres.	Value of crop pro- duced.
Livingston.....		155	21	9,800	96	7,811	842	\$197,396
Logan.....			48	7,500	10	458	14	2,968
Macon.....		739		4,050		1,990		1,125
Macoupin.....		645		12,000	79	3,381	102	1,185
Madison.....		12,000	300	3,200,000	300	157,500	5,400	
Marion.....	2	6,601	5		43	737	20	175
Marshall.....			23	18,000	10	2,659	3	
Mason.....								
Massac.....	84	23,283			77	3,764	16	447
McDonough.....						5,357		
McHenry.....		700		14,000	95	2,738	256	44,052
McLean.....		4,128		6,335	75	4,521	25	1,813
Menard.....	5	3,227	7	4,163	160	10,764	189	672
Mercer.....		85	280	133,200	123	9,005	121	268
Monroe.....					66	791	87	1,105
Montgomery.....		450	7	5,000	22	328	1,106	137
Morgan.....	8	3,500	32	15,000	75	450	160	7,350
Moultrie.....	1	150	214	56,900	32	645	91	
Ogle.....			45	9,350	30	4,308	894	235
Peoria.....	2		71	24,500	150	10,318	19	7,444
Perry.....					20			
Piatt.....		1,000	40	422,200	7	1,378	1	20
Pike.....	13	2,760	11	2,300	77	1,234	8	105
Pope.....		3,950			592	8,112		1,628
Pulaski.....	45				275		50	
Putnam.....				5,500	42	165		
Randolph.....	1	4,616	1		107	2,215	1	125
Richland.....		2,555	6		154	674		
Rock Isl'nd.....			58		23	1,997	19	116,646
Saline.....	141	185,495	3		33	6,380		
Sangamon.....	1	575	2	14,230	17	2,545	524	4,207
Schuyler.....	1	1,768	32	11,235	97	9,139	53	
Scott.....					5	625		
Shelby.....		1,590	50	700	100	7,840	29	
Stark.....		40	22	100,000	15	2,506		
St. Clair.....		375			19	561	38	2,588
Stephen'on.....	140	384,190	15	4,300	19	4,596	277	511
Tazewell.....		600			35	3,403		
Union.....	1	2,165	4	140	150	5,762	320	26,195
Vermillion.....	1	925			586	3,128	175	100
Wabash.....		2,000	10		56	671	3	
Warren.....		10,000	155		81	14,713	70	
Washington.....	5	623	6	25	72	55	2	492
Wayne.....	13	11,450			187	582	1	142
White.....	35	3,366	5		127	2,083	147	838
Whiteside.....		2,500			11	706		6
Will.....			22	3,000	3	238	212	20
Williamson.....	1,298	202,049		4,600	521	5,095		26
Winnebago.....		120	75	7,000	8	1,161	454	6,850
Woodford.....	1	200	3		51	2,286	30	2,779
Total.....	3,854	1,747,474	17,887	25,708,250	8,263	456,714	17,448	623,572



## Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.

Counties.	APPLE ORCH-ARDS.		PEACH ORCH-ARDS.		PEAR ORCH-ARDS.		VINEYARDS.		FRUITS AND BERRIES, not included in orchards.	
	Acr's	Bushels pro-duced.	Acr's	Bushels pro-duced.	Acr's	Bushels pro-duced.	Acr's	Bushels pro-duced.	Acr's	Value of crop pro-duced.
Adams.....	6,140	25,401	102	.....	7	35	112	200	158	\$6,316
Alexander.....	.....	1,986	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bond.....	.....	24,780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boone.....	1,573	6,226	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100	4	25
Brown.....	1,504	9,850	46	.....	.....	.....	6	5	4	240
Bureau.....	4,608	36,403	12	20	1	16	46	837	9	183
Calhoun.....	.....	37,430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,155	.....	.....
Carroll.....	1,967	6,898	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	20	193	205
Cass.....	538	4,902	.....	50	.....	.....	1	484	.....	1,095
Champaign..	5,000	40,762	150	8	2	9	25	76	75	2,633
Christian.....	3,865	37,927	161	21	1	.....	31	127	287	250
Clark.....	2,412	25,223	28	.....	.....	.....	2	55	7	21
Clay.....	2,404	16,554	53	.....	3	.....	6	.....	14	40
Clinton.....	3,831	20,243	17	.....	3	.....	54	875	53	100
Coles.....	2,403	53,632	69	10	13	.....	6	.....	11	65
Cook.....	.....	44,931	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	757	.....	980
Crawford.....	1,856	26,735	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland..	.....	14,889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DeKalt.....	3,403	11,928	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	250
DeWitt.....	2,082	14,668	40	75	.....	.....	6	.....	2	430
Douglas.....	1,801	38,538	69	.....	8	6	7	20	5	60
DuPage.....	1,839	20,377	.....	.....	2	.....	10	20	17	180
Edgar.....	2,611	45,304	67	50	4	8	35	.....	66	50
Edwards.....	670	5,088	8	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Effingham....	1,869	25,232	74	.....	1	.....	16	50	32	6
Fayette.....	625	42,396	14	195	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	1,456
Ford.....	2,075	3,281	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Franklin.....	1,442	.....	52	.....	4	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Fulton.....	3,716	24,604	55	95	4	25	34	.....	27	1,308
Gallatin.....	3,736	10,950	68	2,350	4	.....	4	.....	2	.....
Greene.....	1,448	33,411	159	195	32	220	15	.....	56	.....
Grundy.....	1,029	10,748	2	100	.....	.....	2	.....	17	1,400
Hamilton.....	2,080	18,117	54	1,389	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Hancock.....	6,018	49,630	109	151	7	100	466	14,524	210	308
Hardin.....	686	2,517	122	230	.....	10	2	60	.....	.....
Henderson....	1,407	11,970	6	.....	.....	.....	19	240	.....	40
Henry.....	.....	27,369	.....	1,876	.....	.....	.....	186	.....	375
Iroquois.....	5,015	13,453	49	10	.....	.....	14	13	17	74,529
Jackson.....	2,865	37,548	347	5,028	26	230	22	85	198	7,418
Jasper.....	1,689	18,758	58	1	3	1	18	.....	9	3,089
Jefferson.....	.....	41,914	.....	91	.....	84	.....	.....	.....	900
Jersey.....	.....	31,608	.....	103	.....	92	.....	7,987	.....	576
JoDaviess....	2,202	9,372	.....	.....	.....	40	3,985	.....	33	935
Johnson.....	1,735	29,266	238	11,715	.....	52	.....	.....	17	1,757
Kane.....	2,576	16,677	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	3	.....
Kankakee....	2,523	18,079	4	15	8	.....	23	320	12	1,870
Kendall.....	2,746	12,995	4	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	50
Knox.....	4,401	51,877	22	24	1	.....	29	8	50	1,411
Lake.....	2,967	58,278	1	300	1	7	7	.....	7	.....
LaSalle.....	6,120	32,800	6	.....	3	10	14	.....	27	1,449
Lawrence....	2,595	11,739	44	30	5	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Lee.....	3,810	.....	2	.....	2	.....	18	.....	105	.....

*Agricultural Statistics, 1881—Continued.*

Counties.	APPLE ORCH- ARDS.		PEACH ORCH- ARDS.		PEAR ORCH- ARDS.		VINEYARDS.		FRUITS AND BERRIES, not included in orchards.	
	Acr's	Bushels pro- duced.	Acr's	Bushels pro- duced.	Acr's	Bushels pro- duced.	Acr's	Bushels pro- duced.	Acr's	Value of crop pro- duced.
Livingston..	4,568	29,431	18	-----	1	10	28	1,357	12	\$349
Logan.....	2,385	24,018	21	-----	3	5	10	454	3	915
Macon.....	-----	48,139	-----	200	-----	3	-----	575	-----	1,146
Macoupin..	5,249	106,499	116	5,357	5	40	19	30	19	-----
Madison....	6,580	87,275	112	13,500	40	7,500	1,160	55,000	1,600	20,000
Marion.....	3,420	41,472	115	265	6	30	13	105	50	3,603
Marshall...	1,553	22,627	1	-----	1	-----	8	-----	3	-----
Mason.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Massac.....	1,336	6,160	35	2,857	-----	200	1	-----	-----	18
McDonough.	2,600	8,909	-----	10	-----	-----	50	-----	-----	-----
McHenry....	1,694	15,974	-----	-----	-----	4	17	60	96	1,442
McLean.....	7,055	44,934	60	162	1	47	43	3,710	20	2,219
Menard.....	1,732	22,765	27	1,472	-----	-----	25	3,304	27	577
Mercer.....	3,192	42,406	3	-----	1	-----	26	625	13	602
Monroe.....	1,600	12,973	-----	-----	-----	25	157	12,946	-----	-----
Montgomery	4,824	57,434	71	80	5	20	28	20	47	-----
Morgan.....	3,622	45,000	127	-----	3	-----	12	1,500	47	2,500
Moultrie...	1,706	6,448	156	5	2	-----	7	110	1	-----
Ogle.....	2,915	19,727	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	6	7	346
Peoria.....	2,623	22,110	11	-----	2	-----	60	2,951	17	965
Perry.....	937	-----	34	-----	17	-----	5	1,700	-----	-----
Piatt.....	1,320	17,637	35	115	-----	9	8	180	16	195
Pike.....	4,198	27,190	59	-----	-----	-----	43	18	15	-----
Pope.....	1,406	22,496	775	23,350	144	36	-----	408	-----	38
Pulaski....	1,441	-----	300	-----	300	-----	200	-----	500	-----
Putnam.....	1,049	11,651	5	-----	-----	-----	1	100	-----	30
Randolph...	2,664	38,899	119	193	5	40	28	782	3	405
Richland...	2,528	15,162	29	-----	1	10	17	-----	-----	25
Rock Island.	2,325	60,567	6	1,690	1	-----	45	1,315	17	2,441
Saline.....	1,695	6,591	86	3,292	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sangamon...	2,739	55,542	62	640	6	10	52	455	24	2,421
Schuyler....	1,979	8,530	37	-----	6	-----	13	-----	24	100
Scott.....	623	6,110	36	60	-----	-----	33	123	-----	27
Shelby.....	3,585	48,260	114	-----	19	19	39	175	-----	93
Stark.....	1,210	12,616	4	-----	-----	-----	2	55	-----	520
St. Clair...	4,455	58,806	43	122	3	144	176	6,397	202	991
Stephenson.	3,273	5,604	-----	-----	-----	-----	7	-----	8	94
Tazewell...	2,995	37,146	17	-----	1	-----	36	96	28	1,779
Union.....	3,440	58,953	543	10,654	142	4,877	3	435	2,580	35,705
Vermilion...	3,230	41,767	46	28	2	131	6	8	18	1,188
Wabash....	1,446	9,185	6	10	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Warren.....	2,480	26,306	3	-----	-----	-----	8	50	3	125
Washington.	2,508	33,037	39	25	2	-----	13	100	58	1,168
Wayne.....	3,641	16,835	65	2	1	5	3	-----	16	1,450
White.....	1,884	5,079	113	153	1	-----	1	-----	2	-----
Whiteside...	2,547	25,922	-----	141	-----	-----	4	-----	9	1,055
Will.....	4,402	22,514	-----	-----	15	-----	16	2,300	366	115
Williamson.	3,385	47,516	328	7,377	24	35	10	-----	29	312
Winnebago..	2,357	20,765	3	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	55	5,005
Woodford...	2,756	39,276	8	400	-----	-----	84	220	5	130
Total.....	251,034	2,659,527	6,143	96,507	912	14,135	3,663	129,839	7,670	\$202,086

## Agricultural Statistics 1881.—Continued.

Counties.	UNCULTIVATED ACREAGE.						Total Acre as retd by State Audit 1881, except as noted...
	Pastres.	Wood- land.	Uncul- tivated land.	Area city and town real es- tate.	Total number of acres reported	Acres not reported	
Adams .....	47,367	79,950	35,103	1,920	394,860	133,145	*528,005
Alexander .....						109,381	*109,381
Bond .....						252,311	\$252,311
Boone .....	54,145	16,489	7,831	833	172,472	5,342	177,814
Brown .....	6,456	10,640	7,796	870	98,227	92,020	190,247
Bureau .....	96,759	15,573	19,372	1,387	407,663	140,668	548,331
Calhoun .....	1,585	52,510	12,308		106,854	59,359	*166,213
Carroll .....	58,914	21,756	10,694	1,164	239,274	49,048	288,322
Cass .....	11,770	7,485	1,122		69,808	170,934	240,742
Champaign .....	100,000	25,000	160,747	4,394	631,883		631,883
Christian .....	60,682	19,368	13,346	19,780	358,821	88,938	447,759
Clark .....	21,818	49,419	15,568	475	202,621	119,501	\$322,122
Clay .....	17,746	39,219	11,061	40	169,047	111,543	*280,590
Clinton .....	20,571	43,059	61,244	891	290,853	14,528	\$305,381
Coles .....	50,301	83,214	51,103	2,140	316,476	5,343	\$321,819
Cook .....						514,092	*514,092
Crawford .....	30,000	34,145	6,627	480	175,480	100,121	*275,601
Cumberland .....						220,829	\$220,829
DeKalb .....	89,636	13,307	9,171	2,775	334,530	64,833	*399,363
DeWitt .....	39,612	14,524	15,975	1,217	200,962	50,695	251,657
Douglas .....	47,543	10,473	10,320	2,320	216,502	46,564	*263,066
DuPage .....	34,629	8,736	7,446	1,835	128,768	77,309	\$206,077
Edgar .....	78,455	21,621	12,121	614	264,085	134,515	*398,600
Edwards .....	4,173	30,556	53,438	940	141,523		141,523
Effingham .....	18,558	35,709	22,365	3,265	209,453	72,146	281,599
Fayette .....	4,017	8,629	6,576	4,540	47,291	367,513	\$414,804
Ford .....	32,604	1,897	20,461		249,321	65,438	314,759
Franklin .....	2,039	8,857	2,354	69	70,355	178,555	248,910
Fulton .....	46,920	53,025	19,437	589	285,302	264,671	*549,973
Gallatin .....	2,216	23,160	76,460		172,236	28,329	*200,565
Greene .....	38,893	24,334	10,982		176,886	166,311	*343,197
Grundy .....	44,126	2,395	6,744	38	159,417	109,365	268,782
Hamilton .....	4,868	153,580	1,511	890	229,676	44,286	\$273,964
Hancock .....	60,414	29,395	20,729	245	335,446	158,198	*493,642
Hardin .....	2,603	13,301	1,133		33,148	76,260	*109,408
Henderson .....	37,784	12,934	39,118	340	176,664	62,154	238,818
Henry .....						515,379	*515,379
Iroquois .....	92,132	13,257	23,387	678	519,645	185,873	*705,518
Jackson .....	5,243	58,071	38,070	1,878	192,459	127,747	320,206
Jasper .....	12,515	31,292	15,017		169,202	141,440	310,642
Jefferson .....						336,156	336,156
Jersey .....						233,233	*233,233
JoDavies .....	55,895	77,643	36,585	611	302,691	74,760	\$377,451
Johnson .....	3,464	83,966	1,292	40	137,006	72,407	\$209,413
Kane .....	88,508	18,370	2,580	2,281	252,136	70,999	\$323,135
Kankakee .....	47,445	4,881	11,756	309	278,687	141,966	*420,653
Kendall .....	49,444	13,671	2,557	3,646	200,095	2,281	202,376
Knox .....	130,902	33,125	13,438	1,995	428,373	20,044	448,417
Lake .....	65,797	25,920	13,412	3,100	222,099	62,174	\$284,273
LaSalle .....	91,560	36,706	11,139	8,139	539,039	172,893	711,932
Lawrence .....	11,339	39,927	80,642	1,786	234,409		234,406
Lee .....	74,120	17,910	27,970		398,589	58,617	457,206



## Agricultural Statistics 1881.—Continued.

Counties.	UNCULTIVATED ACREAGE.						
	Pastures.	Wood-land.	Uncultivated land.	Area city and town real estate.	Total number of acres reported	Acres not reported	Total Acres as ret'd by State Auditor 1881, except as noted...
Livingston	79,763	6,098	18,025	1,162	527,127	127,913	*655,040
Logan	44,840	15,385	5,499	207	278,758	113,188	391,946
Macon						366,266	*366,266
Macoupin	68,385	47,045	12,030	2,853	378,324	164,893	*543,217
Madison	38,500	66,000	29,220		419,167	29,447	*448,614
Marion	24,816	40,934	8,522	7,036	192,292	146,080	338,372
Marshall	28,796	13,794	14,175	924	152,359	95,611	247,970
Mason						351,328	*351,328
Massac	1,922	21,735	22,859	43	83,900	65,151	159,051
McDonough	36,000	28,000	7,000		254,650	109,440	364,090
McHenry	76,697	18,368	18,120	1,106	225,799	158,466	*384,265
McLean	129,000	23,800	27,700	5,041	598,710	145,525	*744,235
Menard	39,275	15,350	9,350	858	199,788		199,788
Mercer	77,438	21,312	17,353	2,743	293,225	54,598	347,813
Monroe	5,101	55,517	8,778		164,705	66,948	*231,653
Montgomery	64,449	74,456	49,178	4,843	444,650		444,650
Morgan	89,672	61,992		4,187	357,794		357,794
Moultrie	24,567	7,412	5,910	3	122,118	94,093	*216,211
Ogle	68,246	17,757	4,929	748	320,839	153,323	479,162
Peoria	43,665	42,150	6,709		262,124	124,803	386,927
Perry	4,756	26,980	116,867	890	225,245	20,678	245,923
Piatt	29,607	2,413	7,803	52,495	200,550	75,027	*275,577
Pike	81,100	53,714	163,865	2,695	486,131	25,833	511,964
Pope	3,200	164,592	9,556	300	230,402	2,564	232,966
Pulaski	662	89,323		700	112,535	208	112,743
Putnam	20,598	20,489	17,556	435	105,896	101	*105,997
Randolph	10,798	55,319	6,197		206,702	150,985	*357,687
Richland	11,065	34,366	7,067	644	142,122	85,152	*227,274
Rock Island	33,290	22,176	21,417	1,234	176,892	89,679	*266,571
Saline	3,684				63,729	176,899	*240,628
Sangamon	77,626	11,716	4,072	1,250	282,534	265,172	547,706
Schuyler	22,235	44,503	69,764	3,055	228,009	48,294	*276,303
Scott	16,205	17,288	4,582	1,096	100,303	56,491	*156,794
Shelby	45,000	35,666	26,000	750	306,196	178,529	484,725
Stark	27,352	6,541	47	160	140,015	40,946	180,961
St. Clair	14,977	26,466	6,778	755	302,309	115,742	418,051
Stephenson	50,849	19,302	5,441	172	262,202	95,038	*357,240
Tazewell	37,022	28,630	6,071	704	266,541	142,207	*408,748
Union	4,175	39,400	4,100	474	114,488	106,004	220,492
Vermilion	126,363	35,273	11,335	510	413,914	150,788	564,702
Wabash	6,296	32,932	6,343	8	101,016	51,571	152,587
Warren	83,332	22,466	10,773	3,382	320,342	19,459	339,801
Washington	14,064	35,889	6,672		197,385	144,274	341,659
Wayne	27,953	48,023	118,983	80	313,940	135,670	*449,610
White	7,537	83,943	29,614	2,220	334,374	79,440	*413,814
Whiteside	55,323	5,588	6,632		243,244	189,168	*432,412
Will	89,807	17,047	6,863		386,717	137,975	*524,692
Williamson	13,537	117,348	16,385	300	254,648	957	255,605
Winnebago	54,256	13,651	6,640	25,456	255,741	66,361	*322,102
Woodford	47,625	25,181	14,481	3,804	296,907	40,275	337,182
Total	3,857,994	3,123,329	2,004,749	213,637	23,187,692	11,433,774	34,621,466

\*Assessor's returns 1878.

†Assessor's returns 1879.

‡Assessor's returns 1880.

*Agricultural Statistics 1881 and 1882—Continued.*

Counties.	HORSES.	COLTS.	HORSES DIED OF DISEASE.	
	Total number May, 1882.	Number foaled 1881.	Number (any age) 1881.	Total value any age, 1881.
Adams .....	10,122	912	428	\$28,557
Alexander .....	703	64	40	2,995
Bond .....		504	378	
Boone .....	4,937	610	176	12,150
Brown .....	4,417	468	166	8,663
Bureau .....	14,296	1,837	725	49,204
Calhoun .....	1,827	172	123	5,400
Carroll .....	7,779	1,003	262	19,680
Cass .....	4,240	354	271	19,036
Champaign .....	17,171	1,724	895	56,994
Christian .....	11,711	1,050	574	32,447
Clark .....	4,425	417	323	14,844
Clay .....	3,960	406	321	13,185
Clinton .....	5,667	426	482	22,328
Coles .....	8,206	683	395	24,669
Cook .....	20,142	921	268	31,088
Crawford .....	3,948	495	280	14,297
Cumberland .....	3,078	266	256	12,086
DeKalb .....	13,558	1,543	496	35,000
DeWitt .....	7,946	787	489	30,212
Douglas .....	6,302	415	229	18,750
DuPage .....	5,097	491	160	13,343
Edgar .....	9,726	886	502	30,374
Edwards .....	2,772	197	195	7,659
Effingham .....	5,092	393	288	12,540
Fayette .....	6,347	475	407	21,789
Ford .....	6,336	660	326	20,999
Franklin .....				
Fulton .....	14,700	1,658	668	36,903
Gallatin .....	2,566	381	85	2,860
Greene .....	6,723	900	362	23,941
Grundy .....	6,220	582	239	17,453
Hamilton .....	4,030	475	436	17,791
Hancock .....	12,571	1,432	528	28,226
Hardin .....	741	58	38	2,065
Henderson .....	5,872	774	327	22,688
Henry .....	37,445	2,576	617	36,290
Iroquois .....	13,050	1,637	962	47,046
Jackson .....	3,917	330	351	9,765
Jasper .....	4,626	406	451	18,976
Jefferson .....	4,673	431	293	13,303
Jersey .....	4,530	250	313	14,522
JoDavies .....	7,217	848	304	17,716
Johnson .....	1,973	158	96	4,736
Kane .....	7,495	758	267	19,579
Kankakee .....	8,287	977	422	26,568
Kendall .....	6,614	470	166	11,047
Knox .....	15,183	1,891	684	42,487
Lake .....				
LaSalle .....	23,804	2,425	991	62,501
Lawrence .....	3,604	316	263	10,040
Lee .....				

*Agricultural Statistics 1881 and 1882—Continued.*

Counties.	HORSES.	COLTS.	HORSES DIED OF DISEASE.	
	Total number May, 1882.	Number foaled 1881.	Number any age, 1881.	Total value any age, 1881.
Livingston .....	20,428	2,533	845	52,790
Logan .....	11,226	1,022	497	39,032
Macon .....	11,863	1,188	594	32,690
Macoupin .....	14,658	1,446	772	41,312
Madison .....	10,263	2,566	1,081	54,050
Marion .....	5,695	555	472	23,610
Marshall .....	6,223	561	272	20,054
Mason .....				
Massac .....	1,450	79	59	2,790
McDonough .....	6,291	784	238	11,296
McHenry .....	9,688	1,087	259	16,268
McLean .....	23,012	2,923	1,035	63,731
Menard .....	4,260	541	221	8,826
Mercer .....	10,930	1,398	840	53,210
Monroe .....	3,184	165	167	10,640
Montgomery .....	12,231	1,124	1,181	41,681
Morgan .....	7,189	532	276	19,332
Moultrie .....	5,299	409	212	12,198
Ogle .....	12,742	1,431	510	31,217
Peoria .....	10,355	1,097	412	25,390
Perry .....	1,681	82	27	1,725
Piatt .....	6,537	701	413	27,223
Pike .....	2,711	548	283	52,071
Pope .....	2,338	238	144	6,873
Pulaski .....				
Putnam .....	3,013	375	132	9,987
Randolph .....	5,105	430	357	17,819
Richland .....	4,176	253	258	10,553
Rock Island .....	6,457	841	312	15,894
Saline .....	2,655	245	135	6,353
Sangamon .....	14,810	1,769	872	54,628
Schuyler .....	6,601	738	2,193	15,728
Scott .....	2,571	238	101	7,110
Shelby .....	9,533	840	561	25,599
Stark .....	6,224	663	504	13,865
St. Clair .....	8,305	603	441	27,726
Stephenson .....	10,212	1,124	474	32,433
Tazewell .....	10,120	1,194	518	37,851
Union .....	3,705	311	206	12,175
Vermilion .....	13,038	1,347	698	41,963
Wabash .....	2,656	222	258	7,080
Warren .....	12,429	1,659	659	38,203
Washington .....	5,033	521	444	22,324
Wayne .....	5,658	524	503	22,848
White .....	4,152	392	363	19,148
Whiteside .....	10,970	1,329	498	30,372
Will .....	12,433	1,338	491	34,744
Williamson .....	3,825	336	186	7,679
Winnebago .....	8,709	890	287	20,417
Woodford .....	9,941	1,066	421	25,802
Total .....	768,234	80,150	41,000	\$2,251,016



*Agricultural Statistics, 1881 and 1882—Continued.*

COUNTIES.	CATTLE.	FAT CATTLE SOLD.		CATTLE DIED OF DISEASE.	
	Total number May, 1882.	Num- ber 1881.	Total gross weight 1881.	Num- ber 1881.	Total value 1881.
Adams .....	21,747	4,526	4,628,020	472	\$8,742
Alexander .....	1,476	909	255,785	56	4,592
Bond .....		252	97,650		
Boone .....	21,194	2,990	2,812,207	250	6,275
Brown .....	9,386	1,935	1,853,151	99	1,953
Bureau .....	40,654	11,798	12,533,649	934	23,162
Calhoun .....	3,453	380	280,251	97	1,910
Carroll .....	33,226	6,264	7,213,395	390	6,901
Cass .....	8,505	4,262	5,459,054	190	5,964
Champaign .....	32,290	7,414	8,740,541	461	13,302
Christian .....	24,825	8,046	8,540,028	467	14,616
Clark .....	8,298	2,372	2,279,681	307	6,410
Clay .....	7,632	1,755	1,067,267	417	5,453
Clinton .....	7,357	1,756	1,186,598	346	7,664
Coles .....	18,742	8,218	8,195,381	366	8,903
Cook .....	41,370	3,073	2,136,472	329	8,755
Crawford .....	6,683	1,372	1,068,573	241	13,919
Cumberland .....	6,169	890	894,858	233	4,082
DeKalb .....	52,196	8,112	8,557,904	729	18,475
DeWitt .....	16,060	3,817	4,560,205	314	7,297
Douglas .....	10,875	6,256	6,661,861	137	3,176
DuPage .....	20,147	2,909	2,909,640	217	6,632
Edgar .....	25,915	14,706	17,587,830	442	12,776
Edwards .....	6,034	1,096	721,969	117	2,432
Effingham .....	10,400	1,356	890,132	306	4,481
Fayette .....	9,170	3,271	1,642,761	572	10,882
Ford .....	10,680	2,585	2,594,717	92	2,192
Franklin .....					
Fulton .....	36,989	8,445	8,110,598	815	25,960
Gallatin .....	5,822	1,512	931,905	20	213
Greene .....	15,980	8,026	7,276,503	406	12,740
Grundy .....	15,667	4,405	3,929,100	352	7,411
Hamilton .....	6,171	2,412	1,332,465	429	5,192
Hancock .....	31,481	10,382	11,328,848	622	11,804
Hardin .....	1,340	439	216,850	25	384
Henderson .....	16,906	4,971	6,059,960	154	3,745
Henry .....	43,427	9,213	9,516,896	715	13,840
Iroquois .....	28,387	7,877	8,861,355	483	9,359
Jackson .....	4,628	2,622	935,376	153	3,324
Jasper .....	8,644	2,599	1,864,635	470	12,630
Jefferson .....	6,121	4,364	2,996,394	181	2,679
Jersey .....	7,291	1,613	1,458,474	4,539	68,936
JoDaviess .....	36,350	5,885	6,161,557	537	11,306
Johnson .....	2,297	997	562,667	68	958
Kane .....	39,427	6,467	5,328,736	321	8,245
Kankakee .....	22,430	4,681	4,940,650	318	7,885
Kendall .....	20,387	4,079	4,171,025	195	4,093
Knox .....	42,621	9,955	11,733,312	663	17,968
Lake .....		2,267	1,930,025		
LaSalle .....	52,275	14,358	14,755,844	707	16,287
Lawrence .....	7,123	1,873	1,022,206	289	4,857
Lee .....		10,000	13,500,000		

*Agricultural Statistics, 1881 and 1882—Continued.*

COUNTIES.	CATTLE.	FAT CATTLE SOLD.		CATTLE DIED OF DISEASE.	
	Total number May, 1882.	Number 1881.	Total gross weight 1881.	Number 1881.	Total value 1881.
Livingston.....	38,037	6,457	5,910,615	473	12,882
Logan.....	20,103	5,776	7,074,401	352	10,901
Macon.....	21,411	6,803	6,623,016	309	9,521
Macoupin.....	24,175	10,715	7,409,221	860	17,043
Madison.....	12,058	2,300	2,300,000	520	13,000
Marion.....	9,147	3,950	2,969,674	.....	65,552
Marshall.....	12,793	2,900	2,852,745	213	5,672
Mason.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massac.....	2,340	662	337,964	61	814
McDonough.....	14,156	4,778	4,824,401	171	3,779
McHenry.....	43,363	5,573	8,004,080	407	11,588
McLean.....	45,514	14,412	16,612,698	654	17,740
Menard.....	8,701	6,953	7,252,300	111	1,675
Mercer.....	35,008	9,776	10,964,078	975	22,793
Monroe.....	3,288	452	252,190	55	1,549
Montgomery.....	16,719	5,366	3,913,690	646	13,002
Morgan.....	16,017	10,320	13,861,296	178	5,240
Moultrie.....	10,622	3,407	2,929,643	95	3,686
Ogle.....	46,264	9,414	9,795,014	760	14,470
Peoria.....	23,198	4,658	5,157,801	388	9,329
Perry.....	2,340	1,509	739,400	37	573
Piatt.....	12,460	3,316	3,205,179	162	6,236
Pike.....	15,450	3,080	2,536,495	304	5,724
Pope.....	3,114	1,206	561,804	93	2,919
Pulaski.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....	8,701	2,620	3,791,944	69	1,835
Randolph.....	7,377	2,182	1,295,516	214	3,594
Richland.....	7,395	2,130	1,753,312	476	6,814
Rock Island.....	21,792	5,939	6,132,822	352	8,268
Saline.....	3,856	1,228	690,140	49	789
Sangamon.....	39,151	24,390	22,823,266	662	22,372
Schuyler.....	16,353	3,674	3,912,626	330	6,671
Scott.....	6,600	2,104	2,536,682	83	2,228
Shelby.....	21,900	5,529	5,174,201	743	15,769
Stark.....	13,919	3,676	4,510,536	198	4,920
St. Clair.....	9,149	1,204	1,002,635	205	5,774
Stephenson.....	37,692	6,060	5,793,050	1,058	21,394
Tazewell.....	22,346	5,042	5,242,691	399	8,675
Union.....	4,622	1,734	920,188	143	2,236
Vermilion.....	32,642	13,607	15,551,199	500	13,669
Wabash.....	4,713	1,593	926,788	248	4,280
Warren.....	34,582	13,560	17,054,593	585	18,417
Washington.....	7,180	2,040	1,176,830	385	6,399
Wayne.....	11,811	4,097	2,831,853	413	13,162
White.....	7,348	3,106	1,940,514	316	4,614
Whiteside.....	39,744	7,245	6,992,483	862	22,208
Will.....	38,195	8,096	8,561,066	557	13,382
Williamson.....	4,070	1,701	883,732	69	1,117
Winnebago.....	32,285	5,239	5,751,599	346	12,568
Woodford.....	19,792	3,125	3,341,822	443	9,225
Total.....	1,795,741	496,526	500,974,754	38,574	\$946,930

## Agricultural Statistics, 1881 and 1882—Continued.

COUNTIES.	DAIRY.						BEES.	HONEY
	Number of cows kept 1882.....	Number of cows kept 1881.....	Pounds put-ter sold in 1881.....	Pounds of cheese sold 1881.....	Gals. cream sold 1881..	Gall's milk sold, 1881..	Number of hives, 1882.	Lbs. honey produced, 1881.....
Adams.....	6,682	6,932	159,157	3,310	346	25,333	640	2,235
Alexander.....	367	379	1,890	100			460	9,528
Bond.....		1,827	91,665	2,625		22,395		4,125
Boone.....	10,464	10,061	487,378	418,843	12,396	2,168,226	178	3,111
Brown.....	2,841	2,849	49,910		25	1,515	395	4,125
Bureau.....	10,865	10,756	332,093	30,934	6,553	10,370	1,209	9,957
Calhoun.....	1,240	1,359	4,220				435	2,210
Carroll.....	10,963	10,163	539,602	49,080	66,041	77,346	298	2,034
Cass.....	1,700	2,155	30,202	550		806	1,159	6,317
Champaign.....	8,170	8,126	217,545	20,287	28	19,024	2,436	15,045
Christian.....	4,958	5,230	142,413	1,920	40	24,000	1,625	8,982
Clark.....	3,820	3,905	83,128			70	1,102	7,257
Clay.....	2,375	2,606	46,791			50	1,370	6,588
Clinton.....	3,776	3,996	77,595	190	328	91,300	829	3,584
Coles.....	4,383	4,401	83,924	900		14,593	1,139	9,287
Cook.....	23,053	26,215	582,322	419,401	3,865	5,719,486	231	2,925
Crawford.....	2,553	2,817	53,979	100			883	3,614
Cumberland.....	2,098	2,248	32,999			770	915	9,468
DeKalb.....	21,691	20,426	1,121,273	310,655	83,712	1,482,411	360	10,049
DeWitt.....	3,984	3,956	119,421	580	340	20,690	1,053	8,253
Douglas.....	2,504	2,554	71,962		20	5,000	781	9,250
DuPage.....	14,023	15,704	661,442	604,533	100	6,768,776	19	112
Edgar.....	4,549	4,553	93,615	150	150	9,920	1,052	5,617
Edwards.....	1,930	2,184	23,500				400	1,796
Effingham.....	3,921	4,296	69,783		101	12,970	1,736	1,415
Fayette.....	2,981	3,439	55,289	290	50	4,800	1,568	4,601
Ford.....	2,678	2,594	95,406		1,175	2,485	369	1,784
Franklin.....								
Fulton.....	9,432	9,729	287,448	725	130	35,508	1,799	9,038
Gallatin.....	801	1,190	11,922			150	412	2,517
Greene.....	3,119	3,426	85,136	100		196	565	3,643
Grundy.....	5,922	5,737	275,070	349	31,092	5,504	650	6,303
Hamilton.....	2,064	2,802	16,890	100			859	8,537
Hancock.....	7,437	7,951	233,594	13,441	2,800	930	1,351	11,980
Hardin.....	413	443	5,565				303	1,555
Henderson.....	1,894	1,958	28,801	7,600	978	615	187	1,696
Henry.....	11,868	11,963	429,370	78,615	30,254	4,735	1,317	9,638
Iroquois.....	9,881	8,116	445,782	12,348	10,615	87,886	1,650	12,159
Jackson.....	2,155	2,951	55,212	2,001	50	3,565	738	4,763
Jasper.....	2,754	3,014	37,278	414		2	1,563	9,631
Jefferson.....	2,611	2,988	52,272	100	10	3,858	633	4,969
Jersey.....	2,044	2,296	41,021		1,221	20,540	264	450
Jo Daviess.....	10,805	10,285	409,420	20,106	8,109	5,790	78	455
Johnson.....	1,044	1,097	3,665				567	2,237
Kane.....	26,410	25,473	620,131	226,707	245,530	9,721,942	574	3,843
Kankakee.....	8,317	8,687	433,967	255,650	72,129	224,635	1,032	7,062
Kendall.....	7,574	7,685	441,901	43,205	35,106	485,362	351	4,264
Knox.....	10,332	10,889	333,761	114,228	32,340	119,090	1,073	7,661
Lake.....		8,560	582,238	92,550	100	888,195		
LaSalle.....	14,983	14,525	611,019	975	3,454	342,351	1,517	17,942
Lawrence.....	2,898	3,003	45,265		150	325	797	6,236
Lee.....		13,300	990,000	60,000	75,000	284,000		



## Agricultural Statistics, 1881 and 1882—Continued.

COUNTIES.	DAIRY.						BEES.	HONEY
	Number of cows kept 1882.....	Number of cows kept 1881.....	Pounds butter sold in 1881.....	Pounds of cheese sold 1881.....	Gals. cream sold 1881..	Gall's milk sold, 1881..	Number of hives 1882.	Lbs. honey produced, 1881.....
Livingston .....	11,614	11,207	503,235	9,672	4,066	41,798	1,487	5,350
Logan .....	5,507	5,304	126,538	6,400	485	43,905	2,566	13,898
Macon .....	5,222	5,060	166,573	200	.....	1,626	1,523	7,842
Macoupin .....	6,914	7,558	123,576	910	7,399	372,521	814	3,868
Madison .....	8,004	9,200	320,200	16,000	40,016	120,000	.....	.....
Marion .....	3,956	4,430	80,258	.....	1,840	43,927	1,965	11,824
Marshall .....	3,351	3,253	93,922	12,000	1,459	33,855	431	3,684
Mason .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massac .....	1,228	1,208	25,473	95	.....	250	250	1,751
McDonough .....	3,426	3,641	71,708	1,801	988	27	659	2,316
McHenry .....	25,486	25,739	1,043,561	1,887,282	7,600	6,647,901	675	14,298
McLean .....	10,649	11,513	380,103	7,380	610	78,012	3,017	30,108
Menard .....	1,975	2,284	39,672	476	52	11,776	978	18,722
Mercer .....	7,560	7,551	226,402	5,454	11,473	6,520	793	7,088
Monroe .....	1,883	1,779	28,693	405	.....	14,735	252	722
Montgomery .....	5,289	6,085	161,916	317	11	14,345	1,430	7,029
Morgan .....	3,130	2,786	125,200	.....	28,268	246,398	614	7,327
Moultrie .....	3,163	1,960	42,966	.....	.....	479	441	1,032
Ogle .....	14,723	14,494	663,404	17,000	132,478	643,400	366	7,592
Peoria .....	6,938	7,155	319,093	220,896	11,650	195,693	845	7,193
Perry .....	193	98	9,600	.....	.....	.....	89	1,175
Piatt .....	2,568	2,390	72,017	490	241	9,815	1,038	4,819
Pike .....	3,832	3,788	66,578	.....	.....	150	784	2,695
Pope .....	1,233	885	13,328	5	200	578	324	1,951
Pulaski .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam .....	1,829	1,803	40,825	.....	.....	75	488	7,337
Randolph .....	3,504	3,985	80,079	5,221	.....	685	547	1,506
Richland .....	2,521	2,954	46,309	970	20	5,215	652	2,850
Rock Island .....	7,315	7,071	229,599	700	10,683	135,874	363	2,865
Saline .....	1,201	1,182	11,445	.....	.....	754	4	1,135
Sangamon .....	7,401	7,620	197,750	250	5,905	215,291	2,041	8,372
Schuyler .....	4,383	4,614	95,327	155	.....	273	789	2,331
Scott .....	1,613	1,626	41,719	.....	.....	800	123	452
Shelby .....	5,469	5,926	130,703	45	4,090	.....	2,314	14,720
Stark .....	3,255	3,375	85,899	500	1,000	36,558	442	3,325
St. Clair .....	5,554	5,720	230,003	21,955	.....	40,021	1,241	4,679
Stephenson .....	13,774	13,718	881,883	3,000	75,694	81,960	952	14,904
Tazewell .....	5,919	6,150	190,147	56,045	14,210	196,124	985	5,482
Union .....	1,836	2,007	38,901	1,820	700	13,130	1,662	9,258
Vermilion .....	6,566	6,592	119,318	12,873	1	467	1,975	8,599
Wabash .....	1,129	1,249	18,389	.....	.....	.....	611	4,985
Warren .....	5,604	14,124	113,942	663	4,706	20,592	977	12,496
Washington .....	3,348	3,578	58,905	195	40	585	896	6,667
Wayne .....	3,709	4,036	38,156	50	.....	5	1,829	11,024
White .....	2,103	2,241	23,352	300	200	.....	1,222	4,393
Whiteside .....	15,525	14,835	633,792	7,248	130,213	63,017	1,146	16,056
Will .....	17,706	18,586	894,604	31,300	99,557	1,224,823	415	4,640
Williamson .....	1,803	1,822	28,419	.....	.....	.....	406	4,547
Winnebago .....	11,692	11,840	690,620	712,084	64,231	857,859	847	12,220
Woodford .....	5,648	5,589	150,080	2,205	15	14,008	693	3,065
Total .....	581,578	625,410	21,579,414	5,837,974	1,380,939	40,153,488	86,633	618,947

*Agricultural Statistics, 1881 and 1882—Continued.*

Counties.	SHEEP.	SHEEP KILL'D BY DOGS.		SHEEP DIED OF DISEASE.		WOOL.	FAT SHEEP SOLD.	
	Total number May, 1882	No. 1881.	Value 1881.	No. 1881.	Value 1881.	No. pounds shorn 1881.	No. 1881.	Gross weight 1881.
Adams.....	20,362	753	\$2,443	1,009	\$3,123	131,825	4,852	322,462
Alexander.....	366	94	171	18	30	1,376	113	7,640
Bond.....	120	240	.....	.....	.....	17,262	987	78,025
Boone.....	17,260	506	1,408	569	1,481	70,171	1,449	112,525
Brown.....	12,171	273	948	570	2,055	40,555	2,798	250,813
Bureau.....	11,642	329	1,650	756	3,539	64,805	2,563	211,889
Calhoun.....	1,314	81	167	81	220	4,088	101	8,318
Carroll.....	6,120	68	233	179	583	30,882	604	81,053
Cass.....	2,406	112	802	207	905	11,696	3,324	378,650
Champaign.....	23,788	412	1,317	528	3,485	73,331	1,982	198,975
Christian.....	17,249	477	1,323	1,760	2,624	53,866	2,547	271,295
Clark.....	7,350	644	1,281	380	922	37,821	1,778	178,129
Clay.....	11,015	626	4,716	629	3,470	45,819	3,663	265,966
Clinton.....	8,064	143	376	344	1,100	34,027	1,420	217,700
Coles.....	12,271	168	554	651	1,540	43,378	3,960	371,880
Cook.....	4,268	315	1,129	33	116	16,188	353	23,180
Crawford.....	14,366	262	1,180	596	1,729	44,074	1,965	215,058
Cumberland.....	5,906	226	531	240	568	17,547	627	63,258
DeKalb.....	16,677	202	598	839	2,725	68,436	2,506	224,090
DeWitt.....	18,028	454	1,377	1,344	2,931	69,611	1,996	189,075
Douglas.....	6,795	90	314	234	587	28,425	1,677	175,300
DuPage.....	11,137	60	244	163	600	58,389	2,283	237,460
Edgar.....	20,670	456	1,830	838	2,194	86,208	6,089	602,040
Edwards.....	12,280	189	745	517	1,529	44,634	1,731	132,703
Effingham.....	8,771	345	882	375	890	24,942	594	52,830
Fayette.....	11,898	498	1,119	887	2,039	45,366	3,174	269,855
Ford.....	03,740	63	254	84	247	16,808	1,081	121,535
Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulton.....	27,702	439	1,601	1,405	3,468	127,411	5,196	520,564
Gallatin.....	6,320	347	566	104	127	9,726	448	27,935
Greene.....	12,621	637	2,563	895	3,211	63,480	4,062	395,387
Grundy.....	2,874	59	163	56	232	11,706	555	36,306
Hamilton.....	8,801	469	1,046	1,008	1,623	29,760	2,736	245,110
Hancock.....	7,507	409	1,174	501	1,754	25,571	1,715	102,679
Hardin.....	1,901	94	204	118	223	4,231	763	40,850
Henderson.....	3,896	74	353	113	415	11,679	349	44,790
Henry.....	7,406	150	836	210	961	41,843	1,029	109,762
Iroquois.....	6,206	191	620	448	1,228	26,031	1,017	110,490
Jackson.....	3,722	267	621	283	543	13,413	1,811	99,875
Jasper.....	10,902	490	1,080	420	1,034	34,156	2,213	115,950
Jefferson.....	9,655	874	1,237	259	564	31,718	3,587	409,992
Jersey.....	7,934	713	1,000	778	6,721	31,383	1,083	70,268
JoDaviss.....	12,717	343	1,246	398	1,287	53,770	2,252	235,593
Johnson.....	4,167	193	393	213	568	10,742	524	53,950
Kane.....	11,960	208	684	491	8,342	59,730	3,514	417,123
Kankakee.....	4,996	71	306	111	415	17,265	747	20,451
Kendall.....	10,367	316	1,102	330	1,569	48,966	1,704	168,186
Knox.....	22,653	447	1,645	1,514	4,148	97,474	4,837	433,023
Lake.....	.....	389	858	.....	.....	27,745	6,876	522,023
LaSalle.....	21,759	443	2,123	2,879	3,064	86,576	3,180	353,017
Lawrence.....	8,323	218	748	374	1,001	33,549	2,005	187,871
Lee.....	.....	200	600	.....	.....	35,000	900	81,000

## Agricultural Statistics, 1881 and 1882—Continued.

Counties.	SHEEP.	SHEEP KILLED BY DOGS.		SHEEP DIED OF DISEASE.		WOOL.	FAT SHEEP SOLD.	
	Total number May, 1882	No. 1881.	Value 1881.	No. 1881.	Value 1881.	Number pounds shorn 1881.	No. 1881.	Gross weight 1881.
Livingston .....	9,698	129	\$ 731	353	\$ 1,502	31,058	1,430	145,845
Logan .....	14,586	129	521	1,145	3,169	48,454	3,472	286,880
Macon .....	14,635	238	845	664	2,065	66,813	3,503	315,070
Macoupin .....	30,283	1,069	3,553	2,350	7,735	128,700	4,625	440,112
Madison .....	9,508	1,130	3,390	340	920	57,048	1,540	154,000
Marion .....	12,012	641	1,784	576	1,369	46,641	4,371	330,743
Marshall .....	8,567	166	661	216	883	42,627	1,144	119,531
Mason .....								
Massac .....	1,483	51	167	108	488	2,572	547	32,330
McDonough .....	7,392	201	543	380	632	29,649	1,607	128,230
McHenry .....	57,603	585	1,965	3,007	8,304	229,332	5,850	535,017
McLean .....	39,244	759	2,648	1,882	6,779	160,436	4,572	515,214
Menard .....	6,836	208	960	852	1,604	22,856	2,113	191,500
Mercer .....	8,047	236	920	504	1,402	40,810	966	105,761
Monroe .....	1,636	61	183	91	170	5,997	276	19,938
Montgomery .....	21,199	1,238	3,873	950	2,249	77,982	3,717	334,620
Morgan .....	13,589	454	1,641	666	1,880	63,250	3,000	285,360
Moultrie .....	5,231	145	618	192	516	25,976	1,202	115,065
Ogle .....	11,216	157	638	345	1,052	59,224	1,210	100,210
Peoria .....	14,319	294	1,221	302	1,284	50,678	2,407	183,598
Perry .....	605	79	153	30	100	2,032	154	15,900
Piatt .....	3,686	73	313	208	535	17,047	843	80,966
Pike .....	13,362	617	1,733	864	1,855	59,581	1,208	118,925
Pope .....	6,426	224	575	331	887	16,854	1,114	121,310
Pulaski .....								
Putnam .....	3,297	155	660	187	687	16,975	442	42,803
Randolph .....	10,303	470	1,460	554	1,826	47,928	3,912	361,925
Richland .....	11,819	245	733	223	791	35,077	1,040	95,642
Rock Island .....	4,671	164	431	125	461	21,304	850	81,506
Saline .....	8,401	219	500	351	858	20,292	1,367	129,275
Sangamon .....	31,928	902	4,521	3,234	8,967	156,646	10,386	958,276
Schuyler .....	8,338	295	653	365	1,063	30,485	1,283	128,677
Scott .....	7,022	292	966	442	1,169	36,125	1,578	157,565
Shelby .....	23,644	657	1,987	976	2,561	84,230	2,571	254,848
Stark .....	9,202	199	1,021	514	1,765	44,318	1,511	164,191
St. Clair .....	6,548	117	458	267	881	25,741	1,803	162,940
Stephenson .....	14,670	383	2,157	956	4,063	88,229	3,398	269,886
Tazewell .....	16,570	289	543	934	2,044	69,419	2,781	237,590
Union .....	5,277	266	747	233	492	11,462	692	97,065
Vermilion .....	39,136	730	2,148	1,822	2,938	159,514	4,911	466,579
Wabash .....	6,238	110	457	244	738	23,335	1,407	137,757
Warren .....	12,321	254	1,035	451	1,809	50,918	1,565	159,842
Washington .....	5,288	360	961	279	862	18,682	1,365	90,975
Wayne .....	16,719	431	1,053	816	2,151	80,855	3,098	271,712
White .....	7,323	307	810	249	568	23,997	1,327	97,145
Whiteside .....	6,814	185	428	331	902	33,701	1,307	127,455
Will .....	7,908	135	664	301	999	32,966	2,051	81,545
Williamson .....	8,894	270	593	351	714	16,433	3,648	281,054
Winnebago .....	19,848	420	1,135	1,031	3,137	86,496	2,873	250,859
Woodford .....	6,488	168	660	252	908	21,511	793	78,227
Total .....	1,110,323	32,914	\$107,018	58,583	\$174,764	4,636,711	218,142	19,925,207



## Agricultural Statistics 1881.—Continued.

Counties.	Hogs & Pigs.	Fat Hogs Sold.		Hogs and Pigs Died of Cholera.		Hogs Died of Disease Other Than Cholera.	
	Total number 1882.	Number 1881.	Total Gross Wt. 1881.	No. 1881.	Total Gr. Wt. 1881.	No. 1881.	Total Gr. Wt. 1881.
Adams .....	80,708	59,563	12,604,548	14,063	937,326	2,345	57,983
Alexander .....	2,530	4,879	116,770	1,245	58,655	50	3,000
Bond .....		4,893	890,715	147	8,400		
Boone .....	29,363	23,260	6,847,804	413	29,412	496	59,600
Brown .....	22,990	17,901	4,568,463	2,497	163,830	352	27,625
Bureau .....	82,709	65,397	19,147,386	7,465	763,782	2,478	349,552
Calhoun .....	9,096	3,617	789,926	796	50,035	440	22,995
Carroll .....	57,747	30,017	7,439,061	3,388	662,082	1,309	106,268
Cass .....	16,067	15,449	5,096,015	3,779	365,910	3,077	41,410
Champaign .....	76,194	61,891	13,659,296	3,348	271,384	2,286	186,590
Christian .....	57,623	48,170	10,833,962	8,695	704,375	780	72,997
Clark .....	13,623	8,426	1,754,130	4,351	271,588	396	21,470
Clay .....	6,800	2,947	342,365	1,868	113,307	1,205	61,589
Clinton .....	13,601	9,363	1,114,844	1,062	60,495	741	58,405
Coles .....	27,973	25,773	6,510,896	5,681	377,040	796	18,095
Cook .....	18,069	13,185	2,710,957	215	15,875	342	29,185
Crawford .....	9,470	10,734	1,868,282	3,925	232,880	268	16,348
Cumberland .....	9,256	6,245	1,216,471	2,176	139,655	419	23,904
DeKalb .....	75,349	56,790	15,142,382	2,376	273,441	1,916	222,213
DeWitt .....	40,589	29,119	7,402,371	4,962	419,288	1,082	60,693
Douglas .....	17,145	20,365	4,654,717	6,378	397,093	121	15,006
DuPage .....	18,263	19,148	4,797,252	284	19,108	843	82,995
Edgar .....	37,085	29,262	6,489,449	5,621	441,563	1,056	43,881
Edward .....	7,819	2,375	485,165	3,196	148,432	169	9,780
Effingham .....	11,370	4,443	859,476	2,994	202,897	643	39,543
Fayette .....	11,907	6,510	1,051,235	3,380	192,113	1,606	56,915
Ford .....	21,070	22,141	5,222,320	1,106	100,004	416	25,125
Franklin .....							
Fulton .....	95,882	67,042	17,864,559	13,767	766,946	3,886	159,096
Gallatin .....	9,499	3,134	552,960	722	39,575	9	260
Greene .....	33,143	27,635	6,053,370	4,877	350,036	591	39,107
Grundy .....	13,302	16,318	4,198,182	5,224	466,741	407	39,610
Hamilton .....	7,398	1,452	197,195	6,014	343,575	1,325	60,405
Hancock .....	57,015	51,221	12,844,445	8,281	638,456	1,266	93,728
Hardin .....	2,735	1,374	288,550	1,498	87,305	174	13,270
Henderson .....	31,471	24,364	6,814,537	5,054	328,065	727	58,900
Henry .....	101,547	69,037	20,454,581	4,739	563,403	3,680	333,203
Iroquois .....	48,797	53,686	14,314,346	2,251	218,431	1,683	139,363
Jackson .....	8,546	2,201	395,584	3,897	248,085	1,903	128,349
Jasper .....	9,464	5,278	903,983	3,368	196,116	2,816	133,045
Jefferson .....	8,774	5,164	511,236	3,728	172,278	635	40,395
Jersey .....	23,616	15,309	3,819,571	1,768	196,198	1,224	77,015
JoDaviess .....	49,715	34,457	9,305,440	4,547	419,528	1,031	96,635
Johnson .....	5,345	2,389	363,004	1,288	93,745	528	31,295
Kane .....	31,566	26,636	6,442,532	3,972	241,192	830	57,576
Kankakee .....	28,313	26,195	4,889,210	4,800	376,305	495	40,450
Kendall .....	31,599	27,163	7,091,194	3,147	270,675	369	38,140
Knox .....	88,638	60,016	16,192,965	9,872	748,691	940	98,902
Lake .....		15,173	3,694,095	227	16,270		
LaSalle .....	36,053	64,781	17,918,039	4,593	336,304	2,209	207,530
Lawrence .....	9,177	4,613	611,592	4,933	301,302	733	35,223
Lee .....		25,000	6,700,000	2,000	350,000		

## Agricultural Statistics 1881—Continued.

Counties.	HOGS & PIGS.	FAT HOGS SOLD.		HOGS AND PIGS DIED OF CHOLERA.		HOGS DIED OF DISEASE OTHER THAN CHOLERA.	
	Total number 1882.	Number 1881.	Total Gros. Wt. 1881.	No. 1881.	Total Gr. Wt. 1881.	No. 1881.	Total Gr. Wt. 1881.
Livingston.....	103,013	68,298	17,992,870	1,699	148,732	3,864	361,869
Logan.....	64,720	48,079	11,443,394	6,519	514,718	1,959	82,295
Macon.....	58,198	45,502	11,116,496	4,546	386,103	973	79,979
Macoupin.....	55,600	40,009	8,313,251	11,837	963,491	1,374	94,305
Madison.....	33,078	16,539	3,307,890				
Marion.....	9,783	7,545	1,285,741	2,62	137,104	2,173	108,864
Marshall.....	32,960	21,648	6,388,425	1,190	8,0310	1,008	70,536
Mason.....							
Massac.....	3,831	1,002	143,648	2,134	88,420	491	25,525
McDonough.....	32,146	27,720	6,375,262	5,217	322,663	190	15,978
McHenry.....	39,738	34,921	9,531,518	617	62,812	915	78,219
McLean.....	116,150	91,947	23,353,538	6,679	527,180	2,526	208,339
Menard.....	20,666	15,152	3,788,112	5,149	257,693	472	82,600
Mercer.....	62,725	43,667	11,359,473	15,069	1,157,248	888	72,215
Monroe.....	8,196	1,481	289,553	575	44,659	442	28,980
Montgomery.....	30,003	24,067	4,771,407	14,077	1,037,182	1,054	69,165
Morgan.....	35,221	28,643	7,160,720	6,246	499,680		
Moultrie.....	18,431	14,523	2,660,252	2,275	159,660	289	16,610
Ogle.....	61,047	44,545	12,112,142	1,700	160,407	1,317	111,758
Peoria.....	74,353	42,708	12,550,904	5,501	362,825	581	58,599
Perry.....	3,060	1,908	301,921	192	7,650	14	11,000
Piatt.....	29,901	22,929	5,020,998	4,120	419,705	700	56,850
Pike.....	58,424	28,689	7,281,309	4,654	283,948	680	46,493
Pope.....	6,215	1,768	317,265	1,582	115,185	946	60,148
Pulaski.....							
Putnam.....	16,016	7,884	2,730,032	1,007	86,440	394	34,091
Randolph.....	12,817	2,949	535,990	2,149	157,463	501	81,291
Richland.....	7,462	1,862	248,526	1,910	118,098	568	36,008
Rock Island.....	41,577	27,986	7,687,014	4,735	356,951	1,021	22,271
Saline.....	16,355	1,631	638,210	2,795	181,480	394	47,963
Sangamon.....	66,898	72,628	16,652,663	22,085	1,912,900	487	04,035
Schuyler.....	33,463	21,446	5,572,287	2,295	190,110	806	116,595
Scott.....	23,371	15,139	3,618,636	1,143	108,946	172	14,400
Shelby.....	40,086	32,791	7,403,338	10,557	795,217	1,420	249,776
Stark.....	48,795	29,622	9,482,802	1,188	118,225	419	53,175
St. Clair.....	20,377	4,262	987,400	712	55,535	802	70,275
Stephenson.....	76,963	42,509	10,995,085	2,589	152,428	1,783	152,705
Tazewell.....	51,327	33,501	8,966,810	6,778	461,747	620	57,010
Union.....	10,738	2,420	439,709	4,486	341,773	741	01,318
Vermilion.....	53,537	50,729	12,013,404	5,647	441,950	1,578	118,922
Wabash.....	8,396	3,895	754,728	2,660	121,701	429	23,500
Warren.....	77,442	55,729	15,125,299	15,760	1,220,600	1,716	192,915
Washington.....	8,761	2,350	491,565	3,304	227,875	142	6,390
Wayne.....	10,726	2,925	429,024	5,952	346,511	2,135	95,805
White.....	12,611	12,506	976,650	6,347	333,325	635	41,408
Whiteside.....	52,435	39,308	10,623,504	1,906	151,165	2,387	223,984
Will.....	30,413	33,526	7,914,957	2,788	256,543	594	58,730
Williamson.....	8,191	2,113	320,943	3,656	280,605	687	63,660
Winnebago.....	40,429	32,879	11,409,142	693	60,547	676	79,451
Woodford.....	53,244	35,462	9,487,655	1,772	116,940	2,580	185,134
Total.....	3,315,900	2,468,833	618,393,680	418,502	31,522,141	98,736	7,325,310

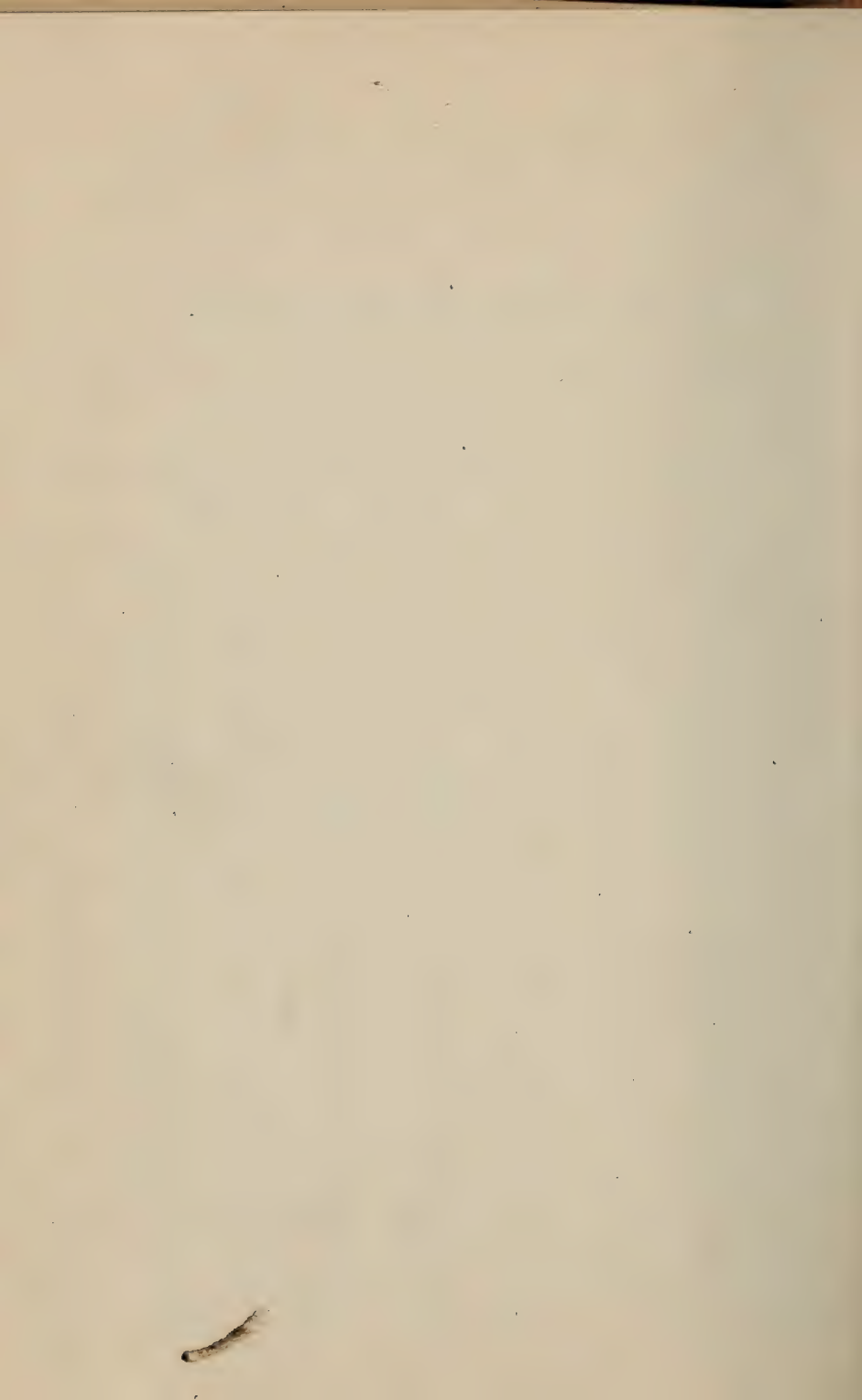
*Agricultural Statistics, 1881 and 1882—Continued.*

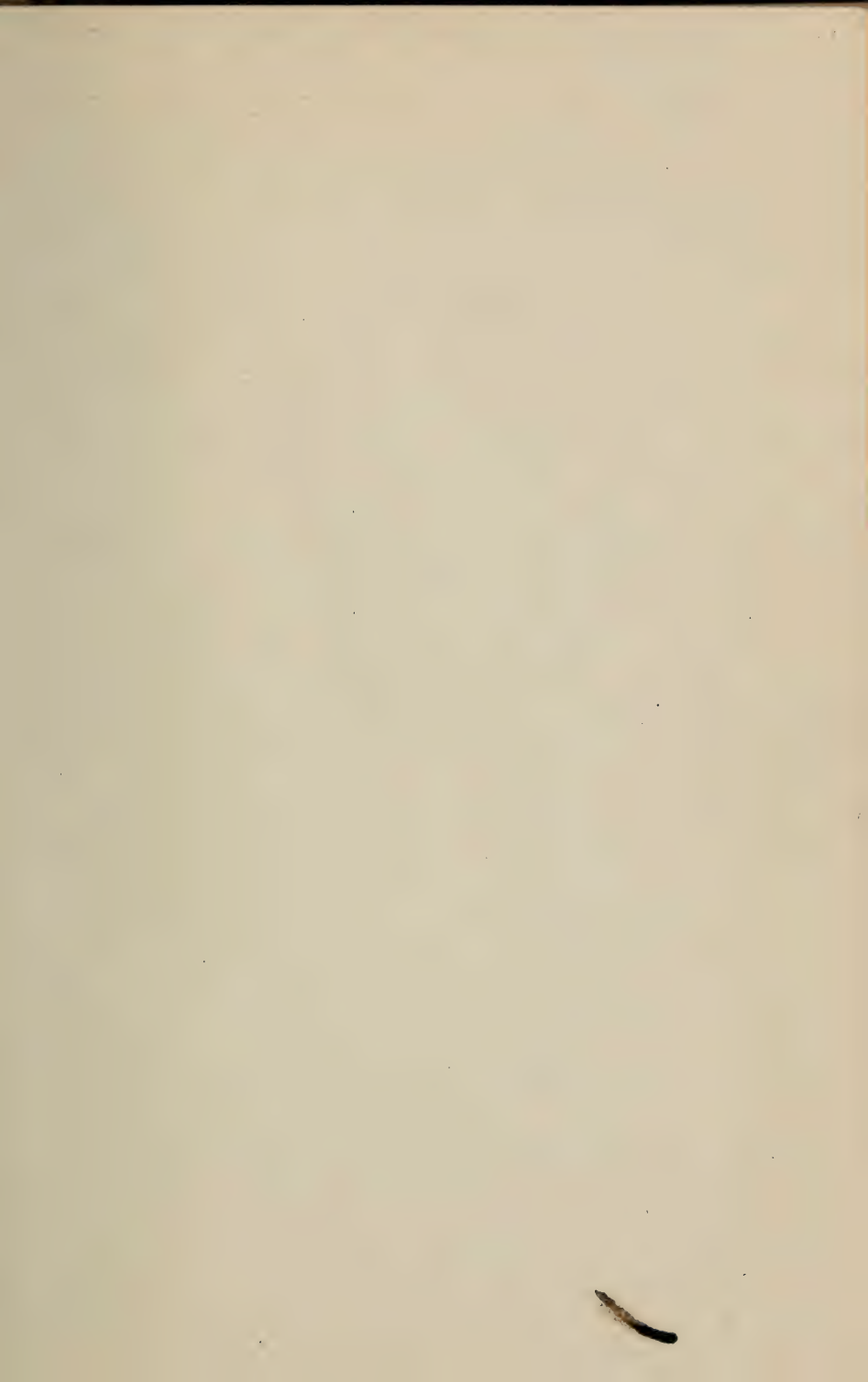
Counties.	TIMOTHY SEED.	CLOVER SEED.	HUNGA- RIAN&MIL- LET SEED.	GRAPES.	DRAIN TILE.
	Bushels produced. 1881.	Bushels produced. 1881.	Bushels produced. 1881.	Pounds produced. 1881.	Number of feet laid in 1881.
Adams.....	1,188	4,355	10	16,700	3,615
Alexander.....					
Bond.....					
Boone.....	4,967	2,541	632	100	5,250
Brown.....	349	2,327		1,015	43,537
Bureau.....	6,267	1,039	115	3,290	536,615
Calhoun.....		15		14,000	1,700
Carroll.....	2,054	3,547	587	4,111	
Cass.....	5		240	4,634	52,260
Champaign.....	6,615	810	367	26,827	2,142,606
Christian.....	2,384	42	1	8,970	314,051
Clark.....	714	220		4,147	5,130
Clay.....	4,909			410	6,500
Clinton.....	81	9	21	7,170	
Coles.....	1,129	368	231	4,746	666,282
Cook.....	1,694	125	4,649	24,800	43,650
Crawford.....	491	111		220	4,457
Cumberland.....	2,743	20		2,347	37,744
DeKalb.....	30,186	3,310	1,293	50	530,467
DeWitt.....	1,249	277	125	13,230	999,534
Douglas.....	4,580	573	3,260	17,199	278,820
DuPage.....	1,460	858	1,338	7,404	265,792
Edgar.....	4,780	372	219	5,226	1,979,885
Edwards.....	32	262		220	637
Effingham.....	1,149		71	2,431	50
Fayette.....	628	48		780	175
Ford.....	9,708	45	6,043	3,750	513,641
Franklin.....					
Fulton.....	2,713	15,149	195	15,747	403,639
Gallatin.....		82			
Greene.....	148	1,040		9,635	54,331
Grundy.....	10,813	66	2,090	2,650	364,641
Hamilton.....	10			70	
Hancock.....	2,868	2,196	40	133,289	33,604
Hardin.....	8				
Henderson.....	252	116		11,495	46,567
Henry.....	1,456	1,097	512	6,860	485,304
Iroquois.....	17,450	470	12,954	26,141	294,455
Jackson.....	12	463	4	3,400	200
Jasper.....	3,272	12	38	1,172	229,500
Jefferson.....	143	5	4	10,875	350
Jersey.....	364	730		14,138	25,551
JoDavie.....	3,107	1,998	60	5,565	1,570
Johnson.....		220			
Kane.....	9,487	1,190	726	25	206,970
Kankakee.....	11,788	2,064	5,562	5,470	31,011
Kendall.....	19,302	1,660	504		604,652
Knox.....	3,071	1,676	215	6,259	635,305
Lake.....	1,816	1,989	3,241	12,810	
LaSalle.....	28,328	1,310	844	10,790	1,263,819
Lawrence.....	475	583	90	1,935	260
Lee.....	41,000	9,000	280	80,000	2,170



*Agricultural Statistics, 1881 and 1882—Continued.*

Counties.	TIMOTHY SEED.	CLOVER SEED.	HUNGA. RIAN & MIL- LET SEED.	GRAPES.	DRAIN TILE.
	Bushels produced. 1881;	Bushels produced. 1881.	Bushels produced. 1881.	Pounds produced. 1881.	Number of feet laid in 1881.
Livingston.....	38,212	656	8,699	16,827	863,522
Logan.....	702	75	.....	46,280	888,992
Macon.....	1,902	911	370	30,830	462,157
Macoupin.....	1,741	1,928	13	3,885	83,435
Madison.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	10,234	35	50	800	.....
Marshall.....	1,463	810	248	1,300	504,349
Mason.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massac.....	1	23	.....	.....	.....
McDonough.....	1,294	1,536	.....	1,160	89,894
McHenry.....	6,120	4,895	1,411	6,995	5,337
McLean.....	6,901	2,744	326	9,220	2,261,328
Menard.....	244	53	275	76,480	115,958
Mercer.....	3,440	618	90	49,905	288,460
Monroe.....	4	355	.....	6,200	437
Montgomery.....	2,226	88	9	1,225	50,470
Morgan.....	1,563	164	.....	18,149	100,320
Moultrie.....	652	229	293	200	225,106
Ogle.....	24,222	5,505	1,241	4,617	43,746
Peoria.....	1,745	4,068	10	18,995	951,969
Perry.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piatt.....	1,560	1,676	182	19,665	1,430,238
Pike.....	234	731	2	1,453	4,540
Pope.....	2	22	.....	877	.....
Pulaski.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....	658	339	.....	400	223,994
Randolph.....	25	397	.....	6,978	900
Richland.....	10,671	150	.....	4	964
Rock Island.....	304	204	40	113,521	41,124
Saline.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sangamon.....	6,490	5	203	12,618	363,676
Schuyler.....	2,595	8,655	37	3,817	61,292
Scott.....	138	60	.....	1,108	25,612
Shelby.....	1,589	52	1,180	5,405	16,732
Stark.....	1,012	109	25	3,420	638,313
St. Clair.....	.....	517	.....	37,220	58,445
Stephenson.....	2,185	3,931	296	4,710	600
Tazewell.....	1,353	2,303	116	3,700	978,039
Union.....	10	460	25	700	100
Vermilion.....	4,092	138	825	24,182	1,060,299
Wabash.....	524	1,411	.....	775	185,847
Warren.....	584	338	17	18,835	220,995
Washington.....	280	12	28	2,537	3,270
Wayne.....	23,623	55	.....	271	90
White.....	599	1,171	1	130	113,609
Whiteside.....	4,434	2,310	689	6,750	6,996
Will.....	7,506	3,967	11,304	10,415	1,039,605
Williamson.....	14	482	.....	400	.....
Winnebago.....	1,277	2,153	1,206	2,000	883
Woodford.....	4,856	4,311	417	8,840	881,355
Total.....	426,531	125,042	76,889	1,115,902	27,409,295









CIRCULAR NO. 94.

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# ILLINOIS CROPS

## FOR 1882.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

SPRINGFIELD, DECEMBER 31, 1882.

The healthy development of the agricultural resources of the State from year to year is shown in the following table, which, taking into consideration the exceptional unfavorable seasons, makes a gratifying exhibit.

The aggregate annual value of the crops and animal products grown in Illinois is not nearly approached by any other State.

There are nearly two million persons represented in the families of farmers in this State, a large portion of whose subsistence does not enter into the channels of commerce, and consequently is not represented in the exhibit.

The more diversified and thorough system of farming growing so rapidly in favor and practice in all portions of the State, gives assurance for even larger and more profitable results in the near future.

The following table gives the value of the leading crops, as well as the animal products of the State for the past six years :

Farm Crops, etc.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	1877.
Corn.....	\$76,528,755	\$93,328,977	\$83,757,039	\$97,483,052	\$56,035,842	\$77,562,879
Winter wheat.....	45,472,045	23,377,484	44,457,428	37,266,757	23,870,257	34,960,824
Spring wheat.....	1,242,331	756,296	2,039,732	2,663,882	3,189,203	3,041,258
Oats.....	41,062,611	21,022,267	12,858,247	12,059,162	10,684,911	16,269,647
Rye.....	4,064,483	2,403,954	1,513,587	1,991,404	1,195,535	2,103,800
Barley.....	641,951	892,328	560,703	265,951	398,844	396,182
Buckwheat.....	30,877	18,339	47,838	85,257	206,608	151,612
Castor beans.....	33,548	6,608	3,654	24,344	3,157	19,512
Beans.....	42,969	10,781	25,430	54,325	25,146	29,916
Peas.....		16,069	39,651	64,032	32,115	19,923
Irish potatoes.....	6,261,307	4,393,676	3,689,348	3,506,788	2,394,874	3,057,907
Sweet potatoes.....	209,538	123,645	202,070	113,552	99,402	126,029
Tobacco.....	195,759	139,798	218,912	246,719	158,794	630,847
Broom corn.....	1,068,058	1,651,739	559,447	484,195	277,645	237,594
Hemp (fiber).....		165	272	150	346	865
Cotton (lint).....		4,246	3,804	1,428	275	4,310
Flax (fiber).....		4,026	5,124	12,738	8,262	9,267
Sorgo (syrup).....	632,565	251,193	267,211	497,572	528,547	515,409
Hay.....	34,006,164	24,184,087	22,589,691	16,428,012	19,994,341	21,971,368
Apple orchard.....	2,090,813	3,244,625	5,791,624	4,469,017	3,211,527	4,316,281
Peach orchard.....	105,046	149,586	319,176	34,503	376,521	370,380
Pear orchard.....	21,804	25,443	46,428	9,508	16,887	22,704
Vineyard, wine.....	90,988	175,282	610,638	424,220	171,557	191,933
Vineyard, grapes.....	37,579					
Other fruits and berries.....	187,327	202,086	231,417	185,488	197,581	178,800
Turnips, oth'r root crops.....	440,686	448,389	105,414	722,444	155,149	279,136
Other crops not named.....		623,572	168,244	526,189	157,862	299,543
Pastures.....	17,568,690	14,397,176	14,491,114	12,319,620	12,324,647	14,801,112
<b>Live Stock, etc.</b>						
Fat cattle.....	23,135,715	21,950,890	18,014,743	15,696,219	12,608,304	19,046,421
Butter.....	6,207,449	5,610,647	4,910,690	4,755,363	2,699,648	3,794,045
Cheese.....	652,084	875,696	804,398	860,367	513,991	540,320
Cream.....	791,722	704,279	300,657	112,943	32,608	1,509,342
Milk.....	6,299,625	3,814,581	3,573,796	7,732,788	3,209,579	1,912,236
Fat sheep.....	954,863	938,861	605,448	538,528	476,201	1,019,766
Wool.....	1,195,660	1,344,646	1,617,698	1,380,595	722,752	987,503
Fat hogs.....	43,832,117	25,946,974	26,259,416	23,169,392	15,426,743	26,299,187
Honey.....		123,789				
<b>Seeds, etc.</b>						
Timothy seed.....	675,233	1,108,980	880,272	479,990	326,949	604,464
Clover seed.....	452,545	650,218	400,862	690,955	313,421	310,493
Hungar'n & millett seed.....	50,667	72,379	46,752	32,832	14,733	10,701
Cotton seed.....		3,718	128	255	5,450	2,400
Flax seed.....	911,656	1,099,017	1,579,634	1,945,252	1,019,566	908,491
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$317,195,230</b>	<b>\$256,096,512</b>	<b>\$253,588,737</b>	<b>\$249,335,788</b>	<b>\$173,084,780</b>	<b>\$238,514,407</b>

It will be seen in the foregoing table that the returns for 1882 make a most favorable showing for the industry of the producers as well as the natural resources of the State.

The aggregate value of the crops and animal products of the State for 1882 largely exceeds that of previous years.

There is a large increase over 1881 in the value of all the cereal crops of 1882, excepting only corn and barley, and the decrease in the value of these two crops is more than made up by the increase in the value of the late crop of wheat over that of the preceding year.

The prominent position occupied by Illinois as an agricultural section, and the extent of the annual productions when compared with the aggregate crops of the United States, is shown in the following table, in which is given the yield of a few of the leading crops of the State and Nation for the year 1882 :

Crops.	Produced in United States	Produced in Illinois.	Per cent. of crop of U. S. grown in Illinois.
Corn.....	1,624,917,800	179,471,729	11+
Wheat.....	502,789,300	52,323,261	10+
Oats.....	475,655,700	99,275,380	20+



The late (1882) corn crop of Illinois was 44,467,638 bushels below the average yield of the State for the past ten years, which makes the above comparison unfavorable, as the crop of the United States for the year is the largest on record.

## CORN.

The quality of the 1882 corn crop is not up to the average of former years. In the northern portion of the State there was considerable late corn, which was not matured at the time of the first severe frosts. There is more complaint of damaged corn in the northern counties than in the central or southern counties.

The quality of corn is some better in the central than in the northern counties, but is much below the average of former years. Only five counties in the central division of the State report quality of corn up to an average.

Corn is generally of good quality in the southern portion of the State, owing to the more favorable season and absence of frosts until after the maturing of the crop.

The quality of corn in the southern division is reported of average or better quality in all except five counties.

The corn crop for 1882 is 179,471,729 bushels, which is, with the exception of 1873, 187 and 1881, the smallest grown in the State since 1869.

### ACRES, YIELD AND VALUE.

The following table gives the acreage, yield, value, cost of production, profit or loss of the corn crops of the State for the past twenty-three years:

Year.	Number of acres....	Average yield per acre—bushels....	Bushels produced..	Price per bushel—cents .....	Total value .....	Value per acre .....	*Cost of production per acre.....	Total cost of production.....	Profit .....	Loss .....
1860.....	3,839,159 30	115,174,770 42½	\$48,944,277	\$12 74	\$10 50	\$40,311,169	\$8,633,108			
1861.....	3,839,159 30	115,174,770 24	27,641,944	7 00	10 50	40,311,169				\$12,669,225
1862.....	3,458,903 40	138,356,135 23	32,821,911	9 49	10 50	36,318,481				3,496,570
1863.....	3,773,349 22	83,013,681 62	51,479,442	13 64	10 50	39,620,164	11,859,278			
1864.....	4,192,610 33	138,356,135 75	103,767,101	24 75	10 50	44,022,405	59,744,696			
1865.....	5,023,996 35½	177,095,852 29½	51,800,536	10 31	10 50	52,751,958				951,422
1866.....	4,931,783 31.6	155,844,350 43	67,013,070	13 58	10 50	51,783,721	15,229,349			
1867.....	4,583,655 23.8	109,091,000 68	74,281,880	16 20	10 50	48,128,377	26,153,503			
1868.....	3,928,742 31.2	134,363,000 43	57,776,090	14 70	10 50	41,251,791	16,524,299			
1869.....	5,237,068 23.2	121,500,000 57	69,255,000	13 22	10 50	54,989,214	14,265,786			
1870.....	5,720,965 35.2	201,378,000 35	70,482,300	12 32	10 50	60,070,132	10,412,168			
1871.....	5,310,469 38.3	203,391,000 32	65,085,120	12 25	10 50	55,759,924	9,325,196			
1872.....	5,468,040 39.8	217,628,000 24	52,230,720	9 53	10 50	57,414,420				5,183,700
1873.....	6,839,714 21	143,634,000 32	45,962,880	6 72	10 50	71,816,997				25,854,117
1874.....	7,421,055 18	133,579,000 56	74,804,240	10 08	10 50	77,921,077				3,116,837
1875.....	8,163,265 34.3	280,000,000 31	95,200,000	11 66	10 50	85,714,282	9,485,718			
1876.....	8,920,000 25	223,000,000 31	69,130,000	7 75	10 50	93,660,000				24,550,000
1877.....	8,955,411 30	269,889,742 28	77,562,879	8 68	10 50	93,821,815				16,258,936
1878.....	8,672,088 29	250,560,810 22	56,035,842	6 46	10 50	91,056,924				35,021,082
1879.....	7,918,881 38	305,913,377 32	97,483,052	12 16	10 50	83,148,250	14,334,802			
1880.....	7,574,545 33	250,697,036 33	83,757,039	11 56	10 50	79,411,857	4,345,182			
1881.....	7,157,334 24	174,491,706 53	93,328,977	12 72	10 52	75,303,074	18,025,903			
1882.....	7,371,950 24	179,471,729 42	76,528,755	10 08	10 55	77,802,326				1,273,571

\*Estimated same as reported for 1880.

The average corn crop of the State for the preceding ten years is 224,939,367 bushels, or 44,467,638 bushels more than the late crop.

The past two light corn crops will necessitate the purchase from other States of considerable corn to meet the large demands of feeders, some of which have shipped their cattle and hogs to localities having more abundant corn crops.

## AVERAGE YIELD OF CORN.

The average yield per acre of corn in the three divisions of the State, the past five years, is given in the following table. It will be seen that the largest average is obtained in the northern counties, and that the yield per acre in the central counties is much larger than in the southern counties for the years named in the table.

Division.	Average Yield per Acre—Bushels.					Average.
	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	
Northern.....	36	39	37	27	23	32
Central.....	27	39	34	28	23	30
Southern.....	22	35	24	6	30	23
Average.....	28+	38	32+	20+	25	28

In 1879 was the largest average yield per acre (38 bushels) obtained since 1862, with the exception of 1872.

## CONDITION OF CORN.

The condition of corn during the growing season, the average yield per acre and the average monthly rainfall, for a term of years, is given in the following table:

Year.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Average condition for season.	Average yield per acre—bushels.	Average monthly rainfall— inches.
1877.....		83	82	76	80	30	.....
1878.....		77	84	83	81	29	3.03
1879.....		87	101	103	97	38	2.76
1880.....		100	100	90	97	33	3.23
1881.....	69	88	87	70	78	24	3.60
1882.....	103	77	68	65	78	24	4.11

The condition of corn averaged 97 per cent. during the growing seasons of 1879 and 1880, when the yield per acre was 38 and 33 bushels, respectively. The largest yield per acre was in 1879, when the average monthly rainfall (2.76 inches) was less than in any of the years named.

The acreage, yield and value of corn, in each county in the State, is given on pages 20 and 21 of this Report.





## CORN CROP OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table gives the area, yield and value of the last twelve corn crops of the United States, as well as the amount exported.

It will be seen that the late crop exceeds that of any of the years included in the table\* while the amount exported is less than in any year named.

YEARS.	Areaage.....	Yield per acre, bushels.....	Total product, bushels.....	Price per bushel.	Total value of product.....	Corn and corn meal exported in fiscal year ending June 30, bushels.....	Per cent. exp'd.	Per cent. home consumption....
1871.....	34,091,137	29.1	991,898,000	\$0 48.2	478,275,900	35,727,010	3.6	96.4
1872.....	35,526,836	30.7	1,092,719,000	39.8	435,149,290	40,154,274	3.6	96.4
1873.....	39,197,148	23.8	932,274,000	48	447,183,020	35,985,834	3.8	96.2
1874.....	41,036,918	20.7	850,148,500	64.7	550,043,080	30,025,026	3.5	96.5
1875.....	44,841,371	29.4	1,321,069,000	42	555,445,930	50,910,532	8.8	91.2
1876.....	49,033,364	26.1	1,283,827,000	37	475,491,210	72,652,611	5.6	94.4
1877.....	50,369,113	26.6	1,342,558,000	35.8	480,643,400	87,192,110	6.5	93.5
1878.....	51,585,000	26.9	1,388,218,750	31.8	441,153,405	87,884,892	6.3	93.7
1879.....	53,085,450	29.2	1,547,901,790	37.5	580,486,217	89,572,329	5.8	94.2
1880.....	52,695,231	29.2	1,537,535,000	40.1	617,485,100	99,572,329	6.4	93.6
1881.....	64,000,000	18.6	1,194,000,000	63.4	757,000,000	93,648,147	7.8	92.2
1882.....	66,500,000	24.4	1,624,917,800	*54	878,455,612	44,340,683	2.7	97.

\*Estimated.

The partial failure of the corn crop of 1881, and the limited amount of corn to supply the increasing demand for food and of our stock feeders, has largely reduced the exportation of corn for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.

## EXPORTATION OF CORN.

The exportation of corn the past year is less than any year since 1874, and is 49,307,464 bushels less than the amount sent abroad the preceding year.

The following table gives the distribution of corn exported from the United States the past two years.

NATIONS.	1882.		1881.	
	*Bushels.	Value.	*Bushels.	Value.
Argentine Republic.....				
Austria.....				
Belgium.....	1,042,789	\$690,230	2,790,613	\$1,550,843
Brazil.....			366	273
Central American States.....	15,247	14,157	15,446	12,368
Chili.....			310	260
China.....				
Denmark.....	811,907	514,800	4,771,894	2,609,815
Danish West Indies.....	93,430	94,936	115,626	90,291
France.....	1,346,438	811,106	4,988,485	2,668,911
French West Indies.....	41,264	33,852	68,917	45,023
French Guiana.....	200	199		
Miquelon, Langley and St. Pierre Islands.....	3,830	3,420	4,346	3,014
French East Indies.....				
French Poss. in Africa and adjacent Islands.....			26,400	14,652
French Possessions, all other.....				
Germany.....	3,649,278	2,370,677	10,325,123	5,744,992
England.....	18,065,773	12,436,313	29,402,804	16,668,995
Scotland.....	3,693,168	2,577,037	4,145,733	2,543,519
Ireland.....	6,910,263	4,341,732	19,501,121	10,874,614
Gibraltar.....	57,920	34,400	13,144	6,705
Nova Scotia, N. Brunswick and Pr. E'd Island.....	790,969	550,780	917,715	556,296
Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and the N. W. T.....	3,579,479	2,236,470	7,889,214	3,494,298
British Columbia.....	680	619	1,544	1,186
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	30,999	27,746	50,260	42,134
British West Indies.....	629,129	555,024	1,033,949	766,218
British Guiana.....	62,436	53,997	91,302	62,484

NATIONS.	1882.		1881.	
	*Bushels.	Value.	*Bushels.	Value.
British Honduras.....	222	222	541	379
British East Indies.....				
Hong Kong.....				
British Poss. in Africa and adjacent Islands..	1,640	1,489	77,867	50,225
British Possessions in Australasia.....	1,904	1,485	2,826	1,997
British Possessions, all other.....				
Greece.....	30,890	19,769		
Hawaiian Islands.....	9,985	8,348	8,070	5,252
Hayti.....	3,766	4,352	6,260	4,465
Italy.....	734,432	444,992	486,820	257,917
Japan.....				
Liberia.....	48	58	64	56
Mexico.....	419,907	333,429	353,238	241,071
Netherlands.....	632,680	434,656	3,615,852	1,966,667
Dutch West Indies.....	183,367	153,402	251,598	174,605
Dutch Guiana.....	556	525	382	332
Dutch East Indies.....			580	466
Peru.....				
Portugal.....	272,962	194,202	514,118	292,464
Azore, Madeira and Cape Verde Islands.....	55,158	44,427	95,058	63,714
Portugese Poss. in Africa and adjacent Islands				
Russia on the Baltic and White Seas.....	344,547	199,313	197,612	100,284
Russia on the Black Sea.....				
Russia, Asiatic.....				
San Domingo.....	701	643	976	908
Spain.....	44,023	31,229	304,703	156,434
Cuba.....	427,645	337,527	233,740	128,453
Porto Rico.....	29,792	26,164	47,636	36,291
Spanish Poss. in Africa and adjacent Islands.	4,304	1,959	16,286	10,384
Spanish Possessions, all other.....				
Sweden and Norway.....	61,820	35,000	885,408	469,374
Turkey in Europe.....				
Turkey in Asia.....				
Turkey in Africa.....				
United States of Colombia.....	224,569	194,704	74,018	48,192
Uruguay.....			106	69
Venezuela.....	27,566	22,204	320,076	205,979
All other countries and ports in S. A., n. e. s....	3,000	2,437		
All other countries and ports in Africa, n. e. s....				
All other islands and ports, n. e. s.....				
Total.....	44,340,633	\$29,840,031	93,648,147	\$51,972,869

\* Corn and corn meal, allowing 4 bushels corn to 1 barrel meal.

## WINTER WHEAT.

The acreage of the growing crop of wheat is reported at 2,905,085 acres, an increase of five per cent. over the area of the late harvest.

The condition of wheat throughout the State at date of report was 94 per cent. of an average.

In the northern and central portions of the State the crop is generally looking well, but in the southern counties of the State, where the crop is extensively grown, the condition is not promising for much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre.

There has been much complaint from the Southern Division of the State concerning the damage to the early sown wheat from the Hessian fly.

The late seeding was injured by the severe freezing weather early in December.

The unfavorable conditions affecting the wheat plant since the date (Dec. 20, 1882) of reports of correspondents have largely reduced the prospects for the next harvest.

On pages 24 and 25 of this report the acreage and condition of the late seeding of winter wheat is given for each county in the State

# CROP REPORT.

The following table gives the area, yield and value of the wheat crop of the State during the past twenty-three years:

## WHEAT—(Spring and Winter.)

Year.	Number of acres....	Average yield per acre-bushels .....	Bushels produced..	Price per bushel....	Total value.....	Value per acre .....	*Cost per acre of production .....	Total cost of production .....	Profit.....	Loss.....
1860 .....	2,109,471	11.3	23,837,023	\$0 85	\$20,261,469	\$9 60	\$10 55	\$22,254,919	.....	\$1,993,450
1861 .....	2,109,471	11.3	23,837,023	71	16,924,284	8 02	10 55	23,254,919	.....	5,330,635
1862 .....	2,300,964	14	32,218,500	76	24,482,262	10 64	10 55	24,275,170	\$207,092	.....
1863 .....	2,617,347	12	31,408,163	1 05	32,978,571	12 59	10 55	27,613,011	5,365,560	.....
1864 .....	2,328,763	14.3	33,371,173	1 55	51,725,318	22 21	10 55	24,568,450	27,156,868	.....
1865 .....	2,296,977	11	25,266,745	1 09	27,541,732	12 00	10 55	24,233,107	3,308,625	.....
1866 .....	2,196,263	13	28,551,421	1 93	55,104,243	25 09	10 55	23,170,575	31,933,668	.....
1867 .....	2,456,140	11.4	28,060,000	1 97	55,160,000	22 45	10 55	25,912,277	29,247,723	.....
1868 .....	2,483,478	11.5	28,560,000	1 20	34,272,000	13 80	10 55	26,200,692	8,071,308	.....
1869 .....	2,607,142	11.2	28,200,000	76	22,192,000	8 51	10 55	27,505,348	.....	5,313,348
1870 .....	2,259,583	12	27,115,000	94	25,488,100	11 28	10 55	23,838,600	1,649,500	.....
1871 .....	2,050,081	12.3	25,216,000	1 18	29,754,880	14 51	10 55	21,628,354	8,126,526	.....
1872 .....	2,042,231	12.1	24,711,000	1 23	30,394,530	14 88	10 55	21,545,537	8,848,993	.....
1873 .....	2,104,963	13.5	28,417,000	1 10	31,258,700	14 84	10 55	22,207,360	9,051,340	.....
1874 .....	2,619,304	11.5	30,122,000	86	25,904,920	9 88	10 55	27,633,657	.....	1,728,737
1875 .....	2,600,000	10.5	27,300,000	91	24,843,000	9 55	10 55	27,430,000	.....	2,587,000
1876 .....	2,520,430	9.3	23,440,000	93	21,799,290	8 64	10 55	26,590,536	.....	4,791,336
1877 .....	1,977,745	16.4	32,490,556	1 15	38,002,082	19 22	10 55	20,865,210	17,136,872	.....
1878 .....	2,324,755	14.6	33,883,398	80	27,059,460	11 64	10 55	24,526,165	2,533,295	.....
1879 .....	2,440,809	18.¾	45,417,661	87	39,930,639	16 36	10 55	25,750,535	14,180,104	.....
1880 .....	3,256,350	17.½	56,508,309	82	46,497,160	14 27	10 55	34,854,550	11,642,610	.....
1881 .....	3,642,539	7.½	22,374,163	1 07	24,133,780	7 90	10 55	32,499,238	.....	8,365,458
1882 .....	2,846,117	18.½	52,323,261	89	46,714,376	16 41	10 70	30,477,274	16,237,102	.....

\*Estimated same as reported for 1880.

It will be seen that the profit on the 1882 wheat crop is larger than on any preceding crop excepting 1864, 1866, 1867 and 1877.

## ILLINOIS WHEAT FOR EXPORT.

The following table gives the amount of wheat produced, consumed, and the surplus for exportation since 1860.

The surplus wheat during the period named, after deducting the amount for seed and consumption, is 408,075,531 bushels, valued at \$427,623,895.



## WHEAT—(Spring and Winter.)

YEAR.	Total acreage.....	Bushels Wheat produced.....	Population.....	Amount required for seed, 1½ bushels per acre.....	Wheat for consumption—4 bushels per annum..	Surplus Wheat for export.....	Value surplus Wheat
1860.....	2 109,471	23,837,023	1,711,951	2,812,628	6,847,804	14,176,591	\$12,050,102
1861.....	2 109,471	23,837,023	1,780,844	2,812,628	7,123,376	13,901,019	9,869,723
1862.....	2 300,964	32,218,500	1,852,508	3,067,952	7,410,032	21,740,516	16,522,792
1863.....	2 617,347	31,408,163	1,927,054	3,489,796	7,708,216	20,210,151	21,220,658
1864.....	2 328,763	33,371,173	2,004,598	3,105,017	8,018,392	23,247,764	34,484,034
1865.....	2 296,977	25,266,745	2,085,261	3,062,636	8,341,044	13,863,065	15,110,740
1866.....	2 196,263	28,551,421	2,169,168	2,928,350	8,676,672	16,946,399	32,706,550
1867.....	2 456,140	28,060,000	2,256,450	3,274,853	9,025,800	15,759,347	31,045,913
1868.....	2 483,478	28,500,000	2,347,242	3,311,304	9,388,968	15,859,728	19,031,674
1869.....	2 607,142	28,200,000	2,441,686	3,476,189	9,766,744	14,957,067	11,367,371
1870.....	2 259,583	27,115,000	2,539,891	3,012,777	10,159,564	13,942,659	13,106,099
1871.....	2 050,081	25,216,000	2,589,105	2,733,441	10,356,420	12,126,139	14,308,844
1872.....	2 042,231	24,711,000	2,639,304	2,722,974	10,557,216	11,430,810	14,059,896
1873.....	2 104,963	28,417,000	2,690,507	2,806,617	10,762,028	14,848,355	16,333,190
1874.....	2 619,304	30,122,000	2,742,734	3,492,405	10,970,936	15,658,659	13,466,446
1875.....	2 600,000	27,300,000	2,796,005	3,466,666	11,184,020	12,649,314	11,510,876
1876.....	2 520,430	23,410,000	2,850,340	3,360,573	11,401,360	8,678,067	8,070,602
1877.....	1,977,745	32,490,556	2,905,762	2,636,993	11,623,048	18,230,515	20,965,092
1878.....	2,324,755	33,883,398	2,962,293	3,099,673	11,849,172	18,934,553	15,147,642
1879.....	2,440,809	45,417,661	3,019,954	3,254,412	12,079,816	30,083,433	26,172,587
1880.....	3,256,350	56,508,309	3,078,669	4,341,800	12,314,676	39,881,833	32,678,503
1881.....	3,642,589	22,374,163	3,137,991	4,056,785	12,551,964	5,765,414	6,168,993
1882.....	2,846,117	52,323,261	3,197,906	3,794,584	12,314,544	36,214,133	32,230,568
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	408,075,531	\$427,628,895

The increase in the population of the State from year to year is determined by adding the average per cent. of increase for the last decade, as shown by the census returns.

## WHEAT CROP OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the acreage, yield and value of the wheat crop of the United States and export of wheat therefrom the last twelve years. (each ending June 30,) with the per cent. of exports and amount required for home consumption:

YEAR.	Acreage .....	Yield per acre, bushels.....	Total product, bushels.....	Price per bush.	Total value of product.....	Wheat & flour exported in fiscal year closing June 30 following, bushels.....	Per cent. exp'd	Per cent. home consumption.
1871.....	19,943,893	11.5	230,722,400	\$1 25.8	\$290,411,820	38,995,755	16.9	83.1
1872.....	20,858,359	11.9	249,997,100	1 24	310,180,375	52,014,715	20.8	79.2
1873.....	22,171,676	12.7	281,580,285	1 15	323,817,322	91,510,398	32.5	67.5
1874.....	24,967,026	12.3	309,107,200	0 94.1	291,107,805	72,912,817	23.7	76.3
1875.....	26,381,512	11.0	292,136,000	1 00	294,580,990	74,750,682	25.5	74.5
1876.....	27,627,021	10.4	289,356,500	1 03.7	300,259,300	57,149,949	19.7	80.3
1877.....	26,277,546	13.9	364,194,146	1 08.2	394,695,779	92,141,626	23.3	74.7
1878.....	32,108,500	13.1	420,122,400	0 77.7	326,346,424	150,502,506	35.8	64.2
1879.....	32,545,899	13.7	448,756,118	1 10.8	497,008,803	180,304,000	40.1	59.9
1880.....	36,037,950	13.3	480,849,700	0 95.8	460,597,000	183,309,890	37.0	63.0
1881.....	37,700,000	9.3	350,000,000	1 29.4	453,000,000	190,294,407	54.3	45.7
1882.....	38,676,100	13.5	502,789,300	*0 94	472,621,742	124,850,232	24.8	75.2

\* Estimated.

In the foregoing table the flour exported has been reduced to bushels, at the rate of five bushels to the barrel, and is included in the total exports.

## DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT EXPORTED.

The following table gives the extent and distribution to foreign countries of wheat exported from the United States the past two years.

The amount of wheat exported for the year ending June 30, 1882, was 65,444,175 bushels less than for the preceding year, reducing the revenue therefrom \$63,440,969, as compared with the amount received during the year ending June 30, 1881.

## WHEAT EXPORTED.

NATIONS.	1882.		1881.	
	Wheat and Flour in Bushels	Value.	Wheat and Flour in Bushels	Value.
Argentine Republic .....			71,622	\$78,360
Austria .....				
Belgium .....	9,134,582	\$11,146,814	16,297,234	18,556,040
Brazil .....	3,094,649	4,546,377	3,406,711	4,416,108
Central American States .....	444,329	491,963	508,108	532,046
Chili .....			1,500	1,850
China .....	30,555	34,680	35,020	36,358
Denmark .....	202,252	277,902	551,333	674,067
Danish West Indies .....	128,006	173,448	167,080	190,683
France .....	11,248,743	13,799,025	29,672,398	34,503,554
French West Indies .....	436,135	592,916	494,697	567,174
French Guiana .....	11,015	15,624	11,375	13,912
Miquelon, Langley and St. Pierre Islands .....	60,595	73,848	78,455	90,155
French East Indies .....				
French Poss. in Africa and adjacent islands ..	194,131	279,531	34,935	43,541
French Possessions, all other .....	53,409	53,488	49,003	47,148
Germany .....	505,065	651,652	3,116,097	3,618,623
England .....	39,077,014	47,815,387	58,701,745	66,185,651
Scotland .....	9,170,468	12,482,021	12,307,985	14,994,917
Ireland .....	33,802,645	35,289,291	34,593,266	35,547,648
Gibraltar .....	127,146	171,485	461,946	515,034
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Pr. Edw. Isl.	356,445	450,178	601,392	679,363
Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and the N. W. Ter.	3,568,320	4,541,518	9,522,650	9,615,907
British Columbia .....	206,886	195,611	163,481	142,259
Newfoundland and Labrador .....	897,710	910,741	874,895	759,832
British West Indies .....	1,810,653	2,393,312	2,234,955	2,564,284
British Guiana .....	508,910	601,756	632,965	619,852
British Honduras .....	68,715	92,788	73,615	82,983
British East Indies .....	35	45		
Hong Kong .....	1,320,205	1,228,450	1,139,064	957,839
British Poss. in Africa and adjacent islands ..	254,256	287,067	40,547	56,467
British Possessions in Australasia .....	287,213	259,805	1,269	1,224
British Possessions, all other .....				
Greece .....			7,260	6,901
Hawaiian Islands .....	113,071	116,082	110,551	105,992
Hayti .....	458,320	626,880	874,660	1,029,357
Italy .....	99,044	143,609	170,384	205,936
Japan .....	46,910	49,567	55,217	53,827
Liberia .....	10,855	17,465	8,455	11,460
Mexico .....	64,353	103,528	58,392	93,757
Netherlands .....	1,835,377	2,295,709	8,629,815	9,882,148
Dutch West Indies .....	129,863	177,751	150,080	176,269
Dutch Guiana .....	70,640	96,149	43,155	51,480
Dutch East Indies .....			1,560	1,625
Peru .....	250	250		
Portugal .....	2,538,749	3,589,054	2,556,908	2,998,472
Azore, Madeira and Cape Verde Islands .....	230,554	254,091	55,507	68,452
Portuguese Poss. in Africa and adjacent Isl'ds	80,661	84,799		
Russia on the Baltic and White Seas .....				
Russia on the Black Sea .....				
Russia, Asiatic .....	21,554	20,647	41,740	37,354
San Domingo .....	90,160	135,013	103,965	132,085
Spain .....	629,571	835,988	37,306	43,773
Cuba .....	311,035	412,400	403,404	461,934
Porto Rico .....	200,597	278,455	231,305	271,574
Spanish Poss. in Africa and adjacent Islands ..	13,645	16,838	20,140	23,251
Spanish Possessions, all other .....	300	388		
Sweden and Norway .....	70,400	99,120	133,581	159,263
Turkey in Europe .....			25,987	28,065
Turkey in Asia .....				
Turkey in Africa .....				

## Wheat Exported—Continued.

NATIONS.	1882.		1881.	
	Wheat and Flour in Bushels	Value.	Wheat and Flour in Bushels	Value.
United States of Colombia.....	290,250	372,099	195,030	223,368
Uruguay.....	22,222	28,805	35,145	39,009
Venezuela.....	512,819	685,022	485,747	532,188
All other countries and ports in S. A., n. e. s..	2,765	2,857	6,125	5,945
All other countries and ports in Africa, n. e. s..	2,965	4,036	3,225	4,403
All other islands and ports, n. e. s. ....	1,215	1,445	4,490	4,975
Total.....	124,850,232	\$149,304,773	190,294,407	\$212,745,742

## FOREIGN WHEAT STATISTICS.

The following statistics concerning wheat production and consumption abroad have been compiled from reports made to the Department of State by the consular service of the United States, and published November, 1882.

While far from a complete exhibit of the production and consumption of wheat at home and abroad, it furnishes much valuable information, and, as an initial step in this direction, is a most gratifying success. Attention has been repeatedly called to the fact "that in order to determine the fair market value of the grain and live stock products of the United States, it is necessary to obtain the earliest and most complete information attainable as to the extent of the foreign supply of grain and meat, the deficit or the surplus for the markets of the world."

If the annual consumption of wheat per capita and the population of the several nations were given by the consular service, it would make these statistics much more complete and satisfactory.

The early publication of foreign crop statistics would add much to their value, and it is to be hoped that the Department of State will extend this important work, and urge consuls to spare no reasonable effort to promptly secure the most complete possible data concerning the extent of the annual production of grain grown abroad, as well as the condition of the growing crops, as the season for harvest approaches.

## FOREIGN WHEAT STATISTICS, 1881.

Country.	Bushels Produced.	Bushels Exported.	Bushels Imported.	Consumed, used for seed or held in stock.
Denmark.....	3,143,928	3,018,708	2,122,777	2,247,997
*France.....	282,250,549	883,950	74,516,600	355,883,199
Germany.....	72,069,165	8,764,000	22,627,000	86,032,865
*Belgium.....		7,593,518	23,242,491	
United Kingdom.....	77,954,000		237,852,837	317,806,837
Italy.....	100,708,461	3,481,900	5,416,866	196,125,327
×Austria.....	40,618,333	7,414,239	11,925,680	124,520,288
×Hungary.....	79,390,514			
†Roumania.....	25,000,000	15,196,083	252,053	10,055,970
†Russia and Poland.....	293,702,600	200,296,074		
‡Turkey.....	15,111,096			
British India.....		13,896,166	153	
*Algeria.....	44,017,340	2,924,940	33,839	41,126,248
United States.....	380,280,090	\$190,294,407	867,555	190,853,238

×Average crop from 1871 to 1880. †Average. ‡1878. \$Estimated at 34 bushels per acre on reported acreage of 444,444 acres. \*1880. In the foregoing table ground wheat has been reduced to bushels, estimating 40 pounds flour to 60 pounds wheat. 1000 kilograms 2205 pounds. ‖Imports for year ending June 30, 1882.

It is much to be regretted that more recent statistics for some of the nations named above could not be had to complete the table, and that other nations exporting and importing large quantities of wheat could not have been included.



## SORGHUM.

The table on pages 26 and 27 of this report gives the area and product of sorghum cane, by counties, for the year 1882.

The area of the 1882 crop of 14,246 acres is much larger than that of the past two years and the average yield per acre of 88 gallons of syrup exceeds that of any crop on record.

The average price of syrup for the State the past season is reported at 50 cents per gallon, making the total value of the syrup for 1882 \$632,565. This amount should be increased by adding the value of sugar made in the State the past season from sorghum cane, were it possible to determine the amount of sugar manufactured.

There are several establishments in the State making more or less sugar from sorghum cane. The largest manufactory is located at Champaign. This company manufactured the sorghum from 244.59 acres, the yield being 2,282.75 tons of stripped and topped cane—an average of 9.33 tons per acre.

The number of acres worked for sugar was 185.8, yielding 1,723.99 tons of cane.

From this amount there was manufactured 86,603 pounds of sugar and 25,137 gallons of molasses, at the rate of 465½ pounds of sugar per acre.

The best result obtained by this company the past season was upon a plat of 12½ acres of orange cane. The analyses at time of working showed 10.17 per cent. cane sugar, 2.48 per cent. grape sugar and a specific gravity of 1.060. The yield per acre was 12½ tons. This product yielded 9,600 pounds of sugar and 1,450 gallons of molasses; yield of sugar per acre, 768 pounds; gallons of molasses per acre, 116.

Value of product:

Sugar—9,600 pounds, at 8½ cents.....	\$816 00
Molasses—1,450 gallons, at 40 cents.....	580 00
Total.....	<u>\$1,396 00</u>

The cost of cane and expense of manufacturing was \$653.43; profits, \$742.67; profit per acre \$59.46.

The company are so well pleased with the profits attending the business of the past unfavorable season that they have made arrangements to manufacture next year the product of 1,000 acres of cane.

## TOBACCO.

The area of tobacco in 1882 of 3,789 acres is some less than that of the preceding crop.

The average yield per acre of 760 pounds is the largest, with one exception (1879), during the past five years.

The total yield for the year of 2,881,397 pounds of tobacco has not been exceeded since 1877.

The value of the late crop of tobacco, at the average price of 7 cents per pound, is \$195,759.

Over two-thirds of the entire tobacco crop of the State is produced in the counties of Hamilton, Jo Daviess, Saline and Williamson. More or less tobacco is grown in 55 counties in the State.

The area, amount and value of this crop in each county where cultivated the past season, are given on pages 34 and 35 of this report.

The following table gives the acreage, yield and value of the last six crops of tobacco produced in this State:

Year.	Acres.	Average yield per acre.	Pounds produced.	Value per pound.	Value of crop.
1877 .....	12,320	640	7,885,586	\$0 08	\$630,847
1878 .....	3,833	584	2,268,492	07	158,794
1879 .....	3,079	890	2,741,329	09	246,719
1880 .....	4,091	668	2,736,407	08	218,912
1881 .....	3,801	643	2,443,854	08	191,464
1882 .....	3,789	760	2,881,397	07	195,759

## CASTOR BEANS.

The area of this crop of 2,098 acres the past season, with the exception of 1879, is the largest since 1877.

The crop of 26,514 bushels is larger than the unusually good crop of 1879.

The price per bushel (\$1.26) is above the average for a term of years, but less than that of the previous year.

The value of the late crop is \$33,548, an amount largely in excess of the returns for either of the preceding five crops.

The major portion of the crop is grown in the following counties, which are arranged in the order of quantity produced, commencing with the county growing the largest amount, viz: Bond, Jefferson, Wayne, Marion, Williamson and Madison.

The area, yield and value of this crop are given by counties on pages 34 and 35 of this report.

The area, yield and value of the last six crops of castor beans produced in this State are given in the following table:

Year.	Acres.	Average yield per acre, in bushels.	Yield in bushels.	Value per bushel.	Value of crop.
1877 .....	4,503	3½	17,738	\$1 10	\$19,512
1878 .....	361	7	2,526	1 25	3,157
1879 .....	3,085	8 1-5	24,344	1 00	24,344
1880 .....	500	6 4-5	3,480	1 05	3,654
1881 .....	337	7½	2,479	1 65	4,097
1882 .....	2,098	13	26,514	1 26	33,548

## BEANS.

This crop receives but little attention, and less than one thousand (983) acres were cultivated in 1882, producing an average of 20 bushels per acre.

The aggregate crop of the State is 19,336 bushels, valued at \$42,969, or \$2.22 per bushel.

## WINTER RYE.

The limited area of this crop is evidence that the cultivation thereof for the grain has not proved remunerative.

The winter and early spring pasture afforded by this crop has made its cultivation popular with some stockmen.

The area of winter rye is ten per cent. less than last season, and is reported as 321,258 acres.

Rye is nearly up to an average in condition throughout the State, but in some portions of the State the Hessian-fly, and freezing and thawing weather, have damaged the crop.

The area and condition of rye in each county in the State are given on pages 24 and 25 of this report.

## BUCKWHEAT.

This crop is grown to a very limited extent in this State, and the area for 1882 of 2,469 acres, is less than that of any preceding year on record.

The yield per acre of 16 bushels is larger than that of the last five years.

The aggregate crop of 40,057 bushels largely exceeds that of the preceding year (16,374).

The average value per bushel of 77 cents is much below that (\$1.12) of the previous year.

The 1882 crop of buckwheat is valued at \$30,877.

One-third of the late crop was produced in the counties of Boone and McHenry.

The area, yield and value of this crop in each county in the State are given on pages 32 and 33 of this report.

## BROOM CORN.

The area of this crop in 1882 is reported at 43,036 acres, an extent of territory that largely exceeds that of previous years, so far as reported.

The average yield of one-third of a ton per acre, is much below that of the previous year.

The aggregate yield of broom corn produced in the State the past year was 13,317 tons' valued at \$80 per ton, making the total crop worth \$1,068,058, an amount which has been exceeded but once (1881) the past six years.

Nearly three-fourths of the area devoted to the cultivation of broom corn the past year was located in the counties of Coles, Douglas and Henry.

The area, yield and value of this crop the past year is given by counties on pages 32 and 33 of this report.

The following table gives the area, yield and value of the last six crops of broom corn produced in this State:

Year.	Acreage.	Average yield per acre—pounds.	Total yield—pounds.	Value per ton.	Value of crop.
1877.....	14,566	458	6,674,747	\$71 20	\$237,594
1878.....	18,248	614	11,218,168	49 50	277,645
1879.....	17,664	632	11,161,238	86 75	484,195
1880.....	18,652	775	14,457,156	77 40	559,477
1881.....	17,887	1,437	25,708,250	128 50	1,651,739
1882.....	43,036	666	28,661,976	80 00	1,068,058

## TIMOTHY SEED.

The crop of timothy seed the past year is reported to be 402,431 bushels, which is six per cent. less than the crop of the State for 1881.

The average price obtained per bushel is \$1.68, making the crop worth \$675,233, or \$433,747 less than the amount obtained for the crop of the preceding year.

More than one-fourth of the crop of timothy seed grown in the State the past year was produced in the counties of Livingston, Lee, Wayne, LaSalle and Ogle.

## CLOVER SEED.

The late crop of clover seed is twenty-eight per cent. less than that of last year, being 90,622 bushels, valued at \$452,545, or \$5 per bushel.

One-third of the late crop of clover seed was grown in the following counties, which are named in the order of the quantity produced, commencing with the county growing the greatest number of bushels, viz: Fulton, Lee, Schuyler, McHenry and Ogle.

The yield and value of this crop are given by counties on pages 38 and 39 of this report.



## HUNGARIAN AND MILLET SEED.

The late crop of Hungarian and millet seed of 73,572 bushels, with the exception of the preceding crop of 76,189 bushels, is the largest on record.

The price (69 cents) per bushel makes the crop worth \$50,667.

Over one-half the seed produced in the State the past season was grown in Iroquois, Will, Livingston, Kankakee and Ford counties.

## IRISH POTATOES.

The 1882 area of this crop of 106,895 acres exceeds that of the preceding five years, while the average yield of a fraction over one hundred bushels per acre has not been surpassed the past twenty-two years, except in 1865, (117 bushels), 1869, (103 bushels), and 1875, (128 bushels).

The 1882 crop of Irish potatoes of 10,730,234 bushels is the largest on record with the exception of 1875.

The value of the late crop of \$6,261,307, is larger than any sum heretofore received for any single crop of Irish potatoes, and this amount has not been nearly approached except in 1871, 1873 and 1874.

The price obtained for this crop of 58 cents per bushel, has been frequently exceeded since 1860, as may be seen in the following table.

The area, yield and value of the potato crop since 1860, is given in the following table:

Year.	Number of acres....	Average yield per acre—bushels....	Bushels produced..	Price per bushel....	Total value.....	Value per acre.....	*Cost per acre of production.....	Total cost of production.....	Profit.....	Loss.....
1860....	69,255	80	5,540,390	\$0 31	\$1,717,520	\$24 80	\$20 55	\$1,423,190	\$294,330	.....
1861....	69,255	80	5,540,390	29	1,606,713	23 19	20 55	1,423,190	183,523	.....
1862....	64,444	100	6,444,404	40	2,577,762	40 00	20 55	1,324,324	1,253,438	.....
1863....	73,650	70	5,155,523	74	3,815,087	51 80	20 55	1,513,507	2,301,580	.....
1864....	55,521	81½	4,511,083	1 15	5,187,745	93 43	20 55	1,140,956	4,046,789	.....
1865....	50,124	117	5,864,408	47½	2,770,933	55 27	20 55	1,030,048	1,740,885	.....
1866....	58,983	86½	5,102,035	64	3,265,302	55 36	20 55	1,212,100	2,053,202	.....
1867....	60,710	60½	3,673,000	1 20	4,407,600	72 60	20 55	1,247,590	3,160,010	.....
1868....	53,521	71	3,800,000	81	3,078,000	57 51	20 55	1,099,856	1,978,144	.....
1869....	72,815	103	7,500,000	41	3,075,000	42 23	20 55	1,496,348	1,578,652	.....
1870....	104,037	81	8,427,000	64	5,393,280	51 84	20 55	2,137,960	3,255,320	.....
1871....	117,409	61	7,162,000	85	6,087,700	51 94	20 55	2,412,755	3,674,945	.....
1872....	128,906	75	9,668,000	46	4,447,280	34 50	20 55	2,649,018	1,798,262	.....
1873....	137,750	40	5,510,000	1 12	6,171,200	44 80	20 55	2,830,762	3,340,438	.....
1874....	135,236	55	7,438,000	83	6,173,540	45 65	20 55	2,779,100	3,394,440	.....
1875....	118,750	128	15,200,000	32	4,864,000	40 96	20 55	2,440,312	2,423,688	.....
1876....	126,000	77	9,450,000	61	5,764,500	45 75	20 55	2,589,300	3,175,200	.....
1877....	95,717	77	6,795,349	45	3,057,907	32 95	20 55	1,966,984	1,090,923	.....
1878....	81,460	63	5,095,477	47	2,394,874	29 61	20 55	1,674,003	720,871	.....
1879....	90,351	78	7,125,932	50	3,506,788	39 00	20 55	1,856,713	1,650,075	.....
1880....	93,387	69	6,470,811	56	3,689,348	38 64	20 55	1,992,702	1,696,646	.....
1881....	85,357	47	4,043,377	1 08	4,393,676	50, 76	20 55	1,805,478	2,591,198	.....
1882....	106,895	100	10,730,234	58	6,261,307	58 00	21 10	2,255,346	4,005,961	.....

\*Estimated same as 1880.

This is one of the few crops that has returned, without exception, a profit to the producers each year.

## Prices of Crops December 20, 1882.

COUNTIES.	Corn per bushel....	Winter wheat per bu	Spring wheat per bu	Oats per bushel....	Rye per bushel....	Barley per bushel..	Buckwheat per bu.	White beans per bu.	Castor beans per bu	Irish potatoes per bushel.....	Winter apples per bushel.....	Cotton seed per bu.	Flax seed per bush.	Timothy seed per bushel.....	Clover seed per bu.	Hungarian and Millet per bushel....	Peaches per bushel in their season....	Pears per bushel in their season.....
Adams.....	\$ 0 47	\$ 0 93	\$ 0 40	\$ 0 55	\$ 0 36	\$ 0 36	\$ 0 36	\$ 0 36	\$ 0 36	\$ 0 71	\$ 0 84	\$ 2 35	\$ 5 08	\$ 1 50	\$ 5 50	\$ 0 60	\$ 1 83	\$ 2 00
Alexander.....	42 92	92	36	36	50	50	50	50	50	47	71	1 00	1 75	2 50	5 25	75	68	1 18
Bond.....	38 89	89	32	50	50	50	50	50	50	48	56	1 15	1 46	4 70	50	50	1 50	1 50
Boone.....	45 93	0 88	36	52	0 85	1 62	1 62	1 62	1 62	50	60	2 00	3 50	5 00	5 00	50	75	1 50
Brown.....	55 85	85	35	70	70	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	50	60	2 00	3 50	5 00	5 00	50	75	1 50
Bureau.....	52 95	87	31	50	0 86	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	50	1 00	2 08	4 58	5 25	5 25	1 00	75	95
Calhoun.....	50 85	85	37	75	75	1 00	1 62	1 62	1 62	50	50	2 10	5 25	5 25	5 25	1 00	75	95
Carroll.....	40 90	90	33	51	50	50	50	50	50	60	60	1 50	4 75	5 00	5 00	80	75	1 50
Cass.....	39 82	70	30	43	50	50	50	50	50	66	83	2 00	4 50	5 00	5 00	2 00	1 75	2 00
Champaign.....	36 87	87	31	55	50	1 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	40	1 12	90	2 00	4 00	4 00	1 50	62	1 00
Christian.....	42 83	75	31	55	50	60	3 00	2 50	2 50	61	73	90	2 12	5 00	5 00	2 00	1 12	1 66
Clark.....	42 89	89	26	56	56	75	2 05	2 05	2 05	46	80	1 00	2 02	4 50	4 50	1 30	87	1 50
Clay.....	34 85	85	29	80	80	90	2 83	2 83	2 83	38	70	90	2 25	5 00	5 00	2 00	83	1 25
Clinton.....	40 90	90	33	52	65	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	54	62	1 25	1 50	3 00	3 00	67	1 37	75
Coles.....	37 85	85	30	60	60	86	3 16	3 16	3 16	56	92	90	1 80	4 87	4 87	87	75	1 40
Cook.....	49 90	90	36	55	50	75	2 35	2 35	2 35	68	1 00	1 12	1 77	5 90	5 90	60	75	2 00
Crawford.....	36 84	84	29	47	60	73	2 62	2 62	2 62	42	58	2 20	5 20	5 20	5 20	62	72	1 33
Cumberland.....	36 85	85	27	50	50	62	2 00	2 00	2 00	40	66	92	2 00	5 25	5 25	1 00	1 00	3 00
DeKalb.....	44 77	72	33	57	50	50	1 62	1 62	1 62	75	1 00	1 02	1 15	5 00	5 00	42	85	1 00
DeWitt.....	35 88	88	32	42	42	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	60	1 33	1 00	1 40	5 00	5 00	95	1 33	75
Douglas.....	40 80	80	28	50	50	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	75	1 00	1 00	1 40	5 00	5 00	1 00	75	1 00
DuPage.....	50 85	85	35	58	58	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 75	68	70	1 50	5 00	5 00	5 00	65	2 50	2 50
Edgar.....	40 87	87	30	50	50	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	50	1 05	2 14	5 50	5 50	5 50	65	2 50	2 50
Edwards.....	35 83	83	30	50	50	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	60	60	2 10	4 50	5 00	5 00	75	1 00	1 00
Effingham.....	37 90	90	30	56	56	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	45	1 00	2 20	4 50	5 00	5 00	75	1 00	1 00
Fayette.....	36 91	91	30	55	80	62	1 75	1 75	1 75	44	62	1 00	2 00	5 00	5 00	60	56	2 00
Ford.....	40 85	85	31	45	45	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	52	1 08	1 05	1 35	1 40	5 50	70	1 25	1 25
Franklin.....	37 85	85	35	48	48	2 75	1 10	1 10	1 10	45	64	2 75	5 83	1 00	47	1 00	47	1 00
Fulton.....	55 85	75	34	53	53	83	2 00	2 00	2 00	67	96	2 66	4 87	60	2 25	60	2 25	2 25
Gallatin.....	36 87	87	30	50	50	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	40	60	2 50	4 75	5 00	5 00	50	1 00	1 00
Greene.....	45 88	88	31	75	40	1 25	2 41	2 41	2 41	62	66	1 25	2 66	5 66	5 66	80	1 08	1 40
Grundy.....	45 88	88	31	75	40	1 25	2 41	2 41	2 41	67	1 00	98	1 38	5 00	5 00	52	50	2 00
Hamilton.....	36 85	85	29	63	63	80	2 33	1 20	1 20	45	66	1 10	2 28	4 83	62	2 00	1 30	1 30
Hancock.....	50 88	70	33	55	55	50	3 75	3 75	3 75	43	1 00	1 75	5 25	5 25	5 25	55	1 12	1 87
Hardin.....	37 83	83	33	50	50	2 12	2 12	2 12	2 12	42	62	2 16	4 50	5 00	5 00	62	1 00	1 00
Henderson.....	42 88	78	35	50	75	77	3 00	3 00	3 00	64	92	2 50	6 25	5 00	5 00	1 73	1 25	1 25
Henry.....	45 1 00	90	32	50	50	75	2 50	3 00	3 00	58	83	2 50	6 25	5 00	5 00	3 50	4 00	4 00
Iroquois.....	37 87	87	30	53	53	75	3 00	3 00	3 00	58	1 60	1 05	1 38	5 00	5 00	55	1 50	2 00
Jackson.....	45 86	86	38	80	75	1 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	45	62	2 25	4 75	5 00	5 00	80	87	1 50
Jasper.....	36 88	88	29	55	55	75	1 75	1 75	1 75	42	60	90	5 50	5 00	5 00	60	50	75
Jefferson.....	40 89	89	29	56	65	1 90	1 50	1 50	1 50	52	69	2 50	5 50	5 00	5 00	1 25	1 00	1 25
Jersey.....	40 90	90	33	50	50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	70	40	2 30	5 50	5 00	5 00	75	1 00	1 00
JoDaviss.....	51 93	88	40	54	52	82	2 00	2 00	2 00	66	74	1 00	1 45	5 00	5 00	1 50	1 50	1 50
Johnson.....	40 84	84	36	85	85	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	41	54	2 00	4 87	5 00	5 00	63	67	67
Kane.....	47 90	85	33	49	70	75	2 00	2 00	2 00	55	1 12	1 00	1 50	5 00	5 00	40	40	40
Kankakee.....	38 80	75	30	55	55	50	2 00	2 00	2 00	60	1 40	1 46	4 75	5 00	5 00	60	60	60
Kendall.....	47 98	93	32	54	50	2 16	2 16	2 16	2 16	70	85	1 15	1 45	5 12	5 12	60	60	60
Knox.....	55 83	83	35	54	54	90	2 33	2 33	2 33	85	1 46	2 34	4 75	5 00	5 00	1 60	1 62	2 50
Lake.....	55 90	90	34	54	58	78	1 83	1 83	1 83	58	1 00	1 10	50	5 40	5 40	55	2 50	2 50
LaSalle.....	55 92	86	32	48	75	80	3 00	3 00	3 00	63	92	1 00	1 40	5 16	5 16	45	2 50	2 50
Lawrence.....	41 90	90	30	53	90	56	1 70	1 70	1 70	52	63	2 00	1 66	4 83	4 83	58	87	76
Lee.....	42 91	85	32	54	53	75	1 87	1 87	1 87	50	1 00	1 60	4 75	5 00	5 00	75	75	50

## Prices of Crops December 20, 1882—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Corn per bushel.	Winter wheat per bu.	Spring wheat per bu.	Oats per bushel.	Rye per bushel.	Barley per bushel.	Buckwheat per bu.	White beans per bu.	Castor beans per bu.	Irish potatoes per bushel.	Winter apples per bushel.	Cotton seed per bu.	Flax seed per bush.	Timothy seed per bushel.	Clover seed per bu.	Hungarian and Millet per bushel.	Pears per bushel in their season.	Peaches per bushel in their season.
Livingston.	0 40	0 90	0 81	0 32	0 51	0 40	0 82	2 80	50	0 56	1 25	0 99	1 48	4 60	0 58	1 68	3 00	1 00
Logan.	43	85	...	32	50	...	...	3 00	...	50	1 23	...	3 00	8 00	...	1 00	1 00	2 62
Macon.	40	86	...	30	58	...	...	...	...	65	1 04	1 12	2 25	5 50	75	92	1 12	1 56
Macoupin.	41	87	...	32	65	50	...	2 40	1 20	72	77	...	1 54	5 12	50	1 12	1 00	...
Madison.	40	90	...	34	60	35	75	3 25	1 30	62	58	1 05	2 37	5 58	1 30	75	1 00	...
Marion.	41	88	...	29	58	75	66	1 70	1 20	59	67	...	2 29	4 50	1 00	87	1 00	...
Marshall.	46	85	80	31	53	...	...	3 00	...	66	1 00	...	1 67	5 30	1 00	2 12	3 50	...
Mason.	40	78	...	31	45	...	...	2 00	...	62	96	...	1 65	5 00	...	1 00	1 50	...
Massac.	41	87	...	38	80	...	...	2 25	...	47	74	...	2 87	4 83	95	46	80	...
McDonough.	55	95	77	37	55	...	50	2 37	...	77	1 00	2 25	3 50	5 00	1 50	...	...	...
McHenry.	57	95	94	34	52	78	1 04	1 58	50	60	81	1 16	1 37	6 90	66	...	1 75	...
McLean.	40	83	80	33	49	...	1 00	2 00	70	77	1 09	1 15	1 60	5 75	...	1 50	1 25	...
Menard.	40	85	...	30	52	...	50	2 60	...	65	1 08	...	2 50	5 75	75	1 12	1 25	...
Mercer.	44	1 00	90	31	55	...	1 00	...	...	35	1 00	...	2 00	4 75	...	2 00	...	...
Monroe.	50	88	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	46	63	...	...	5 50	...	1 00	87	...
Montgomery.	33	88	...	31	52	60	3 00	...	...	60	64	...	1 37	...	50	75	93	...
Morgan.	43	85	...	33	60	...	...	...	...	63	1 28	...	3 00	6 50	2 00	...	...	...
Moultrie.	37	88	...	31	62	65	1 75	...	...	46	1 08	1 00	2 00	4 25	87	43	2 00	...
Ogle.	41	83	67	33	52	50	1 00	1 62	...	52	87	1 00	1 25	4 37	...	...	...	...
Peoria.	44	87	82	37	55	...	60	3 00	1 20	71	1 08	...	1 80	4 80	50	1 58	3 00	...
Perry.	40	88	...	32	50	...	50	3 00	1 20	50	62	...	3 00	4 50	1 00	1 02	75	...
Platt.	36	82	...	31	47	...	2 50	4 00	...	50	1 20	1 05	2 00	5 50	1 00	50	1 00	...
Pike.	44	85	...	30	59	...	1 00	...	...	60	71	...	2 25	5 08	...	1 00	...	...
Pope.	42	85	...	35	...	...	...	1 50	...	40	75	...	...	...	...	50	60	...
Pulaski.	38	90	...	38	...	...	...	1 00	...	48	70	...	...	5 00	...	40	1 00	...
Putnam.	46	84	83	32	50	46	80	3 00	...	58	1 06	...	1 25	5 30	...	2 75	2 00	...
Randolph.	50	88	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	45	55	...	1 50	6 00	75	67	1 00	...
Richland.	40	90	...	28	55	81	1 50	...	...	41	66	1 00	2 00	6 37	...	84	1 25	...
Rock Island.	48	98	85	34	48	65	72	...	...	60	1 08	...	1 50	6 00	...	2 50	4 00	...
Saline.	37	87	...	35	70	...	2 50	1 20	...	42	67	...	...	4 50	...	40	65	...
Sangamon.	52	85	...	32	52	...	...	...	...	75	1 08	1 25	2 12	...	...	1 75	...	...
Schuyler.	56	88	70	35	58	...	50	2 16	...	62	78	...	1 75	4 86	50	1 00	...	...
Scott.	50	84	...	35	60	60	75	3 00	...	62	96	...	2 66	5 00	75	1 40	1 00	...
Shelby.	38	86	...	33	55	...	80	1 75	...	52	81	...	2 08	5 12	37	72	2 12	...
Stark.	44	95	85	36	50	56	75	2 50	...	53	1 00	1 10	2 56	6 00	1 15	2 00	2 00	...
St. Clair.	43	92	...	35	60	75	66	...	...	55	62	...	2 50	5 33	...	83	1 00	...
Stephenson.	44	88	85	32	50	50	1 75	...	...	65	94	1 08	1 50	5 06	...	...	...	...
Tazewell.	45	84	80	34	42	73	50	2 25	...	71	1 02	...	2 05	4 80	75	1 30	2 16	...
Union.	38	85	...	35	75	...	1 00	2 00	...	43	68	...	2 25	5 08	...	75	2 00	...
Vermilion.	40	90	...	30	56	...	...	...	...	63	1 83	1 08	1 70	5 00	2 00	1 25	2 50	...
Wabash.	38	86	...	30	...	...	...	2 00	...	43	58	...	2 33	3 95	1 10	48	1 30	...
Warren.	54	89	81	32	58	...	82	2 25	...	75	1 00	...	2 24	5 10	20	2 50	...	...
Washington.	40	89	...	30	62	90	70	2 00	1 32	42	56	1 50	2 20	5 75	85	66	83	...
Wayne.	37	85	...	28	60	...	62	2 50	1 00	52	55	...	1 12	2 50	4 75	92	1 50	...
White.	36	85	...	30	80	...	1 55	2 00	...	35	62	1 00	2 00	4 70	...	80	1 50	...
Whiteside.	40	83	82	30	50	62	70	2 25	...	50	96	...	2 00	4 75	75	...	2 00	...
Will.	40	92	90	33	55	65	85	1 66	2 12	59	1 05	1 07	1 38	4 58	57	1 00	1 50	...
Williamson.	37	84	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	40	50	...	3 00	4 60	...	75	1 33	...
Winnebago.	46	89	85	34	56	62	75	1 25	...	50	83	1 00	1 80	5 50	42	...	...	...
Woodford.	45	86	65	34	52	...	70	2 50	...	55	1 08	...	1 50	4 50	75	1 75	...	...
Average.	0 42	0 87	0 81	0 32	0 56	0 61	0 77	2 27	1 54	0 55	0 85	1 06	1 11	1 98	5 08	0 85	1 16	1 60



## Prices of Crops, December 20, 1882—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Sweet potatoes per bu. in their season.	Grapes in their season per pound.	Clover hay per ton.	Timothy hay per ton.	Prairie hay per ton.	Hungarian and Millet per ton.	Broom corn per ton.	Hemp fiber per ton.	Tobacco per pound.	Native wine per gallon.	Sorghum syrup per gallon.	Wool per pound.	Milk cows per head.	Butter per pound.	Cheese per pound.	Milk per gallon.	Cream per gallon.
Adams.	1.15	0.04	9.00	14.75	10.00				0.75	0.50	0.21	\$4.00	0.25	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.40
Alexander.	55	05	10.66	15.00		12.00			0.07	41	42	25	25	0.32	0.26	0.32	0.40
Bond.	83	05	6.00	9.50		5.00			25	50	25	36	23	0.08	0.26	0.26	
Boone.		06	5.70	7.40	4.75	6.00			1.00	56	30	42	36	0.10	0.16	0.30	
Brown.		09	8.00	8.00		5.00			75	60	30	40	20	0.15			
Bureau.		05	5.66	8.00	5.50					60	60	40	23	0.16			
Calhoun.	1.00	03	8.00	11.00	8.00	8.00			80	60	25	32	25	0.20			
Carroll.		06	6.50	7.50	5.50					63	32	27	11				
Cass.	1.00	06	4.50	11.00	6.00	5.00				67	31	42	25		20		
Champaign.	1.00	03	6.00	7.00		6.00	\$65.			47	25	35	20	0.15			
Christian.	96	04	6.90	8.80			120		1.50	56	23	42	23	0.12	20		
Clark.	74	03	5.50	6.00		4.00	120		09	125	50	26	39	0.21	21	25	40
Clay.	92	02	8.00	8.00		8.00			10	1.00	45	24	28	0.23	20	12	25
Clinton.	1.66	07	7.00	10.00	10.00	6.50			12	50	45	30	37	0.09	22	50	
Coles.	1.25	03	5.00	6.50	4.00	4.83	87		09	75	50	26	37	0.12	15	42	
Cook.		05	10.00	11.33	8.50				1.00	60	33	47	35	0.13	09	1.25	
Crawford.	80	04	6.00	7.40	5.00		100		05	25	52	24	32	0.20	08	20	75
Cumberland.	65	04	5.00	6.66	3.00		80		16	46	22	33	20	0.15			
DeKalb.		05	7.35	7.30	5.70	5.00					23	40	30	0.14	19	25	
DeWitt.	1.08	06	6.00	8.33	4.50	5.00				55	29	40	20	0.17	20		
Douglas.	1.25	03	4.00	6.00		4.00	80			60	22	30	25				
DuPage.		06	7.00	8.00	7.00	4.00					45	40	12	0.14			
Edgar.	1.00	04	5.00	8.87	5.00		110			55	26	40	25	0.18	26	42	
Edwards.	1.00	05	10.00	12.00	10.00					50	30	25					
Effingham.	1.00	04		4.00					2.00	50	30	35	22	0.16	20		
Fayette.	80	03	7.50	7.75	5.33	7.00	20		08	1.00	59	31	29	0.16	22	27	
Ford.	1.00	07	5.33	7.00	5.00					53	25	35	25	0.15	20		
Franklin.	51	04	7.00	8.75		4.00			05	1.50	52	36	35	0.20	20		
Fulton.	1.35	04	7.75	8.60		4.00				54	26	37	25	0.18	20	90	
Gallatin.	50	08	8.00	14.00						47	23	25					
Greene.	1.50	04	12.00	13.33	5.50				3.00	56	21	41	25	0.17	30	1.00	
Grundy.	2.50	04	5.75	7.60	5.40	7.00				55	32	38	28	0.11	09	44	
Hamilton.	55	04	8.00	9.16		6.00			04	2.00	45	33	25	0.15	15		
Hancock.	67	03	7.00	11.00	7.00	5.00				47	50	22	33	0.12	20		
Hardin.	55	10	12.00							40	30	25			20		
Henderson.	1.63	04	7.33	9.75	6.00	4.00			1.50	78	26	40	24	0.13	25		
Henry.	2.25	05	5.66	7.66	5.66	5.00	85		2.00	62	20	38	25	0.15	15	55	
Iroquois.	1.00	05	5.00	6.33	3.00	4.00				45	30	40	26	0.13	12	22	
Jackson.	55	05	10.00	13.50		8.00			10	50	35	33	27	0.25	1.00		
Jasper.	1.00	04	5.00	5.50	4.00	4.00	80		07	82	40	30	30	0.20	15	25	
Jefferson.	77	06	10.00	8.50						53	37	33	26	0.30	80		
Jersey.	1.20	05	8.00	11.00					1.75	55	24	40	25	0.12	20		
Jo Daviess.		05	6.12	7.75	6.25				09	87	50	21	32	0.17	13	09	57
Johnson.	40	13	17.00		10.00				04	50	46	35	31	0.40			
Kane.		05	6.00	7.50	5.50					50	35	45	35	0.09	17	58	
Kankakee.	1.00	05	5.00	7.50	3.50					60	30	38	33	0.13	18	60	
Kendall.	3.00	04	5.75	7.75	6.00				2.00	57	33	45	29	0.12	18		
Knox.	91	05	5.87	7.87		8.00			1.75	58	22	42	25	0.16	16		
Lake.	3	03	7.50	9.50	9.33	5.00	105		1.00	55	33	45	34	0.12	12	79	
LaSalle.	2	05	8.50	14.00	8.50		80		2.00	60	28	40	26	0.16	16	75	
Lawrence.	5	04	5.33	8.00	4.00	4.50			10	43	22	38	20	0.12	12	37	
Lee.	33	05	5.12	6.56	4.75					56	30	39	24	0.13	13	50	

## Prices of Crops, December 20, 1882—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Sweet potatoes per bu. in their season.	Grapes in their season per pound.	Clover hay per ton.	Timothy hay per ton.	Prairie hay per ton.	Hungarian and Millet per ton.	Broom corn per ton.	Hemp fibre per ton.	Tobacco per pound.	Native wine per gallon.	Sorghum syrup per gallon.	Wool per pound.	Milk cows per head.	Butter per pound.	Cheese per pound.	Milk per gallon.	Cream per gallon.
Livingston.....	\$ 1 50	0 06	7 50	8 50	6 58	4 16	\$ 100				0 55	0 22	\$ 41 00	0 25	0 15	0 19	0 33
Logan.....	1 12	05	7 50	11 00	10 00					1 50	55	30	42	25	12	18	
Macon.....	1 18	05	6 50	9 25	5 66						55	33	47	25	20	26	
Macoupin.....	1 51	04	5 50	8 80	8 50	5 00				1 12	58	23	41	25	15	21	
Madison.....	82	04	8 66	10 00	9 50		45	\$85		1 60	50	23	40	25	15	20	1 50
Marion.....	58	05	6 00	7 00		9 00				3 50	52	26	36	25	20	20	80
Marshall.....	98	05	5 83	8 00	5 50	7 00				1 00	67	18	42	25	17	15	1 00
Mason.....	75	05	6 50	10 25	7 00						63		37	24	15	30	
Massac.....	47	04	9 33	14 25		9 66			0 07		46	45	27	25			
McDonough.....	2 00	05	6 50	10 00						1 50	75	27	40	20	17	29	
McHenry.....	1 50	04	6 40	7 00	4 75	6 00				1 50	56	35	42	37	10	15	
McLean.....	1 25	05	6 40	8 00	5 66						56	26	47	26	14	25	
Menard.....	92	03	7 00	9 66		7 00					57	20	43	25	16	20	
Mercer.....	95	03	5 00	6 50	5 00						60	23	43	25	17	26	
Monroe.....	77	04	4 00	12 50						80	40		40	23			
Montgomery.....	1 05	05	7 00	8 80		5 00				2 00	49	22	35	20	20	22	40
Morgan.....	75	04	7 00	9 33							55	23	45	27	20	12	
Moultrie.....	1 12	05	5 66	7 00	3 00	3 50	150				60	22	35	20	12	20	
Ogle.....	1 62	06	4 50	6 00	5 00						30	37	30	14	24	50	
Peoria.....	1 00	05	6 50	9 10	8 00	6 00				75	53	23	46	27	15	12	1 00
Perry.....	40	05	8 00	8 50					06		37		27	22			
Piatt.....	95	03	4 50	7 66	4 50	5 00				1 50	50	20	42	23	15	20	
Pike.....	87	04	9 25	12 75							65	23	34	21		24	60
Pope.....	55	05	12 50	15 00		8 00			05		43	43	20	25			
Pulaski.....	66	04	8 00	12 00					08	60	45	30	26	27			
Putnam.....	1 33	04	5 33	7 75	6 00						55	20	40	25	16	20	1 60
Randolph.....	75	07		13 50							55	25	37	25	12		
Richland.....	64	04	8 00	8 50	5 00		40			1 00	47	26	34	22	15	16	
Rock Island.....	75	04	7 50	11 25	9 75					1 00	56	23	37	30	13	22	
Saline.....	45	04	8 00	9 00		7 00			05		45	40	25	22	15	12	
Sangamon.....	1 00	04	10 00	10 66							18	45	26			20	
Schuyler.....	1 10	04	6 83	9 30							65	23	33	21	16		
Scott.....	1 33	04	8 00	10 00	4 00	8 00	80			1 50	55	22	43	25	15		
Shelby.....	1 12	05	5 75	7 12	4 00	3 75	70		17	90	55	25	36	22	15	11	65
Stark.....	1 25	05	8 66	9 60	8 33	7 00					60	22	40	26	14	20	50
St. Clair.....	66	04	10 66	17 00						83			30	27			
Stephenson.....	2 00	07	6 75	9 62	5 00				10		71	25	41	26	15	18	45
Tazewell.....	89	05	8 25	9 80	7 33	5 00	100			75	62	25	45	28	13	20	90
Union.....	43	05	8 33	12 00		10 00					43	40	35	23		15	
Vermilion.....	1 16	07	6 37	5 75	5 00						46	20	44	27	16		
Wabash.....	87	04	7 25	9 00			28		10	60	50	23	36	22		20	
Warren.....	1 09	05	6 00	8 30	7 00	6 16				50	61	27	44	27	18	17	42
Washington.....	55	04	10 00	12 33		8 00	10		08	92	50	40	30	25	15	40	60
Wayne.....	76	05	6 33	7 00	6 50	3 00			06	1 25	50	30	29	22	19	25	
White.....	47	04	8 80	11 20		7 00	80		10		50	30	27	20	15	20	
Whiteside.....	1 16	03	6 50	7 66	5 00	6 50				1 25	50	26	30	30	12	20	30
Will.....	2 00	04	7 50	9 12	7 37	3 50				1 12	52	35	38	33	11	14	30
Williamson.....	45	05	7 00	9 20					06		48	37	33	22			
Winnebago.....		06	4 50	6 33	4 50	4 00					52	26	44	33	12	12	70
Woodford.....	83	04	7 66	9 16	7 00	6 00				2 00	23	40	22	13	20	1 00	
Average.....	1 03	0 04	7 12	9 31	6 09	5 98	\$79	\$85	0 08	1 22	0 53		\$37 00	0 25	0 14	0 20	0 62

## CORN.

COUNTIES.	Acreage 1882, re- turned by assess- sors.....	Av. yield per acre in bushels.....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel— cents.....	Value of crop.....	Cost of production per acre.....	Total cost of pro- duction.....	Profit on crop.....	Loss on crop.....
Adams.....	87,371	24	2,096,904	47	\$985,545	\$11 75	\$1,026,609		\$71,064
Alexander.....	8,323	37	307,951	42	129,339	11 90	99,044	\$30,295	
Bond.....	40,286	33	1,329,438	38	505,186	10 40	418,974	86,212	
Boone.....	34,090	26	886,340	45	398,853	12 05	410,784		11,931
Brown.....	33,156	20	663,120	55	364,716	10 25	339,848	24,867	
Bureau.....	169,168	18	3,045,024	52	1,583,412	11 25	1,903,140		319,728
Calhoun.....	14,576	40	583,040	50	291,520	13 35	194,590	96,930	
Carroll.....	65,768	42	2,762,256	40	1,104,903	11 30	743,178	361,724	
Cass.....	49,837	30	1,495,110	39	583,093	9 85	490,894	92,199	
Champaign.....	201,834	24	4,844,016	36	1,743,846	10 90	2,199,991		456,145
Christian.....	125,897	19	2,391,929	42	1,994,610	9 30	1,176,786		166,176
Clark.....	38,544	24	925,056	42	388,523	9 60	370,022	18,501	
Clay.....	27,212	29	789,148	34	268,310	10 40	283,005		14,695
Clinton.....	45,222	27	1,220,994	40	488,398	10 20	461,264	27,137	
Coles.....	65,700	24	1,576,800	37	583,416	10 00	657,000		73,584
Cook.....	57,277	26	1,489,202	49	729,709	10 05	575,634	154,075	
Crawford.....	32,217	30	966,510	36	347,944	9 55	307,672	40,272	
Cumberland.....	32,332	27	872,964	36	314,267	8 15	263,506	50,761	
DeKalb.....	117,684	26	3,059,784	44	1,346,305	10 80	1,270,987	75,318	
De Witt.....	80,236	23	1,845,428	35	645,900	8 45	677,994		32,094
Douglas.....	79,955	30	2,398,050	40	959,220	10 45	835,321	123,899	
DuPage.....	34,388	25	859,700	50	429,850	13 05	448,763		18,919
Edgar.....	77,118	30	2,313,540	40	925,416	8 55	659,359	266,057	
Edwards.....	18,479	25	461,975	35	161,691	9 00	166,311		4,620
Efingham.....	41,331	40	1,653,240	37	611,699	11 30	467,040	144,659	
Fayette.....	38,300	32	1,225,600	36	441,216	10 10	386,830	54,386	
Ford.....	110,103	25	2,752,575	40	1,101,030	9 35	1,029,463	71,567	
Franklin.....	*19,053	29	552,537	37	204,439	8 45	160,998	43,441	
Fulton.....	104,246	20	2,084,920	55	1,146,796	10 55	1,099,705	46,911	
Gallatin.....	48,881	26	1,270,906	36	457,526	10 80	527,915		70,589
Greene.....	52,964	43	2,277,452	45	1,024,853	13 45	712,366	312,487	
Grundy.....	90,255	20	1,805,100	45	812,295	9 90	893,524		81,229
Hamilton.....	32,187	28	901,236	36	324,445	8 50	273,589	50,856	
Hancock.....	109,383	14	1,531,362	50	765,681	9 45	1,033,669		267,988
Hardin.....	5,297	28	148,316	37	54,877	9 65	51,116	3,761	
Henderson.....	72,369	22	1,592,118	42	668,689	9 40	680,269		11,580
Henry.....	182,526	22	4,015,572	45	1,807,007	11 80	2,153,807		346,800
Iroquois.....	212,368	19	4,034,992	37	1,492,947	8 40	1,783,891		290,944
Jackson.....	22,632	20	905,280	45	407,376	13 35	301,137	105,239	
Jasper.....	31,799	37	1,176,563	36	423,563	8 80	279,831	143,732	
Jefferson.....	33,556	29	973,124	40	389,250	9 65	323,815	65,435	
Jersey.....	38,594	32	1,175,008	40	430,004	11 90	399,769	30,234	
JoDavies.....	49,181	33	1,622,973	51	827,716	12 85	731,976	195,740	
Johnson.....	15,446	34	525,164	40	210,066	8 55	132,063	78,003	
Kane.....	58,089	25	1,452,225	47	682,546	13 60	790,010		107,464
Kankakee.....	109,438	18	1,969,884	38	748,556	9 30	1,017,773		269,217
Kendall.....	68,338	31	2,118,478	47	995,685	10 80	738,050	257,635	
Knox.....	134,595	19	2,557,305	55	1,406,518	11 70	1,574,761		168,243
Lake.....	26,744	24	641,856	55	353,021	13 35	357,032		4,011
LaSalle.....	254,340	13	5,849,826	43	2,515,423	11 25	2,861,325		345,902
Lawrence.....	36,042	29	1,045,334	36	376,320	10 65	383,890		7,570
Lee.....	142,301	26	3,695,796	42	1,552,234	10 20	1,449,889	102,343	



## CORN—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Average 1882, re- turned by assess- ors.....	Av. yield per acre in bushels.....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel— cents .....	Value of crop.....	Cost of production per acre .....	Total cost of pro- duction.....	Profit on crop.....	Loss on crop.....
Livingston.....	246,651	17	4,193,067	40	\$1,677,227	\$10 10	\$2,491,175		\$813,948
Logan.....	155,426	25	3,885,650	43	1,670,829	9 25	1,437,690	\$233,139	
Macon.....	103,341	22	2,273,502	40	909,401	10 95	1,181,584		222,183
Macoupin.....	111,868	24	2,684,832	41	1,100,781	10 90	1,141,054		40,273
Madison.....	98,102	30	2,943,060	40	1,177,224	12 50	1,226,275		49,051
Marion.....	37,355	27	1,008,585	41	413,520	8 35	334,327	79,193	
Marshall.....	57,907	27	1,563,489	46	719,205	10 80	625,396	93,809	
Mason.....	*43,675	12	524,100	40	209,640	8 50	371,237		161,597
Massac.....	11,397	32	364,704	41	149,529	14 20	165,256		15,727
McDonough.....	52,415	20	1,048,300	55	576,565	11 20	587,048		10,483
McHenry.....	59,944	27	1,618,488	57	922,538	11 50	689,356	233,182	
McLean.....	256,868	18	4,623,624	40	1,849,450	9 50	2,440,246		590,796
Menard.....	70,146	26	1,823,796	40	729,518	10 65	747,055		17,537
Mercer.....	97,497	25	2,439,425	44	1,072,467	11 00	1,072,467		
Monroe.....	16,758	31	519,498	50	259,749	13 70	229,585	30,164	
Montgomery.....	108,105	26	2,810,730	33	927,541	9 10	983,755		56,214
Morgan.....	115,459	24	2,771,916	43	1,191,537	10 65	1,229,638		38,101
Moultrie.....	54,998	19	1,044,962	37	386,636	9 50	522,481		135,845
Ogle.....	122,639	25	3,065,075	41	1,257,050	9 55	1,771,202		514,152
Peoria.....	92,258	23	2,121,934	44	933,651	11 05	1,019,451		85,800
Perry.....	8,371	27	226,017	40	90,407	8 15	68,224	22,183	
Piatt.....	76,049	24	1,825,176	36	657,063	10 20	775,700		118,637
Pike.....	57,496	34	1,954,864	44	860,141	11 90	684,202	175,938	
Pope.....	19,291	32	617,312	42	259,271	10 70	206,414	52,857	
Pulaski.....	*12,992	42	545,664	38	207,352	12 65	164,349	43,003	
Putnam.....	26,638	34	905,692	46	416,618	10 15	270,376	146,242	
Randolph.....	22,800	32	729,600	50	364,800	10 30	234,840	129,960	
Richland.....	21,129	23	485,967	40	194,387	9 45	199,669		5,282
Rock Island.....	58,887	25	1,472,175	48	706,644	12 35	727,254		20,610
Saline.....	23,972	31	743,132	37	274,959	8 40	201,365	73,594	
Sangamon.....	157,631	21	3,310,251	52	1,721,330	11 50	1,812,756		91,426
Schuyler.....	46,232	22	1,017,104	56	269,578	10 80	499,306	70,272	
Scott.....	34,415	27	929,205	50	464,602	10 60	364,799	99,803	
Shelby.....	89,363	23	2,501,884	38	950,716	11 00	982,883		32,167
Stark.....	61,846	30	1,855,380	44	816,367	10 90	674,121	142,246	
St. Clair.....	43,364	45	1,951,380	43	839,093	15 25	661,501	177,792	
Stephenson.....	81,438	27	2,198,826	44	967,483	10 00	814,380	153,103	
Tazewell.....	121,116	23	2,785,668	45	1,253,551	9 20	1,114,267	139,284	
Union.....	20,516	33	677,028	38	257,271	*10 55	216,444	40,827	
Vermilion.....	117,329	22	2,581,238	40	1,032,495	9 65	1,132,225		99,730
Wabash.....	20,897	28	585,116	38	222,344	10 95	228,822		6,478
Warren.....	114,538	24	2,748,912	54	1,484,412	13 05	1,494,721		10,309
Washington.....	27,669	33	913,077	40	365,231	9 15	253,171	112,060	
Wayne.....	36,905	31	1,144,055	37	423,300	8 45	311,847	111,453	
White.....	33,546	30	1,156,330	36	416,297	9 95	383,533	32,767	
Whiteside.....	113,675	19	2,159,825	40	863,930	10 25	1,165,169		301,239
Will.....	120,203	22	2,644,466	40	1,057,786	10 05	1,328,243		270,457
Williamson.....	26,225	28	734,300	37	271,691	9 60	251,760	19,931	
Winnebago.....	76,187	29	2,209,423	46	1,016,334	10 05	765,679	250,655	
Woodford.....	111,580	17	1,896,860	45	853,587	10 10	126,958		273,371
Total or av'r'ge	7,371,950	24	179,473,729	42	\$76,528,755	\$10 55	\$77,800,266	\$5,818,129	\$7,091,700

\* Estimated.

## CORN.

*Average yield for the past seven years.*

COUNTIES.	BUSHEL.							Average .....
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	
C Adams .....	29	40	21	43	34	32	24	32
Alexander .....	16	35	24	35	44	12	37	29
Bond .....	31	22	16	37	15	3	33	22
Boone .....	32	33	38	36	40	32	26	34
Brown .....	23	36	22	39	25	32	20	28
Bureau .....	17	35	33	36	34	23	18	28
Calhoun .....	22	25	25	42	32	20	40	29
Carroll .....	8	35	40	42	45	30	42	34
Cass .....	30	40	30	32	32	30	30	32
Champaign .....	15	26	26	37	36	22	24	27
Christian .....	28	18	27	42	39	22	19	28
Clark .....	6	32	25	34	27	7	24	22
Clay .....	7	16	13	31	18	3	29	17
Clinton .....	9	15	24	39	17	2	27	19
Coles .....	11	30	22	40	37	16	24	26
Cook .....	34	45	32	31	39	22	26	33
Crawford .....	26	31	19	31	34	3	30	25
Cumberland .....	9	25	15	33	35	4	27	21
DeKalb .....	40	35	38	42	38	36	26	36
DeWitt .....	26	23	24	42	30	35	23	29
Douglas .....	8	18	25	40	39	27	30	27
DuPage .....	41	35	45	37	42	25	25	36
Edgar .....	18	32	37	40	37	21	30	31
Edwards .....	12	18	30	30	23	2	25	20
Effingham .....	22	20	12	37	22	6	40	23
Fayette .....	13	19	12	40	18	3	32	20
Ford .....	3	26	20	34	30	27	25	24
Franklin .....	25	21	21	33	27	0	29	22
Fulton .....	20	32	25	38	35	34	20	29
Gallatin .....	24	37	25	36	22	13	26	26
Greene .....	38	32	31	41	45	32	43	37
Grundy .....	8	36	18	37	28	22	20	24
Hamilton .....	22	20	25	40	20	1	28	22
Hancock .....	14	28	33	43	39	25	14	28
Hardin .....	36	30	20	24	22	8	28	24
Henderson .....	17	35	35	43	43	22	22	31
Henry .....	26	50	45	36	34	18	22	33
Iroquois .....	15	25	22	31	22	26	19	23
Jackson .....	28	18	15	38	17	5	40	23
Jasper .....	4	22	7	31	35	2	37	20
Jefferson .....	22	14	26	39	19	1	29	21
Jersey .....	42	23	22	40	31	19	32	30
JoDaviess .....	40	39	41	48	41	32	33	39
Johnson .....	25	30	23	20	27	10	34	24
Kane .....	42	42	40	42	37	32	25	37
Kankakee .....	8	39	30	25	25	25	18	24
Kendall .....	12	32	35	30	39	22	31	29
Knox .....	26	30	32	42	38	29	19	31
Lake .....	35	35	34	40	41	24	24	33
LaSalle .....	27	32	30	35	35	17	23	28
Lawrence .....	9	26	15	27	33	2	29	20
Lee .....	26	35	41	37	33	24	26	32

## CORN—Continued.

*Average yield for the past seven years.*

COUNTIES.		BUSHEL.							Average
		1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	
N	Livingston.....	11	32	24	40	19	26	17	24
C	Logan.....	47	33	28	36	35	36	25	34
C	Macon.....	22	26	27	36	43	30	22	29
C	Macoupin.....	16	19	22	50	40	28	24	28
	Madison.....	47	25	21	50	27	13	30	30
	Marion.....	18	25	23	27	13	1	27	19
N	Marshall.....	25	34	26	38	41	30	27	32
C	Mason.....	18	16	20	25	20	25	12	19
	Massac.....	40	32	23	26	28	7	32	27
C	McDonough.....	16	25	25	40	32	40	20	28
N	McHenry.....	39	36	40	36	44	24	27	35
C	McLean.....	17	29	27	44	31	39	18	29
N	Menard.....	28	29	31	36	31	42	26	32
C	Mercer.....	42	46	41	50	42	23	25	38
	Monroe.....	50	42	15	42	33	15	31	33
C	Montgomery.....	21	16	20	50	33	10	26	25
C	Morgan.....	18	46	35	40	42	41	24	35
	Moultrie.....	38	16	24	33	34	23	19	27
N	Ogle.....	14	31	35	44	40	31	25	31
N	Peoria.....	29	37	27	40	40	26	23	32
C	Perry.....	32	12	10	33	12	1	27	18
C	Piatt.....	19	27	22	40	33	32	24	28
	Pike.....	22	32	31	40	22	21	34	29
	Pope.....	28	29	20	32	27	7	32	25
	Pulaski.....	40	42	21	28	25	11	42	30
N	Putnam.....	34	41	35	43	40	22	34	36
	Randolph.....	27	31	35	41	27	8	32	29
	Richland.....	20	45	10	28	15	1	23	20
N	Rock Island.....	40	45	36	43	32	20	25	34
	Saline.....	22	37	25	40	20	7	31	26
C	Sangamon.....	36	36	35	36	36	41	21	34
C	Schuyler.....	40	27	28	42	32	40	22	33
C	Scott.....	37	45	35	57	39	45	27	41
N	Shelby.....	31	19	28	35	36	20	28	28
N	Stark.....	40	47	33	45	37	28	30	37
	St. Clair.....	52	32	33	52	37	13	45	38
N	Stephenson.....	40	36	49	42	38	40	27	39
C	Tazewell.....	18	28	31	36	34	30	23	29
	Union.....	30	25	32	35	30	15	33	29
C	Vermilion.....	18	23	30	37	43	21	22	28
	Wabash.....	22	25	31	45	22	5	28	25
N	Warren.....	24	40	45	45	39	27	24	35
	Washington.....	33	15	30	35	13	1	33	23
	Wayne.....	18	13	22	34	20	0	31	20
	White.....	23	24	25	36	18	3	30	23
N	Whiteside.....	25	32	40	40	35	23	19	31
N	Will.....	6	40	40	30	36	27	22	29
	Williamson.....	28	25	22	32	19	5	28	23
N	Winnebago.....	38	32	38	38	39	34	29	34
N	Woodford.....	14	35	22	45	27	32	17	27
	Average.....	23	30	29	38	24	24	24	29



## WINTER GRAIN.

COUNTIES.	WHEAT.				RYE.			
	Acreage 1882, re- turned by Asses- sors.....	Acreage 1883, com- pared with 1882..	Acreage 1883 crop.	Average condition Dec. 20, 1882.....	Acreage 1882, re- turned by Asses- sors.....	Acreage 1883, com- pared with 1882..	Acreage 1883 crop.	Average condition Dec. 20, 1882.....
c Adams.....	80,004	96	76,804	99	1,924	87	1,674	96
c Alexander.....	9,608	105	10,088	99	114	116	132	93
c Bond.....	63,483	100	63,483	90	2,016	75	1,512	100
N Boone.....	985	88	867	100	2,184	95	2,075	100
c Brown.....	22,625	100	22,625	90	778	*100	778	....
N Bureau.....	1,257	110	1,383	100	9,362	97	9,081	100
c Calhoun.....	18,866	100	18,866	100	35	105	37	100
N Carroll.....	3,108	160	4,973	100	7,358	77	5,666	100
c Cass.....	15,715	105	16,501	100	1,182	102	1,206	100
c Champaign.....	40,987	108	44,266	100	8,985	100	8,985	100
c Christian.....	57,213	116	66,367	106	944	99	934	102
c Clark.....	43,721	107	46,781	93	159	108	172	95
c Clay.....	27,489	104	28,588	87	581	84	488	87
c Clinton.....	97,555	95	92,677	85	746	110	821	100
c Coles.....	22,962	107	24,569	101	403	101	407	100
N Cook.....	215	90	193	80	872	95	828	....
c Crawford.....	45,651	97	44,281	75	395	72	284	80
c Cumberland.....	20,155	110	22,170	95	242	100	242	100
N DeKalb.....	399	100	399	100	2,015	102	2,055	100
c DeWitt.....	10,593	112	11,864	120	8,579	75	6,427	108
c Douglas.....	14,189	100	14,189	110	1,070	100	1,070	110
N DuPage.....	399	*100	399	....	2,883	110	3,171	110
c Edgar.....	55,952	103	57,630	98	430	100	430	100
c Edwards.....	24,242	125	30,301	65	7	100	7	90
c Effingham.....	35,739	125	44,674	105	750	100	750	100
c Fayette.....	47,233	120	56,680	100	572	100	572	102
c Ford.....	728	83	604	106	1,483	72	1,068	106
c Franklin.....	*21,564	112	24,152	71	81	....	80	....
c Fulton.....	27,680	84	23,251	102	23,226	86	19,974	102
c Gallatin.....	37,538	100	37,538	67	94	98	92	105
c Greene.....	50,242	116	58,281	112	1,912	93	1,778	99
N Grundy.....	42	100	42	105	509	50	254	85
c Hamilton.....	32,658	106	34,617	73	8,288	93	7,708	100
c Hancock.....	23,319	98	22,853	98	37	*100	37	....
N Hardin.....	4,346	116	5,041	70	7,383	85	6,275	99
c Henderson.....	3,712	90	3,341	100	12,141	85	10,320	93
N Henry.....	422	*100	422	....	8,376	96	8,041	103
N Iroquois.....	8,344	85	7,092	106	154	100	154	100
N Jackson.....	51,802	93	48,176	93	510	100	510	75
c Jasper.....	31,200	100	31,200	75	697	86	599	83
c Jefferson.....	51,150	104	53,196	84	147	*100	147	....
c Jersey.....	44,078	127	55,979	100	2,003	96	1,923	96
N Jo Daviess.....	2,712	99	2,685	95	60	95	57	99
c Johnson.....	20,815	101	21,023	87	2,385	93	2,218	100
N Kane.....	181	93	168	100	5,344	90	4,810	95
N Kankakee.....	2,592	110	2,851	100	661	102	674	100
N Kendall.....	132	102	135	100	14,630	92	13,460	100
N Knox.....	4,485	104	4,664	100	447	100	447	100
N Lake.....	392	71	278	100	5,439	92	5,004	92
N LaSalle.....	2,083	106	2,208	95	425	76	323	76
c Lawrence.....	40,413	103	41,625	56	3,992	92	3,673	90
N Lee.....	101	58	58	96				

## WINTER GRAIN—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHEAT.				RYE.			
	Average 1882, re- turned by Asses- sors.....	Acreage 1883, com- pared with 1882...	Acreage 1883 crop.	Average condition Dec. 20, 1882.....	Average 1882, re- turned by Asses- sors.....	Acreage 1883, com- pared with 1882...	Acreage 1883 crop.	Average condition Dec. 20, 1882.....
N Livingston.....	1,037	87	902	102	7,255	93	6,744	100
C Logan.....	31,275	80	25,020	100	11,742	75	8,806	100
C Macon.....	33,729	102	34,403	100	2,901	66	1,915	92
C Macoupin.....	64,776	157	101,698	121	260	130	1,338	112
S Madison.....	127,469	110	140,216	101	2,100	100	2,100	100
S Marion.....	49,050	106	51,993	83	1,157	90	1,041	90
N Marshall.....	569	100	569	100	2,374	70	1,562	95
C Mason.....	*9,456	108	10,212	100	.....	91	.....	100
C Massac.....	18,035	97	17,494	86	28	100	28	80
C McDonough.....	6,137	95	5,830	100	7,039	85	5,983	100
N McHenry.....	699	106	741	96	1,119	109	1,220	100
C McLean.....	10,349	95	9,831	100	22,396	83	18,589	100
C Menard.....	21,315	100	21,315	102	1,962	100	1,962	100
N Mercer.....	1,412	100	1,412	100	9,381	100	9,381	75
C Monroe.....	66,367	110	73,004	100	135	100	135	100
C Montgomery.....	82,907	119	98,650	111	1,021	100	1,021	105
C Morgan.....	39,552	103	40,738	103	4,700	90	4,230	100
C Moultrie.....	11,167	108	12,060	96	623	100	623	100
N Ogle.....	4,306	115	4,952	105	6,663	100	6,663	101
N Peoria.....	5,308	89	4,724	100	10,433	85	8,868	100
C Perry.....	28,037	101	28,317	93	175	100	175	100
C Piatt.....	13,930	104	14,487	100	2,226	85	1,892	100
C Pike.....	77,439	100	77,439	100	904	100	904	100
S Pope.....	21,720	100	21,720	95	38	81	31	100
S Pulaski.....	*10,599	98	10,387	92	.....	90	.....	100
N Putnam.....	1,035	99	1,025	100	2,723	85	2,314	102
S Randolph.....	89,315	100	89,315	87	280	100	280	87
S Richland.....	36,038	109	39,281	92	1,078	86	927	96
S Rock Island.....	396	60	238	90	6,875	76	5,225	96
N Saline.....	21,604	100	21,604	80	203	*100	203	.....
C Sangamon.....	50,879	112	56,984	99	6,427	87	5,591	76
C Schuyler.....	26,494	105	27,819	98	1,294	90	1,165	100
C Scott.....	19,341	112	21,662	96	263	93	244	100
C Shelby.....	33,775	114	38,503	102	1,384	114	1,578	105
S Stark.....	305	100	305	100	3,471	96	3,332	97
N St. Clair.....	134,626	100	134,626	89	232	100	232	100
S Stephenson.....	6,096	93	5,669	95	21,967	93	20,429	95
N Tazewell.....	25,447	84	21,375	99	8,892	88	7,825	101
S Union.....	33,858	93	31,488	88	287	105	301	95
C Vermilion.....	57,622	103	59,351	83	2,094	100	2,094	100
S Wabash.....	27,731	108	29,949	80	104	25	26	75
N Warren.....	1,547	95	1,470	96	9,404	90	8,464	98
C Washington.....	95,043	98	93,142	93	507	95	482	98
N Wayne.....	41,681	102	42,515	61	440	100	440	50
S White.....	47,549	117	55,632	65	526	77	405	72
N Whiteside.....	728	92	670	80	13,894	95	13,199	92
N Will.....	1,440	100	1,440	95	5,121	100	5,121	96
N Williamson.....	34,033	102	34,714	74	84	100	84	87
N Winnebago.....	1,260	95	1,197	100	10,524	98	10,313	102
N Woodford.....	4,095	95	3,890	106	7,469	98	7,320	100
Total or average.....	2,751,653	105	2,905,085	94	.....	95	321,258	96

\*Estimated.

## PASTURES AND SORGHUM.

COUNTIES.	PASTURES.			SORGHUM.				
	Average 1882 re- turned by assess- sors.....	Value per acre for season of 1882....	Total value.....	Average 1882 re- turned by assess- sors.....	Number of gallons syrup per acre....	Total number of gallons produced	Price per gallon...	Value of product...
Adams.....	52,391	\$4 00	\$209,564	225	137	30,825	\$0 50	\$15,412
Alexander.....	*145	4 00	580	67	138	9,246	41	3,791
Bond.....	23,540	1 50	35,310				50	
Boone.....	48,472	2 65	128,451	1	150	150	56	84
Brown.....	29,047	*3 85	111,831	105	*97	10,185	60	6,111
Bureau.....	108,922	7 00	762,454	35	45	1,575	60	945
Calhoun.....	2,910	4 00	11,640	*4	65	260	60	156
Carroll.....	60,192	4 00	240,768	54	60	3,240	63	2,041
Cass.....	24,675	4 50	111,037	17	200	3,400	67	2,278
Champaign.....	91,650	3 85	352,852	438	100	43,800	47	20,586
Christian.....	60,235	4 65	280,093	26	30	780	56	437
Clark.....	29,646	2 35	69,668	214	71	15,194	50	7,597
Clay.....	21,225	5 00	106,125	185	89	16,465	45	7,409
Clinton.....	18,889	4 50	85,000	14	*97	1,358	45	611
Coles.....	44,644	2 65	118,307	132	77	10,164	50	5,082
Cook.....	101,016	3 00	303,048	32	100	3,200	60	1,920
Crawford.....	24,537	3 90	95,694	397	86	34,142	52	17,754
Cumberland.....	24,352	2 35	57,227	131	117	15,327	46	7,050
DeKalb.....	107,405	2 85	306,104	*4	*97	388	*54	209
DeWitt.....	41,464	6 85	284,028	17	67	1,139	55	626
Douglas.....	49,620	3 00	148,860	31	*97	3,007	60	1,804
DuPage.....	51,859	3 00	155,577	17	*97	1,649	*54	890
Edgar.....	77,951	2 85	222,160	13	50	650	55	357
Edwards.....	8,261	7 00	57,827	118	80	9,440	50	4,720
Effingham.....	22,357	2 00	44,714	229	30	6,870	50	3,435
Fayette.....	19,186	3 00	57,558	37	165	6,105	50	3,052
Ford.....	37,747	3 25	122,678	11	*97	1,067	53	565
Franklin.....	*1,998	2 15	4,296	*171	105	17,955	52	9,337
Fulton.....	58,427	4 00	233,708	133	85	11,305	54	6,105
Gallatin.....	14,830	2 50	37,075	130	90	11,700	47	5,499
Greene.....	47,926	3 50	167,741	96	200	19,200	56	10,752
Grundy.....	63,961	3 85	246,250	9	112	1,008	55	554
Hamilton.....	9,106	4 65	42,343	499	92	45,908	45	20,659
Hancock.....	61,363	3 60	220,907	220	95	20,900	50	10,450
Hardin.....	2,904	*3 85	11,180	120	50	6,000	40	2,400
Henderson.....	57,531	3 70	212,865	167	25	4,175	78	3,256
Henry.....	114,616	3 50	401,156	61	150	9,150	62	5,673
Iroquois.....	88,255	2 20	194,161	95	78	7,410	45	3,334
Jackson.....	7,464	*3 85	28,736	52	125	6,500	50	3,250
Jasper.....	14,366	2 00	28,732	291	160	46,560	40	18,624
Jefferson.....	23,982	3 10	74,344	114	125	14,250	53	7,552
Jersey.....	22,098	4 00	88,392	26	60	1,560	55	858
JoDavies.....	60,329	4 00	241,316	41	*97	3,977	50	1,988
Johnson.....	5,082	4 00	20,328	173	80	13,840	46	6,366
Kane.....	98,874	4 65	459,764				50	
Kankakee.....	59,715	3 00	179,145	33	72	2,376	60	1,426
Kendall.....	46,272	5 25	242,928	3	100	300	57	171
Knox.....	128,951	3 50	451,328	142	190	26,980	58	15,648
Lake.....	*981	2 75	192,448	23	125	2,875	55	1,581
LaSalle.....	13,954	4 25	484,304	97	85	8,245	60	4,947
Lawrence.....	26,243	2 20	57,735	136	70	9,520	43	4,094
Lee.....	74,120	3 50	259,420	*19	167	3,173	56	1,777



## PASTURES AND SORGHUM—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PASTURES.			SORGHUM.				
	Acreage 1882 re- turned by asses- sors.....	Value per acre for season of 1882.....	Total value.....	Acreage 1882 re- turned by asses- sors.....	Number of gallons syrup per acre....	Total number of gallons produced	Price per gallon....	Value of product..
Livingston.....	83,783	\$4 60	\$385,402	83	92	7,636	\$0 55	\$4,200
Logan.....	51,841	3 25	168,483	1	125	125	55	69
Macon.....	62,687	4 65	291,494	23	90	2,070	55	1,138
Macoupin.....	71,122	3 40	241,815	70	*97	6,790	58	3,938
Madison.....	7,600	5 00	38,000	3,150	80	252,000	50	126,000
Marion.....	28,362	2 65	75,159	137	65	8,905	52	4,631
Marshall.....	32,321	4 00	129,284	41	*97	3,977	67	2,664
Mason.....	*7,076	6 00	42,456	.....	125	.....	63	.....
Massac.....	2,133	4 00	8,532	138	106	14,628	46	6,729
McDonough.....	30,121	4 00	120,484	64	*97	6,208	75	4,656
McHenry.....	124,804	3 00	374,412	41	120	4,920	56	2,755
McLean.....	141,294	3 35	473,335	63	72	4,536	56	2,540
Menard.....	36,350	4 10	149,035	173	*97	16,781	57	9,565
Mercer.....	87,848	3 50	307,468	169	55	9,295	60	5,577
Monroe.....	6,867	5 00	34,335	416	*97	40,352	40	16,141
Montgomery.....	60,575	2 50	151,437	28	*97	2,716	49	1,331
Morgan.....	80,819	3 60	290,948	90	*97	8,730	55	4,801
Moultrie.....	49,061	5 10	250,211	49	160	7,840	60	4,704
Ogle.....	89,973	2 50	224,932	53	*97	5,141	*54	2,776
Peoria.....	48,101	4 25	204,429	144	*97	13,968	53	7,403
Perry.....	6,032	4 75	28,652	2	*97	194	37	72
Piatt.....	34,842	3 35	116,721	20	*97	1,940	50	970
Pike.....	28,973	4 65	134,724	83	*97	8,051	65	5,233
Pope.....	11,765	5 00	58,825	362	80	28,960	43	12,453
Pulaski.....	*648	5 00	3,240	*291	75	21,825	45	9,821
Putnam.....	20,123	3 80	76,467	13	102	1,326	55	729
Randolph.....	12,117	3 50	42,409	117	*97	11,349	55	6,242
Richland.....	21,163	3 00	63,489	215	56	12,040	47	5,659
Rock Island.....	53,818	3 35	180,290	30	125	3,750	56	2,100
Saline.....	7,174	*3 85	27,620	379	77	29,183	45	13,132
Sangamon.....	109,954	5 40	593,752	29	*97	2,813	*54	1,519
Schuyler.....	28,915	3 35	96,865	156	103	16,068	65	10,444
Scott.....	13,723	5 00	68,615	9	150	1,350	55	742
Shelby.....	57,308	3 25	186,251	126	147	18,522	55	10,187
Stark.....	29,749	4 40	130,896	9	50	450	60	270
St. Clair.....	15,143	8 00	121,144	51	*97	4,947	*54	2,671
Stephenson.....	55,193	5 75	317,360	31	60	1,860	71	1,321
Tazewell.....	41,264	4 80	198,067	57	*97	5,529	62	3,428
Union.....	5,839	4 65	27,151	223	70	15,610	43	6,712
Vermilion.....	119,399	2 50	298,497	69	*97	6,693	46	3,079
Wabash.....	12,242	4 90	59,986	124	89	11,036	50	5,518
Warren.....	89,057	4 20	374,039	80	103	8,240	61	5,026
Washington.....	15,759	3 50	55,156	90	120	10,800	50	5,400
Wayne.....	28,436	3 00	85,308	516	60	30,960	50	15,480
White.....	20,066	2 75	55,181	161	110	17,710	50	8,855
Whiteside.....	85,233	3 85	328,166	27	107	2,889	58	1,676
Will.....	96,852	4 10	397,093	24	150	3,600	52	1,872
Williamson.....	10,065	5 35	53,848	568	61	34,648	48	16,631
Winnebago.....	68,616	3 50	240,156	18	.....	1,620	52	842
Woodford.....	41,069	3 10	127,314	28	95	2,604	63	1,640
Total or average....	4,697,966	\$3 75	\$17,578,690	14,246	88	1,608,698	\$0 50	\$632,565

\* Estimated.

## IRISH POTATOES.

Counties.	Average 1882, returned by assessors .....	Average yield per acre in bushels.	Total yield in bushels .....	Price per bushel	Value of crop ...	Cost of production per acre...	Total cost of production .....	Profit on crop...
Adams .....	1,607	113	181,591	\$0 71	\$128,930	\$15 65	\$25,149	\$103,781
Alexander .....	122	118	14,396	47	6,766	18 35	2,239	4,527
Bond .....	480	*100	48,000	62	29,760	19 65	9,432	20,328
Boone .....	701	95	66,595	48	31,966	23 95	16,789	15,177
Brown .....	308	60	18,480	50	9,240	17 30	5,328	3,912
Bureau .....	1,665	100	166,500	50	83,250	19 10	31,801	51,449
Calhoun .....	236	80	18,880	50	9,440	21 80	5,145	4,295
Carroll .....	1,269	60	76,140	60	45,684	31 65	40,164	5,520
Cass .....	226	160	36,160	66	23,866	22 30	5,040	18,826
Champaign .....	1,782	126	224,532	40	89,813	20 10	35,818	53,995
Christian .....	608	137	83,296	61	50,810	19 15	11,643	39,167
Clark .....	769	62	47,678	46	21,932	21 15	16,264	5,668
Clay .....	289	81	23,409	38	8,895	17 40	5,029	3,866
Clinton .....	854	130	111,020	54	59,951	22 20	18,959	40,992
Coles .....	500	81	40,500	56	22,680	17 10	8,550	14,130
Cook .....	11,798	63	743,274	68	505,426	17 15	202,336	303,090
Crawford .....	480	82	39,360	42	16,531	17 80	8,544	7,987
Cumberland .....	206	103	21,218	40	8,487	14 15	2,915	5,572
DeKalb .....	1,599	62	99,138	75	74,353	23 35	37,337	37,016
DeWitt .....	425	45	19,125	60	11,475	15 20	6,460	5,015
Douglas .....	270	100	27,000	75	20,250	18 50	4,995	15,255
DuPage .....	3,363	100	336,300	68	228,684	31 85	107,111	121,573
Edgar .....	361	105	37,905	50	18,952	15 65	5,650	13,302
Edwards .....	238	200	47,600	60	28,560	16 50	3,927	24,633
Effingham .....	871	60	52,260	45	23,517	21 90	19,075	4,442
Fayette .....	466	114	53,124	44	23,374	23 05	10,741	12,633
Ford .....	238	*100	23,800	52	12,376	19 10	4,546	7,830
Franklin .....	*36	69	2,484	45	1,118	16 15	581	537
Fulton .....	1,018	63	64,134	67	42,970	15 70	15,983	26,987
Gallatin .....	90	100	9,000	40	3,600	19 80	1,782	1,818
Greene .....	320	93	29,760	62	18,451	17 25	5,520	12,931
Grundy .....	523	98	51,254	67	34,340	18 75	9,806	24,534
Hamilton .....	545	192	104,640	45	47,088	22 30	12,153	34,935
Hancock .....	839	66	55,374	43	23,811	23 60	19,800	4,011
Hardin .....	874	75	65,550	42	27,531	18 45	16,125	11,406
Henderson .....	61	110	6,710	64	4,294	18 55	1,131	3,163
Henry .....	3,240	105	340,200	58	197,316	20 70	67,068	130,248
Iroquois .....	1,005	89	89,445	58	51,878	25 30	25,426	26,452
Jackson .....	251	100	25,100	45	11,295	23 95	6,011	5,284
Jasper .....	424	67	28,408	42	11,931	15 55	6,593	5,338
Jefferson .....	383	68	26,044	52	13,543	17 25	6,607	6,936
Jersey .....	448	90	40,320	70	28,224	20 95	9,386	18,838
Jo Daviess .....	1,274	81	103,194	66	68,108	18 70	23,824	44,284
Johnson .....	90	47	4,230	41	1,734	18 25	1,643	92
Kane .....	1,792	125	224,000	55	123,200	22 55	40,410	82,790
Kankakee .....	854	112	95,648	60	57,389	26 00	22,204	35,185
Kendall .....	739	92	67,988	70	47,592	21 90	16,184	31,408
Knox .....	1,909	97	185,173	85	157,397	20 55	39,230	118,167
Lake .....	1,562	83	129,646	58	75,195	19 50	30,459	44,736
LaSalle .....	3,109	122	379,298	63	238,958	21 40	66,533	172,425
Lawrence .....	422	95	40,090	52	20,847	18 45	7,786	13,061
Lee .....	2,711	75	203,325	50	101,662	18 35	49,747	51,915

## IRISH POTATOES—Continued.

Counties.	Average 1882, re- turned by as- sessors .....	Average yield per acre in bushels.	Total yield in bushels .....	Price per bushel	Value of crop ...	Cost of produc- tion per acre...	Total cost of production .....	Profit on crop...
Livingston.....	1,456	142	206,752	\$0 56	\$115,181	\$22 45	\$32,687	\$83,094
Logan.....	1,067	100	106,700	50	53,350	19 80	21,127	32,223
Macon.....	952	127	120,904	65	78,588	20 75	19,754	58,834
Macoupin.....	852	76	63,232	72	45,527	19 95	16,598	28,929
Madison.....	4,310	82	353,420	62	219,120	19 20	83,183	135,937
Marion.....	569	106	60,314	59	35,585	15 15	8,620	26,965
Marshall.....	430	56	24,080	66	15,893	22 15	9,524	6,369
Mason.....		100		62		20 30		
Massac.....	207	77	15,939	47	7,491	13 45	2,784	4,707
McDonough.....	178	60	10,680	77	8,224	22 35	3,978	4,246
McHenry.....	1,824	110	200,640	60	120,384	19 85	36,206	84,178
McLean.....	1,887	112	211,344	77	162,735	23 90	45,099	117,636
Menard.....	654	83	54,282	65	35,283	24 00	15,696	19,587
Mercer.....	874	150	131,100	35	45,885	20 50	17,917	27,968
Monroe.....	1,244	150	186,600	46	85,836	22 85	28,425	57,411
Montgomery.....	718	125	89,750	60	53,850	19 05	13,678	40,172
Morgan.....	2,465	150	369,750	63	232,942	21 30	52,504	180,438
Moultrie.....	126	200	25,200	46	11,592	22 00	2,772	8,820
Ogle.....	1,808	80	144,640	52	75,213	20 75	37,516	37,697
Peoria.....	1,342	93	124,806	71	88,612	26 45	35,496	53,116
Perry.....	408	60	24,480	50	12,240	22 80	9,302	2,938
Piatt.....	606	93	56,358	50	28,179	17 25	10,453	17,726
Pike.....	757	56	42,392	60	25,435	20 55	15,556	9,879
Pope.....	1,341	112	150,192	40	60,077	24 30	32,586	27,491
Pulaski.....	*420	66	27,720	48	13,306	19 40	8,148	5,158
Putnam.....	176	92	16,192	58	9,391	19 75	3,476	5,915
Randolph.....	706	125	88,250	45	39,712	36 65	25,875	13,837
Richland.....	489	117	57,213	41	23,457	18 90	9,242	14,215
Rock Island.....	2,037	67	136,479	60	81,887	22 70	46,240	35,647
Saline.....	109	62	6,758	42	2,838	16 80	1,831	1,007
Sangamon.....	969	134	129,846	75	97,384	23 80	23,062	74,322
Schuyler.....	389	93	36,177	62	22,430	21 55	8,383	14,047
Scott.....	89	120	10,680	62	6,622	20 55	1,829	4,793
Shelby.....	701	145	101,645	52	52,855	18 35	12,863	39,992
Stark.....	433	75	32,475	53	17,212	20 90	9,050	8,162
St. Clair.....	4,067	175	711,725	55	391,448	25 95	105,539	285,909
Stephenson.....	1,881	114	214,434	65	139,382	22 30	41,946	97,436
Tazewell.....	869	101	87,769	71	62,316	24 00	20,856	41,460
Union.....	532	76	40,432	43	17,386	*20 55	10,933	6,453
Vermilion.....	1,023	90	92,070	63	58,004	21 35	21,841	36,163
Wabash.....	325	86	27,950	43	12,018	17 25	5,606	6,412
Warren.....	478	182	86,996	75	65,247	23 10	11,042	54,205
Washington.....	879	128	112,512	42	47,255	19 60	17,228	30,027
Wayne.....	979	110	107,690	52	55,999	19 40	18,993	37,006
White.....	439	90	39,510	35	13,828	20 65	9,065	4,763
Whiteside.....	1,498	87	130,326	50	65,163	23 00	34,454	30,709
Will.....	2,472	140	346,080	59	204,187	20 75	51,294	152,893
Williamson.....	458	165	75,570	40	30,228	19 50	8,931	21,297
Winnebago.....	1,317	107	140,919	50	70,490	19 90	26,208	44,251
Woodford.....	855	83	70,965	55	39,035	19 85	16,972	22,059
Total or average .....	106,895	100	10,730,234	\$0 58	\$6,261,307	\$22 55	\$2,255,346	\$4,005,961

\*Estimated.



## SWEET POTATOES, TURNIPS, ETC.

Counties.	SWEET POTATOES.					TURNIPS AND OTHER ROOT CROPS.			TURNIPS.
	Acreage 1882 returned by assessors.....	Yield per acre in bush.....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bush	Value of crop.	Value of 1881 crop returned by assessors..	Value of 1882 crop compared with 1881.....	Value of 1882 crop.....	
Adams.....	37	125	4,625	\$1 15	\$5,319	\$1,141	80	\$913	100
Alexander.....	18	136	2,448	55	1,346	479	112	536	167
Bond.....				83			150		
Boone.....		70				503	125	629	62
Brown.....	3	*100	300	*1 03	309	195			
Bureau.....	1	*100	100	*1 03	103	129	110	142	
Calhoun.....		58		1 00			100		
Carroll.....	8	*100	800	*1 03	824	103	175	180	
Cass.....	120	105	12,600	1 00	12,600	361	100	361	100
Champaign.....	24	*100	2,400	1 00	2,400	375	125	469	
Christian.....	19	100	1,900	96	1,824	2,049	140	2,869	
Clark.....	5	71	355	74	263	56	160	90	71
Clay.....	7	92	644	92	592	52	100	52	100
Clinton.....	2	110	220	1 66	365	134	150	201	200
Coles.....	6	95	570	1 25	712	670	113	757	70
Cook.....						40,787	100	40,787	
Crawford.....	1	92	92	80	74	112	150	168	96
Cumberland.....	10	80	800	65	520		80		60
DeKalb.....	3	*100	300	*1 03	309	40	100	40	60
DeWitt.....	1	65	65	1 08	70	100	123	123	
Douglas.....	1	100	100	1 25	125	1,537	125	1,921	25
DuPage.....						200	100	200	
Edgar.....	4	125	500	1 00	500	45	198	89	50
Edwards.....		200		1 00		306	90	275	
Effingham.....	3	*100	300	1 00	300	450	125	562	
Fayette.....	7	100	700	80	560	205	113	232	62
Ford.....	20	*100	2,000	1 00	2,000		170		
Franklin.....		72		51			119		95
Fulton.....	15	50	750	1 35	1,012	1,501	120	1,801	20
Gallatin.....		200		50			50		
Greene.....	33	30	990	1 00	990	8,427	102	8,595	100
Grundy.....				2 50		185	106	196	50
Hamilton.....	50	83	4,150	55	2,282	1,848	125	2,310	175
Hancock.....	15	85	1,275	67	854	232	130	302	130
Hardin.....	2	100	200	55	110	20	100	20	25
Henderson.....	8	350	2,800	1 63	4,564	10	95	9	
Henry.....	9	100	900	2 25	2,025	330	120	396	200
Iroquois.....	9	65	585	1 00	585	23,203	108	30,459	113
Jackson.....	27	87	2,349	55	1,292	5	97	5	50
Jasper.....	10	100	1,000	1 00	1,000	466	130	606	100
Jefferson.....	10	72	720	77	554	2,936	122	3,582	200
Jersey.....	159	122	19,398	1 20	23,278	168	100	168	200
JoDavies.....						256	122	312	150
Johnson.....	14	47	658	40	263	159	110	175	40
Kane.....						16,485	116	19,123	100
Kankakee.....	100	*100	10,000	1 00	10,000	10	115	11	
Kendall.....				3 00		225	100	225	125
Knox.....	34	63	2,142	91	1,949	233	133	310	75
Lake.....						1,540	110	1,694	200
LaSalle.....	9	100	900	2 50	2,250	166	105	174	125
Lawrence.....	11	45	495	63	312	118	85	100	150
Lee.....		80	880	1 33	1,170		101		100

SWEE POTATOES, TURNIPS, ETC.—*Continued.*

Counties.	SWEET POTATOES.					TURNIPS AND OTHER ROOT CROPS.			TURNIPS.
	Acreage 1882 returned by assessors.....	Yield per acre in bushels.....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bush	Value of crop.	Value of 1881 crop returned by assessors..	Value of 1882 crop compared with 1881.....	Value of 1882 crop.....	Ave. yield per acre in bushels, 1882.....
Livingston.....	8	125	1,000	\$1 50	\$1,500	\$109	122	\$133	170
Logan.....	12	*100	1,200	1 12	1,344	155	110	170	...
Macon.....	22	100	2,200	1 18	2,596	358	100	358	175
Macoupin.....	18	112	2,016	1 51	3,044	1,217	130	1,582	100
Madison.....	140	60	8,400	82	6,888	16,500	152	25,080	200
Marion.....	136	152	20,672	58	11,990	2,296	265	6,084	90
Marshall.....	3	87	261	98	256	...	112	...	...
Mason.....	...	...	...	75	...	...	85	...	20
Massac.....	10	69	690	47	324	260,409	83	216,139	75
McDonough.....	7	*100	700	2 00	1,400	33	80	26	...
McHenry.....	...	200	...	1 50	...	765	100	765	300
McLean.....	28	80	2,240	1 25	2,800	1,288	125	1,610	...
Menard.....	58	67	3,886	92	3,575	6,896	133	9,172	150
Mercer.....	31	*100	3,100	95	2,945	35	105	37	...
Monroe.....	...	...	...	77	...	25	107	27	...
Montgomery.....	6	250	1,500	1 05	1,575	271	112	303	100
Morgan.....	110	*100	11,000	75	8,250	4,000	150	6,000	50
Moultrie.....	...	120	...	1 12	...	...	110	...	200
Ogle.....	10	90	900	1 62	1,458	209	107	224	100
Peoria.....	19	*100	1,900	1 00	1,900	7,800	120	9,360	200
Perry.....	9	40	360	40	144	...	50	...	75
Piatt.....	3	60	180	95	171	40	125	50	40
Pike.....	6	*100	600	87	522	12,826	108	13,852	...
Pope.....	116	130	15,080	55	8,294	1,271	115	1,462	...
Pulaski.....	...	92	...	66	...	...	100	...	200
Putnam.....	...	...	...	1 33	...	20	130	26	150
Randolph.....	31	162	5,022	75	3,766	107	125	134	...
Richland.....	3	100	300	64	192	...	123	...	125
Rock Island.....	1	*100	100	75	75	885	105	929	150
Saline.....	19	87	1,653	45	744	...	65	...	...
Sangamon.....	53	*100	5,300	1 00	5,300	538	209	1,124	200
Schuyler.....	4	*100	400	1 10	440	949	100	949	...
Scott.....	1	60	60	1 33	80	13	110	14	160
Shelby.....	12	112	1,344	1 12	1,505	452	107	484	32
Stark.....	2	25	50	1 25	62	...	100	...	25
St. Clair.....	16	100	1,600	66	1,066	1,610	250	4,025	...
Stephenson.....	2	*100	200	2 00	400	934	333	3,110	200
Tazewell.....	131	115	15,065	89	13,408	...	107	...	100
Union.....	557	58	32,306	43	13,891	4,701	115	5,405	115
Vermilion.....	18	*100	1,800	1 16	2,088	212	146	309	...
Wabash.....	25	96	2,400	87	2,088	...	114	...	125
Warren.....	2	125	250	1 09	272	373	105	392	266
Washington.....	24	65	1,560	55	858	421	116	488	50
Wayne.....	17	108	1,836	76	1,395	768	166	1,275	50
White.....	38	124	4,712	47	2,215	326	96	313	99
Whiteside.....	3	125	375	1 16	435	152	155	236	225
Will.....	...	...	...	2 00	...	293	128	375	37
Williamson.....	145	125	18,125	45	8,156	3,789	112	4,244	100
Winnebago.....	...	...	...	...	...	1,690	126	2,129	117
Woodford.....	103	53	5,459	83	4,531	101	120	121	200
Total or ave	2,785	93	259,813	\$0 80	\$209,538	\$448,38	98	\$440,686	116

\* Estimated.

## BUCKWHEAT AND BROOM-CORN.

COUNTIES.	BUCKWHEAT.					BROOM-CORN.				
	Acreage 1882, re- turned by As- sessors.....	Average yield per acre in bushels.	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel.	Value of crop....	Acreage 1882, re- turned by As- sessors.....	Average yield per acre in tons....	Total yield in tons.....	Price per ton....	Value of crop...
Adams.....	22	12	264	\$0 77	\$203	19	$\frac{3}{4}$	14	*\$80 00	\$1,120
Alexander.....										
Bond.....										
Boone.....	315	20	6,300	85	5,355	246	$\frac{3}{4}$	184	*80 00	14,720
Brown.....										
Bureau.....	16	*17	272	1 50	408	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	*80 00	80
Calhoun.....		28		1 00						
Clay.....	11	*17	187	50	93	8	$\frac{3}{4}$	6	*80 00	480
Cass.....										
Champaign.....	17	*17	289	1 00	289	1,277	$\frac{3}{4}$	958	65 00	62,270
Christian.....	3	20	60	60	36	15	$\frac{3}{4}$	11	120 00	1,320
Clark.....	18	19	342	75	256	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	120 00	120
Clinton.....	15	12	180	90	162					
Coles.....	17	*17	289	*77	222					
Cook.....	6	15	90	86	77	13,352	$\frac{1}{4}$	3,338	87 00	290,406
Crawford.....	45	14	630	75	472					
Cumberland.....	50	23	1,150	73	839	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	7	100 00	700
DeKalb.....	242	18	4,356	62	2,701	195	$\frac{1}{3}$	65	80 00	5,200
DeWitt.....	169	15	2,535	50	1,267	10	$\frac{3}{4}$	7	*80 00	560
Douglas.....	7	*17	119	*77	92	32	$\frac{3}{4}$	24	*80 00	1,920
DuPage.....	3	*17	51	*77	39	11,981	$\frac{1}{6}$	1,997	80 00	159,760
Edgar.....	8	*17	136	*77	105					
Edwards.....						1,898	$\frac{1}{4}$	474	110 00	52,140
Effingham.....										
Fayette.....	55	*17	935	*77	720	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	*80 00	80
Ford.....	7	9	63	62	39	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	2	20 00	40
Franklin.....	2	*17	34	*77	26	50	$\frac{3}{4}$	37	*80 00	2,960
Fulton.....										
Gallatin.....	15	20	300	83	249	24	$\frac{3}{4}$	18	*80 00	1,440
Greene.....										
Grundy.....	3	15	45	1 25	56					
Hamilton.....	20	20	400	75	300					
Hancock.....										
Hardin.....	21	16	336	50	168	31	$\frac{3}{4}$	23	*80 00	1,840
Henderson.....	1	*17	17	*77	13					
Henry.....	2	14	28	77	21					
Iroquois.....	10	18	180	75	135	8,685	$\frac{1}{2}$	2,159	85 00	185,515
Jackson.....	82	13	1,066	75	799	7	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	*80 00	400
Jasper.....						6	$\frac{3}{4}$	4	*80 00	320
Jefferson.....	22	16	352	75	264	87	$\frac{1}{2}$	43	80 00	3,440
Jersey.....	3	*17	51	*77	39	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	4	*80 00	320
Jo Daviess.....						2	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	*80 00	80
Johnson.....	26	16	416	82	341	26	$\frac{3}{4}$	19	*80 00	1,520
Kane.....	2	*17	34	*77	26	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	*80 00	80
Kankakee.....	35	15	525	75	394					
Kendall.....	39	15	585	50	292	15	$\frac{3}{4}$	11	*80 00	880
Knox.....	9	17	153	*77	118					
Lake.....						1,306	$\frac{3}{4}$	979	*80 00	78,320
LaSalle.....						2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	105 00	105
Lawrence.....	20	*17	340	80	272	41	$\frac{1}{4}$	10	80 00	800
Lee.....	30	23	690	56	386		$\frac{3}{4}$	1	*80 00	80
Lee.....	21	11	231	75	173					



## BUCKWHEAT AND BROOM-CORN—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BUCKWHEAT.					BROOM-CORN.				
	Acreage 1882, re- turned by As- sessors.....	Average yield per acre in bushels.	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel.	Value of crop...	Acreage 1882, re- turned by As- sessors.....	Average yield per acre in tons.....	Total yield in tons.....	Price per ton....	Value of crop...
Livingston.....	7	17	119	\$0 82	\$97	75	$\frac{3}{4}$	56	\$100 00	\$5,600
Logan.....						92	$\frac{3}{4}$	69	*80 00	5,520
Macon.....						1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	*80 00	80
Macoupin.....		10				27	$\frac{3}{4}$	20	*80 00	1,600
Madison.....		10		75		1,600	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,200	45 00	54,000
Marion.....	34	12	408	66	269	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	8	*80 00	640
Marshall.....										
Mason.....										
Massac.....										
McDonough.....	1	15	15	50	7					
McHenry.....	346	16	5,536	1 04	5,757	20	$\frac{3}{4}$	15	*80 00	1,200
McLean.....	4	8	32	1 00	32	37	$\frac{3}{4}$	28	*80 00	2,240
Menard.....	77	*17	1,309	50	654	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	2	*80 00	160
Mercer.....	75	10	750	1 00	750	234	$\frac{3}{4}$	58	*80 00	4,740
Monroe.....										
Montgomery.....	12	*17	204	60	122	18	$\frac{3}{4}$	13	*80 00	1,040
Morgan.....	20	*17	340	*77	262	35	$\frac{3}{4}$	26	*80 00	2,080
Moultrie.....						441	$\frac{1}{2}$	147	150 00	22,050
Ogle.....	68	12	816	1 00	816	16	$\frac{3}{4}$	12	*80 00	960
Peoria.....	6	*17	102	60	61	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	30	*80 00	2,400
Perry.....				50						
Piatt.....	7	12	84	*77	65	682	$\frac{1}{4}$	852	*80 00	68,160
Pike.....				1 00		10	$\frac{3}{4}$	7	*80 00	560
Pope.....										
Pulaski.....				80						
Putnam.....						15	$\frac{3}{4}$	11	*80 00	880
Randolph.....	3	*17	51	*77	39	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	*80 00	80
Richland.....	22	15	330	81	267	5	$\frac{3}{4}$	4	40 00	160
Rock Island.....	50	13	650	72	468					
Saline.....										
Sangamon.....						14	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	*80 00	800
Schuyler.....				50		45	$\frac{3}{4}$	34	*80 00	2,720
Scott.....	1	20	20	75	15				80 00	
Shelby.....	42	11	462	80	369	25	$2\frac{1}{2}$	62	70 00	4,340
Stark.....	6	20	120	75	90	24	$\frac{3}{4}$	18	*80 00	1,440
St. Clair.....		10		60						
Stephenson.....	29	9	261	50	130	32	$\frac{3}{4}$	24	*80 00	1,920
Tazewell.....	10	*17	170	50	85				100 00	
Union.....	8	13	104	1 00	104	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	*80 00	80
Vermilion.....	4	*17	68	*77	52	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	*80 00	80
Wabash.....	18	*17	306	*77	236	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	9	28 00	252
Warren.....		15		82		180	$\frac{3}{4}$	135	*80 00	10,800
Washington.....	8	*17	136	70	95	5	$\frac{3}{4}$	4	*80 00	320
Wayne.....	41	25	1,025	62	635					
White.....		10		1 55		7	2	14	80 00	1,120
Whiteside.....	36	15	540	70	378	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	2	*80 00	160
Will.....	5	12	60	85	51	8	3	24	*80 00	1,920
Williamson.....		25				2	2	4	*80 00	320
Winnebago.....	80	13	1,040	75	780	12	$\frac{3}{4}$	9	*80 00	720
Woodford.....	8	*17	136	70	95					
Total or average	2,469	16	40,057	\$0 77	\$30,877	43,036		13,317	\$80 00	\$1,068,058

\*Estimated.

## TOBACCO AND CASTOR BEANS.

Counties.	TOBACCO.					CASTOR BEANS.				
	Ac. 1882, return'd by assessors....	Av. yield per acre in pounds.....	Total yield in pounds.....	Price per pound.	Value of crop....	Ac. 1882, return'd by assessors....	Av. yield per acre in bushels.....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel.	Value of crop....
Adams.....	8	*780	6,240	\$0 *08	\$499				\$3 00	
Alexander.....	15	*780	11,700	07	819				1 25	
Bond.....				25		633	*13	8,229	1 10	\$9,052
Boone.....	4	*780	3,120	*08	250					
Brown.....	6	*780	4,680	*08	374					
Bureau.....	1	*780	780	*08	62					
Calhoun.....										
Carroll.....	26	*780	20,280	*08	1,622					
Cass.....										
Champaign.....									2 50	
Christian.....										
Clark.....	18	950	17,100	09	1,539					
Clay.....	3	*780	2,340	10	234	42	*13	546	*1 55	846
Clinton.....	1	*780	780	12	94	88	8	704	1 40	986
Coles.....	22	550	12,100	09	1,089					
Cook.....	22	*780	17,160	*08	1,373	2	*13	26	*1 55	40
Crawford.....	67	800	53,600	05	2,680	47	*13	611	*1 55	947
Cumberland.....	3	400	1,200	16	192					
DeKalb.....										
DeWitt.....										
Douglas.....										
DuPage.....										
Edgar.....	23	*780	17,940	*08	1,435					
Edwards.....										
Effingham.....	2	*780	1,560	*08	125					
Fayette.....	4	*780	3,120	08	250					
Ford.....										
Franklin.....		1000		05					1 10	
Fulton.....	2	*780	1,560	*08	125					
Gallatin.....										
Greene.....										
Grundy.....										
Hamilton.....	729	433	315,657	04	12,626	91	*13	1,183	1 20	1,420
Hancock.....						1	*13	13	*1 55	20
Hardin.....	3	*780	2,340	*08	187					
Henderson.....										
Henry.....									3 00	
Iroquois.....										
Jackson.....	11	*780	8,580	10	858	5	*13	65	*1 55	101
Jasper.....	23	400	9,200	07	644					
Jefferson.....						225	*13	2,925	1 50	4,387
Jersey.....	1	*780	780	*08	62					
Jo Daviess.....	619	1,200	742,800	09	66,852					
Johnson.....	30	600	18,000	04	720					
Kane.....										
Kankakee.....										
Kendall.....										
Knox.....										
Lake.....										
La Salle.....						2	*13	26	65	17
Lawrence.....	1	*780	780	10	78	10	16	160	*1 55	248
Lee.....	75	*780	58,500	*08	4,680	5	*13	65	*1 55	101

## TOBACCO AND CASTOR BEANS—Continued.

Counties.	TOBACCO.					CASTOR BEANS.				
	Average 1882, re- turned by ass'ts.	Av. yield per acre in pounds.....	Total yield in pounds.....	Price per pound.	Value of crop....	Average 1882, re- turned by ass'ts.	Av. yield per acre in bushels.....	Total yield in bushels.....	Price per bushel.	Value of crop....
Livingston.....	1	*780	780	*\$0 08	\$62					
Logan.....										
Macon.....										
Macoupin.....									\$1 20	
Madison.....	40	*780	31,200	*08	2,496	150	*13	1,950	1 30	\$2,535
Marion.....	17	*780	13,260	*08	1,061	191	*13	2,483	1 20	2,980
Marshall.....										
Mason.....										
Massac.....	55	*780	42,900	07	3,003					
McDonough.....										
McHenry.....	8	*780	6,240	*08	499				50	
McLean.....	2	*780	1,560	*08	125				70	
Menard.....	4	*780	3,120	*08	250					
Mercer.....										
Monroe.....										
Montgomery.....	9	*780	7,020	*08	562	1	*13	13	*1 55	20
Morgan.....	10	*780	7,800	*08	624	55	*13	715	*1 55	1,108
Moultrie.....										
Ogle.....	1	*780	780	*08	62	2	*13	26	*1 55	40
Peoria.....						3	*13	39	*1 55	60
Perry.....				06					1 20	
Piatt.....	1	*780	780	*08	62	4	*13	52	4 00	208
Pike.....	10	*780	7,800	*08	624					
Pope.....	11	800	8,800	05	440		15			
Pulaski.....		800		08						
Putnam.....										
Randolph.....	2	*780	1,560	*08	125	36	*13	468	*1 55	725
Richland.....	3	*780	2,340	*08	187					
Rock Island.....										
Saline.....	938	*780	731,640	05	36,582	4	*13	52	1 20	62
Sangamon.....	1	*780	780	*08	62					
Schuyler.....	4	*780	3,120	*08	250					
Scott.....										
Shelby.....	7	1,660	11,620	17	1,975	7	*13	91	*1 55	141
Stark.....										
St. Clair.....	1	*780	780	*08	62					
Stephenson.....	222	600	133,200	10	13,320					
Tazewell.....	2	*780	1,560	*08	125					
Union.....	15	*780	11,700	*08	936					
Vermillion.....	1	*780	780	*08	62					
Wabash.....				10		10	*13	130	*1 55	201
Warren.....										
Washington.....		500		08		55	*13	715	1 32	944
Wayne.....	72	800	57,600	06	3,456	288	11	3,168	1 00	3,168
White.....	48	800	38,400	10	3,840	28	*13	364	*1 55	564
Whiteside.....	4	1,000	4,000	*08	320					
Will.....									2 12	
Williamson.....	580	720	417,600	06	25,056	113	15	1,695	*1 55	2,627
Winnebago.....	1	*780	780	*08	62					
Woodford.....										
Total or average	3,789	760	2,881,397	\$0 07	\$195,759	2,098	13	26,514	\$1 26	\$33,548

\*Estimated.



## BEANS, HUNGARIAN AND MILLET SEED.

Counties.	BEANS.				HUNGARIAN AND MILLET SEED.				
	Average yield per acre in bushels.	Total yield in bushels.	Price per bushel.	Value of crop.	Bushels produced 1881, returned by assessors.	Bushel produced 1882, compared with 1881.	Bushels produced in 1882.	Price per bushel.	Value of product.
Adams.....	8 *18	144	\$2 27	\$327	10	120	12	0*85	\$10
Alexander.....	5 *18	54	2 66	144				60	
Bond.....			1 50					75	
Boone.....	18 8	144	1 62	233	632	125	790	50	395
Brown.....	9 18	162	2 25	364					
Bureau.....	3 *18	54	*2 27	122	115	40	46	*85	39
Calhoun.....	25		1 62					1 00	
Carroll.....	3 *18	54	2 27	122	587	75	440	80	352
Cass.....	1 *18	18	*2 27	41	240	120	288	2 00	576
Champaign.....	2 10	20	2 00	40	367	100	367	1 50	550
Christian.....			3 00		1	100	1	*85	1
Clark.....	47 18	846	2 05	1,734		103		1 30	
Clay.....	12 15	180	2 83	509		103		2 00	
Clinton.....	6 *18	108	2 00	216	21	100	21	67	14
Coles.....	2 10	20	3 16	63	231	112	259	87	225
Cook.....	16 8	128	2 35	301	4,649	105	4,881	60	2,929
Crawford.....		10	2 62			73		62	
Cumberland.....	15 11	165	2 00	330		200		1 00	
DeKalb.....	10 *18	480	1 62	778	1,293	100	1,293	42	543
DeWitt.....	2 *18	36	*2 27	82	125	110	137	95	130
Douglas.....		15	2 00		3,260	110	3,586	1 00	3,586
DuPage.....	1 *18	18	*2 27	41	1,338	100	1,338	*85	1,137
Edgar.....	1 *18	18	3 75	67	219	99	217	*85	184
Edwards.....			2 00			90			
Effingham.....	25 *18	450	3 00	1,350	71	*100	71	*85	60
Fayette.....	7 12	84	1 75	147		95		60	
Ford.....	1 *18	18	*2 27	41	6,043	*100	6,043	70	4,230
Franklin.....			2 75			200		1 00	
Fulton.....	9 *18	162	2 00	324	195	100	195	60	117
Gallatin.....			2 00			100			
Greene.....	1 *18	18	2 41	43		125		80	
Grundy.....	4 11	44	*2 27	100	2,090	101	2,111	52	1,098
Hamilton.....	26 20	520	2 33	1,211		100		62	
Hancock.....	1 *18	18	3 75	67	40	117	47	55	26
Hardin.....			2 12						
Henderson.....			3 00						
Henry.....	9 12	108	2 50	270	512	*100	512	*85	435
Iroquois.....	3 *18	54	3 00	162	12,954	90	11,659	55	6,412
Jackson.....	2 18	36	3 00	108	4	110	4	80	3
Jasper.....	65 14	910	1 75	1,592	38	100	38	60	23
Jefferson.....	56 8	448	1 90	851	4	*100	4	1 25	5
Jersey.....	33 60	1,980	2 50	4,950					
Jo Daviess.....	5 *18	90	2 00	180	60	*100	60	*85	51
Johnson.....	7 *18	126	2 00	252		125			
Kane.....		25	2 00		726	75	544	40	218
Kankakee.....			2 00		5,562	*100	5,562	*85	4,728
Kendall.....			2 16		504	100	504	60	302
Knox.....	18 20	360	2 33	839	215	102	219	1 60	350
Lake.....	9 15	135	1 83	247	3,241	102	3,306	55	1,818
LaSalle.....	5 *18	90	3 00	270	844	*100	844	45	380
Lawrence.....	39 10	390	1 70	663	90	100	90	58	52

## BEANS, HUNGARIAN AND MILLET SEED—Continued.

Counties.	BEANS.					HUNGARIAN AND MILLET SEED.				
	Acreage 1882, returned by assessors	Average yield per acre in bushels	Total yield in bushels	Price per bushel	Value of crop	Bushels produced 1881, returned by assessors	Bushels produced 1882, comp'd with 1881	Bushels produced in 1882	Price per bushel	Value of product
Lee	5	*18	90	\$1 87	\$168	280	100	280	0 75	\$210
Livingston	14	*18	252	2 80	706	8,699	95	8,264	58	4,793
Logan				3 00						
Macon	3	*18	54	*2 27	122	370	50	185	75	139
Macoupin				2 40		13	100	13	50	6
Madison				3 25			100		1 30	
Marion	8	10	80	1 70	136	50	110	55	50	27
Marshall				3 00		248	60	149	1 00	149
Mason				2 00						
Massac				2 25			100		95	
McDonough				2 37			100		1 50	
McHenry	21	22	462	1 58	730	1,411	75	1,058	66	698
McLean	7	*18	126	2 00	252	326	90	293	*85	249
Menard				2 60		275	100	275	75	206
Mercer	1	*18	18	*2 27	41	90	*100	90	*85	76
Monroe							105			
Montgomery				3 00		9	118	11	50	5
Morgan										
Moultrie				1 75		298	102	299	87	260
Ogle	25	14	350	1 62	567	1,241	*100	1,241	*85	1,055
Peoria	3	*18	54	3 00	162	10	100	10	50	5
Perry	3	*18	54	3 00	162				70	
Piatt	1	*18	18	2 50	45	182	105	191	1 00	191
Pike	1	*18	18	*2 27	41	2	90	2	*85	2
Pope				1 50						
Pulaski				1 00						
Putnam	1	*18	18	3 00	54					
Randolph	2	*18	36	*2 27	82				75	
Richland	53	12	636	1 50	954		175			
Rock Island	8	*18	144	*2 27	327	40	*100	40	*85	34
Saline				2 50			125			
Sangamon	4	*18	72	*2 27	163	203	105	213	*85	181
Schuyler	13	20	260	2 16	562	37	300	111	50	55
Scott		20		3 00			105		75	
Shelby		13		1 75		1,180	136	1,605	1 37	2,199
Stark		20		2 50		25	97	24	1 15	28
St. Clair	52	*18	936	*2 27	2,125					
Stephenson	12	13	156	1 75	273	296	100	296	*85	252
Tazewell				2 25		116	92	107	75	80
Union				2 00		25	150	37	*85	31
Vermillion	8	*18	144	*2 27	327	825	100	825	2 00	1,650
Wabash	14	*18	252	2 00	504				1 10	
Warren				2 25		17	92	16	1 20	19
Washington	23	20	460	2 00	920	28	123	34	85	29
Wayne	125	40	5,000	2 50	12,500		125			1
White	38	5	190	2 00	380	1	125	1	*85	1
Whiteside	11	*18	198	2 25	445	689	95	654	75	490
Will	17	12	204	1 66	339	11,304	90	10,174	57	5,799
Williamson	11	*18	198	*2 27	449		100			
Winnebago	13	10	130	1 25	162	1,266	95	1,146	42	481
Woodford	2	*18	36	2 50	90	47	92	384	75	288
Total or average	983	20	19,336	\$2 22	\$42,969	76,189		73,572	0 69	\$50,667

\* Estimated.

## TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEED.

COUNTIES.	TIMOTHY SEED.					CLOVER SEED.				
	Bushels prod'd 1881 returned by assessors..	Bushels prod'd 1882 compared with 1881.....	Bushels produced 1882.....	Price per bushel	Value of product	Bushels prod'd 1881 returned by assessors..	Bushels prod'd 1882 compared with 1881.....	Bushels produced 1882.....	Price per bushel	Value of product
Adams.....	1,188	87	1,033	\$2 35	\$2,427	4,355	37	1,611	\$5 08	\$8,184
Alexander.....				1 50					5 50	
Bond.....				1 75					5 25	
Boone.....	4,967	80	3,974	1 46	5,802	2,541	81	2,058	4 70	9,673
Brown.....	349	70	244	2 00	488	2,327	75	1,745	3 50	6,107
Bureau.....	6,267	100	6,267	2 08	13,035	1,039	76	790	4 60	3,634
Calhoun.....				2 10		15	*100	15	5 25	79
Carroll.....	2,054	65	1,335	1 50	2,002	3,547	50	1,773	4 75	8,422
Cass.....	5	100	5	2 00	10		100		4 50	
Champaign.....	6,615	103	6,813	2 00	13,626	810	92	745	4 00	2,980
Christian.....	2,384	122	2,908	2 12	6,165	42	105	44	5 00	220
Clark.....	714	151	1,078	2 02	2,177	220	140	308	4 50	1,386
Clay.....	4,909	108	5,342	2 25	12,019		105		5 00	
Clinton.....	81	100	81	1 50	121	9	110	10	3 00	30
Coles.....	1,129	113	1,276	1 80	2,297	368	108	397	4 87	1,933
Cook.....	1,694	96	1,626	1 77	2,878	125	*100	125	5 90	737
Crawford.....	491	93	457	2 20	1,005	111	114	126	5 20	655
Cumberland.....	2,743	126	3,456	2 00	6,912	20	100	20	5 25	105
DeKalb.....	30,186	72	21,734	1 15	24,994	3,310	47	1,556	5 00	7,780
DeWitt.....	1,249	93	1,161	2 25	2,612	277	105	291	5 00	1,455
Douglas.....	4,580	100	4,580	1 40	6,412	573	100	573	5 00	2,865
DuPage.....	1,460	100	1,460	1 50	2,190	858	100	858	*5 00	4,290
Edgar.....	4,780	111	5,306	2 14	11,355	372	99	368	5 50	2,024
Edwards.....	32	120	38	2 10	80	262	110	288	4 50	1,296
Effingham.....	1,149	120	1,379	2 20	3,034		100		4 50	
Fayette.....	628	102	640	2 00	1,280	48	92	44	5 00	220
Ford.....	9,708	115	11,164	1 40	15,630	45	*100	45	5 50	247
Franklin.....		116		2 75			283		5 83	
Fulton.....	2,713	77	2,089	2 66	5,557	15,149	65	9,847	4 87	47,955
Gallatin.....		100		2 50		82	150	123	4 75	584
Greene.....	148	87	129	2 66	343	1,040	96	998	5 66	5,649
Grundy.....	10,813	89	9,623	1 38	13,250	66	93	61	4 00	244
Hamilton.....	10	92	9	2 28	20		112		4 83	
Hancock.....	2,868	100	2,868	1 75	5,019	2,196	102	2,240	5 25	11,760
Hardin.....	8	*100	8	*2 00	16					
Henderson.....	252	100	252	2 16	544	116	100	116	4 50	522
Henry.....	1,456	76	1,106	2 50	2,765	1,097	47	515	6 25	3,219
Iroquois.....	17,450	104	18,148	1 38	25,044	470	90	423	5 00	2,115
Jackson.....	12	100	12	2 25	27	463	100	463	4 75	2,199
Jasper.....	3,272	100	3,272	1 55	5,072	12	*100	12	5 00	60
Jefferson.....	143	*100	143	2 50	357	5	*100	5	5 50	27
Jersey.....	364	100	364	2 30	837	730	100	730	5 50	4,015
JoDavies.....	3,107	92	2,858	1 45	4,144	1,998	50	999	5 00	4,995
Johnson.....		100		2 00		220	102	224	4 87	1,091
Kane.....	9,487	72	6,925	1 50	10,387	1,190	46	547	5 50	3,008
Kankakee.....	11,788	87	10,255	1 46	14,972	2,064	50	1,032	4 75	4,902
Kendall.....	19,302	94	18,144	1 45	26,309	1,660	49	813	5 12	4,162
Knox.....	3,071	88	2,702	2 34	6,323	1,676	77	1,290	4 75	6,127
Lake.....	1,816	93	1,689	2 50	2,533	1,989	90	1,790	5 40	9,666
LaSalle.....	28,228	88	24,929	1 40	34,901	1,310	100	1,310	5 16	6,700
Lawrence.....	1,475	110	522	1 66	866	583	115	670	4 83	3,236
Lee.....	1,000	76	31,160	1 60	49,856	9,000	75	6,750	4 75	32,062



## TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TIMOTHY SEED.					CLOVER SEED.				
	Bushels prod'd 1881 returned by assessors..	Bushels prod'd 1882 compared with 1881.....	Bushels produced 1881.....	Price per bushel	Value of product	Bushels prod'd 1881 returned by assessors..	Bushels prod'd 1882 compared with 1881.....	Bushels produced 1882.....	Price per bushel	Value of product
Livingston.....	38,212	95	36,301	\$1 48	\$53,725	656	81	537	\$4 60	\$2,443
Logan.....	702	75	526	3 00	1,578	75	50	37	8 00	296
Macon.....	1,902	100	1,902	2 25	4,279	911	87	792	5 50	4,356
Macoupin.....	1,741	88	1,532	1 54	2,359	1,928	86	1,658	5 12	8,489
Madison.....		112		2 37			112		5 58	
Marion.....	10,234	130	13,304	2 29	30,466	35	100	35	4 50	157
Marshall.....	1,463	90	1,317	1 67	2,199	810	80	648	5 30	3,434
Mason.....		95		1 65			95		5 00	
Massac.....	1	110	1	2 87	3	23	95	22	4 83	106
McDonough.....	1,294	90	1,165	3 50	4,077	1,536	62	952	5 00	4,760
McHenry.....	6,120	152	9,302	1 37	12,744	4,895	100	4,895	6 90	33,775
McLean.....	6,901	86	5,935	1 60	9,496	2,744	50	1,372	5 75	7,889
Menard.....	244	95	232	2 50	580	53	90	48	5 75	276
Mercer.....	3,440	75	2,580	2 00	5,160	618	100	618	4 75	2,935
Monroe.....	4	105	4	*2 00	8	355	90	319	5 50	1,754
Montgomery.....	2,226	105	2,337	1 37	3,202	88	100	88	*5 00	440
Morgan.....	1,563	50	781	3 90	2,343	164	50	82	6 50	533
Moultrie.....	652	105	685	2 00	1,370	229	100	229	4 25	973
Ogle.....	24,222	100	24,222	1 25	30,277	5,505	87	4,789	4 37	20,928
Peoria.....	1,745	82	1,431	1 80	2,576	4,068	53	2,156	4 80	10,349
Perry.....	5	*100	5	3 00	15				4 50	
Platt.....	1,560	110	1,716	2 00	3,432	1,676	76	1,274	5 50	7,007
Pike.....	234	95	222	2 25	499	731	93	680	5 08	3,454
Pope.....	2	*100	2	*2 00	4	22	*100	22	*5 00	110
Pulaski.....							50		5 00	
Putnam.....	658	81	533	1 25	666	339	82	278	5 30	1,473
Randolph.....	25	125	31	1 50	46	397	130	516	6 00	3,096
Richland.....	10,671	116	12,378	2 00	24,756	150	106	159	6 37	1,013
Rock Island.....	304	*100	304	1 50	456	204	*100	204	6 00	1,224
Saline.....		105					112		4 50	
Sangamon.....	6,490	100	6,490	2 12	13,759		5	86	4 50	20
Schuyler.....	2,595	102	2,647	1 75	4,632	8,655	68	5,885	4 86	28,601
Scott.....	138	100	138	2 66	367	60	105	63	5 00	319
Shelby.....	1,589	121	1,923	2 08	4,000	52	142	74	5 12	375
Stark.....	1,012	92	931	2 25	2,095	109	87	95	6 00	570
St. Clair.....		100		2 50		517	76	393	5 33	2,095
Stephenson.....	2,185	96	2,098	1 50	3,147	3,931	62	2,437	5 06	12,331
Tazewell.....	1,353	103	1,393	2 05	2,856	2,303	90	2,073	4 80	9,950
Union.....	10	100	10	2 25	22	460	95	437	5 08	2,220
Vermilion.....	4,092	102	4,174	1 70	7,096	138	85	117	5 00	585
Wabash.....	524	95	498	2 33	1,160	1,411	84	1,185	3 95	4,681
Warren.....	584	81	473	2 24	1,059	338	72	243	5 10	1,239
Washington.....	280	103	288	2 20	634	12	*100	12	5 75	69
Wayne.....	23,623	107	25,277	2 50	63,192	55	40	22	4 75	104
White.....	599	120	719	2 00	1,438	1,171	71	831	4 70	3,906
Whiteside.....	4,434	96	4,257	2 00	8,514	2,310	75	1,732	4 75	8,227
Will.....	7,506	92	6,905	1 38	9,529	3,967	75	2,975	4 60	13,685
Williamson.....	14	87	12	3 00	36	482	112	540	4 60	2,484
Winnebago.....	1,277	86	1,098	1 80	1,976	2,153	72	1,550	5 50	8,525
Woodford.....	4,856	78	3,788	1 50	5,682	4,311	65	2,802	4 50	12,609
Total or average....	426,531	94	402,431	\$1 68	\$675,233	125,042	72	90,622	\$5 00	\$452,545

\*Estimated.

## GRAPES AND WINE.

COUNTIES.	GRAPES.					WINE.				
	Pounds prod'd 1881, returned by assessors..	Pounds prod'd 1882 compared with 1881.....	Pounds prod'd 1882.....	Price per pound	Value of product	Gallons prod'd 1881, returned by assessors..	Gallons prod'd 1882 compared with 1881.....	Gallons prod'd 1882.....	Price per gallon	Value of product
Adams.....	16,700	73	12,191	\$0 04	\$488	200	*100	200	\$0 75	\$150
Alexander.....		130		5						
Bond.....		50		5						
Boone.....	100	60	60		4	100	100	100	1 00	100
Brown.....	1,015	*100	1,015	*4	41	5	*100	5	75	4
Bureau.....	3,290	95	3,125	5	156	837	*100	837	*1 22	1,021
Calhoun.....	14,000	100	14,000	3	420	1,155	100	1,155	80	924
Carroll.....	4,111	100	4,111	6	247	20	*100	20	*1 22	24
Cass.....	4,634	100	4,634	6	278	484	*100	484	*1 22	590
Champaign.....	26,827	112	30,046	3	901	76	100	76	*1 22	93
Christian.....	8,970	71	6,369	4	255	127	92	117	1 50	175
Clark.....	4,147	153	6,345	3	190	55	300	165	1 25	206
Clay.....	410	83	340	2	7		125		1 00	
Clinton.....	7,170	110	7,887	7	552	875	100	875	50	437
Coles.....	4,746	113	5,363	3	161		100		75	
Cook.....	24,800	155	38,440	5	1,922	757	200	1,514	1 00	1,514
Crawford.....	220	96	211	4	8					
Cumberland.....	2,347	50	1,173	4	47					
DeKalb.....	50	102	51	5	2		100			
DeWitt.....	13,230	96	12,701	6	762		100			
Douglas.....	17,199	100	17,199	3	516	20	*100	20	*1 22	24
DuPage.....	7,404	75	5,553	6	333	20	*100	20	*1 22	24
Edgar.....	5,226	95	4,965	4	199		100			
Edwards.....	220	115	253	5	13		100			
Effingham.....	2,431	100	2,431	4	97	50	110	55	2 00	110
Fayette.....	780	128	998	3	30		150		1 00	
Ford.....	3,750	57	2,137	7	149					
Franklin.....		92		4			100		1 50	
Fulton.....	15,747	72	11,338	4	453					
Gallatin.....		110		8						
Greene.....	9,635	96	9,250	4	370		100		3 00	
Grundy.....	2,650	105	2,782	4	111		100			
Hamilton.....	70	76	53	4	2		100		2 00	
Hancock.....	133,289	65	86,638	3	2,599	14,524	62	9,005	47	4,232
Hardin.....		55				60	100		*1 22	73
Henderson.....	11,495	102	11,725	4	469	240	*100	240	1 50	360
Henry.....	6,860	72	4,939	5	247	186	80	149	2 00	298
Iroquois.....	26,141	100	26,141	5	1,307	13	*100	13	*1 22	16
Jackson.....	3,400	75	2,550	5	127	85	*100	85	*1 22	104
Jasper.....	1,172	110	1,289	4	51		110		82	
Jefferson.....	10,875	100	10,875	6	652		100			
Jersey.....	14,138	55	7,776	5	389	7,987	*100	7,987	1 75	13,977
JoDavless.....	5,565	81	4,508	5	225	3,985	75	2,989	87	2,600
Johnson.....		102							50	
Kane.....	25	110	27	5	1		100			
Kankakee.....	5,470	80	4,376	5	219		*100	320	*1 22	390
Kendall.....		225		4		320			2 00	
Knox.....	6,259	52	3,255	5	163		44	3	1 75	5
Lake.....	12,810	90	11,529	3	346	8	100		1 00	
LaSalle.....	10,790	116	12,516	5	626		100		2 00	
Lawrence.....	1,932	100	1,935	4	77					
Lee.....	80	104	83,200	5	4,160					

## GRAPES AND WINE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GRAPES.					WINE.				
	Pounds prod'cd 1881, returned by assessors..	Pounds prod'cd 1882 compared with 1881.....	Pounds prod'cd 1882.....	Price per pound	Value of product	Gallons prod'cd 1881, returned by assessors..	Gallons prod'cd 1882 compared with 1881.....	Gallons prod'cd 1882.....	Price per gallon	Value of product
Livingston.....	16,827	55	9,255	\$0 06	\$555	1,357	75	1,018	\$*1 22	\$1,242
Logan.....	46,280	75	34,710	5	1,735	434	*100	434	1 50	651
Macon.....	30,830	75	23,122	5	1,156	575	*100	575	*1 23	701
Macoupin.....	3,885	121	4,701	4	188	30	25	7	1 12	8
Madison.....	70	.....	.....	4	.....	55,000	75	41,250	60	24,750
Marion.....	800	92	736	5	37	105	140	147	3 50	514
Marshall.....	1,800	55	715	5	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mason.....	75	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	50	.....	1 00	.....
Massac.....	100	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McDonough.....	1,160	47	545	5	27	.....	100	.....	1 50	.....
McHenry.....	6,995	73	5,106	4	204	60	128	77	1 50	115
McLean.....	9,220	63	5,809	5	290	3,710	*100	3,710	*1 22	4,526
Menard.....	76,480	96	73,421	3	2,203	3,304	100	3,304	*1 22	4,031
Mercer.....	49,905	30	14,971	3	449	625	50	312	*1 22	381
Monroe.....	6,200	105	6,510	4	260	12,946	100	12,946	80	10,357
Montgomery.....	1,225	102	1,249	5	62	20	85	17	2 00	34
Morgan.....	18,149	75	13,612	4	544	1,500	*100	1,500	*1 22	1,830
Moultrie.....	200	100	200	5	10	110	*100	110	*1 22	134
Ogle.....	4,617	85	3,924	6	235	6	90	5	*1 22	6
Peoria.....	18,995	72	13,676	5	684	2,951	80	2,361	75	1,771
Perry.....	.....	90	.....	5	.....	1,700	100	1,700	*1 22	2,074
Platt.....	19,665	85	16,715	3	501	180	110	198	1 50	297
Pike.....	1,453	95	1,380	4	55	18	100	18	*1 22	22
Pope.....	877	70	614	5	31	408	*100	408	*1 22	498
Pulaski.....	.....	90	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
Putnam.....	400	95	380	4	15	100	100	100	*1 22	122
Randolph.....	6,978	70	4,885	7	342	782	*100	782	*1 22	954
Richland.....	4	107	4	4	.....	.....	127	.....	1 00	.....
Rock Island.....	113,521	51	57,896	4	2,316	1,315	50	657	1 00	657
Saline.....	.....	135	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sangamon.....	12,618	83	10,473	4	419	455	100	455	*1 22	555
Schuyler.....	3,817	80	3,054	4	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott.....	1,708	46	510	4	20	123	*100	123	1 50	184
Shelby.....	5,405	123	6,648	5	332	175	133	233	90	210
Stark.....	3,420	76	2,599	5	130	55	*100	55	*1 22	67
St. Clair.....	37,220	40	14,888	4	595	6,397	50	3,198	83	2,654
Stephenson.....	4,710	95	4,474	7	313	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tazewell.....	3,700	65	2,405	5	120	96	83	80	75	60
Union.....	700	80	560	5	28	435	*100	435	*1 22	531
Vermilion.....	24,182	82	19,829	7	1,388	8	30	2	*1 22	2
Wabash.....	775	113	876	4	35	.....	175	.....	60	.....
Warren.....	18,835	76	14,315	5	716	50	95	47	50	23
Washington.....	2,537	80	2,030	4	81	100	77	77	92	71
Wayne.....	271	150	406	5	20	.....	150	.....	1 25	.....
White.....	130	77	100	4	4	.....	110	.....	.....	.....
Whiteside.....	6,750	96	6,480	3	194	.....	75	.....	1 25	.....
Will.....	10,415	105	10,936	4	437	2,300	127	2,921	1 12	3,271
Williamson.....	400	70	280	5	14	.....	100	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago.....	2,000	100	2,000	6	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodford.....	8,840	52	4,597	4	184	.....	53	117	2 00	234
Total or average	1,115,902	79	879,896	\$0 04	\$37,579	129,835	82	105,873	\$0 86	\$90,988

\*Estimated.



## APPLES AND PEACHES.

COUNTIES.	APPLES.					PEACHES.				
	Bushels produced in 1881. Returned by Assessors.....	Bush. prod in '82 com'd with '81.	Bushels produced in 1882.....	Price per bushel.	Value of product.	Bush. prod in '81. Returned by Assessors.....	Bushels prod in 1882, compared with 1881.....	Bush. produced in 1882.....	Price per bushel.	Value of product.
Adams.....	25,401	43	10,922	\$0 84	\$ 9,174	136	136	136	\$1 83	.....
Alexander.....	1,986	132	2,621	71	1,861	116	116	116	68	.....
Bond.....	24,780	137	33,949	40	13,580	150	150	150	1 50	.....
Boone.....	6,226	106	6,599	56	3,695	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown.....	9,850	100	9,850	60	5,910	.....	190	.....	.....	.....
Bureau.....	36,403	68	24,754	1 00	24,754	20	125	25	*1 15	\$ 29
Calhoun.....	37,430	92	34,436	50	11,218	.....	85	.....	75	.....
Carroll.....	6,898	150	10,347	60	6,208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cass.....	4,902	50	2,451	83	2,034	50	125	62	1 75	108
Champaign.....	40,762	100	40,762	1 12	45,653	8	500	40	62	25
Christian.....	37,927	98	37,168	73	27,133	21	284	60	1 12	67
Clark.....	25,223	104	26,232	80	20,986	.....	183	.....	87	.....
Clay.....	16,554	250	41,385	70	28,969	.....	165	.....	83	.....
Clinton.....	20,243	150	30,364	62	18,826	.....	150	.....	1 37	.....
Coles.....	53,632	60	32,179	92	29,605	10	140	14	75	10
Cook.....	44,931	62	27,857	1 00	27,857	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crawford.....	26,735	116	31,013	58	17,987	.....	135	.....	72	.....
Cumberland.....	14,889	113	16,824	66	11,104	.....	263	.....	1 00	.....
DeKalb.....	11,928	134	15,983	1 00	15,983	.....	125	.....	85	.....
DeWitt.....	14,668	82	12,028	1 33	15,997	75	416	312	1 33	415
Douglas.....	38,538	50	19,269	1 00	19,269	.....	110	.....	1 33	.....
DuPage.....	20,377	150	30,565	70	21,395	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edgar.....	45,304	72	32,619	1 05	34,250	50	335	167	65	108
Edwards.....	5,088	200	10,176	60	6,106	15	150	22	75	16
Effingham.....	25,232	100	25,232	1 00	25,232	.....	200	.....	50	.....
Fayette.....	42,396	115	48,755	62	30,228	195	181	353	56	198
Ford.....	3,281	45	1,476	1 08	1,594	.....	150	.....	1 25	.....
Franklin.....	.....	210	.....	64	.....	.....	106	.....	47	.....
Fulton.....	24,604	69	16,977	96	16,298	95	106	100	2 00	200
Gallatin.....	10,950	137	15,001	60	9,001	2,350	400	9,400	50	4,700
Greene.....	33,411	92	30,738	66	20,287	195	72	140	1 08	151
Grundy.....	10,748	45	4,837	1 00	4,837	100	120	120	2 50	300
Hamilton.....	18,117	183	33,154	66	21,882	1,389	102	1,416	2 00	2,832
Hancock.....	49,630	78	38,711	1 00	38,711	151	150	226	1 12	253
Hardin.....	2,517	83	2,089	62	1,295	230	95	218	62	135
Henderson.....	11,970	121	14,484	92	13,325	.....	166	.....	1 73	.....
Henry.....	27,369	56	15,327	83	12,721	1,876	150	2,814	3 50	9,849
Iroquois.....	13,453	42	5,650	1 60	9,040	10	133	13	1 50	19
Jackson.....	37,548	125	46,935	62	29,100	5,028	100	5,028	87	4,374
Jasper.....	18,758	87	16,319	60	9,791	1	87	1	50	.....
Jefferson.....	41,914	175	73,349	69	50,611	91	97	88	1 00	88
Jersey.....	31,608	100	31,608	40	12,643	103	175	180	75	135
JoDavies.....	9,372	165	15,464	74	11,443	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnson.....	29,266	97	28,388	54	15,329	11,715	87	10,192	63	6,421
Kane.....	16,677	166	27,684	1 12	31,006	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kankakee.....	18,079	70	12,655	1 40	17,717	15	122	18	*1 15	21
Kendall.....	12,995	146	18,973	85	16,127	.....	200	.....	.....	.....
Knox.....	51,877	63	32,682	1 46	47,716	24	162	39	1 62	57
Lake.....	58,278	74	43,126	1 00	43,126	300	100	300	*1 15	345
LaSalle.....	32,800	70	22,960	92	21,123	.....	300	.....	2 50	.....
Lawrence.....	11,725	95	22,656	63	14,273	30	100	30	87	26
Lee.....	.....	95	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Livingston.....	29,431	34	10,006	1 25	12,507	.....	136	.....	1 63	.....

## APPLES AND PEACHES.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	APPLES.				PEACHES.					
	Bushels produced in 1881. Returned by Assessors.	Bush. prod'd in '82 comp'd with '81.	Bushels produced in 1882.	Price per bushel.	Value of product.	Bush. prod'd in 1882, compared with 1881.	Bush. produced in 1882.	Price per bushel.	Value of product.	
Logan.....	24,018	70	16,813	\$1 23	\$20,680	110	.....	\$1 00	.....	
Macon.....	48,139	91	43,806	1 04	45,558	200	225	92	\$414	
Macoupin.....	106,499	95	101,174	77	77,904	5,357	200	10,714	1 12	12,000
Madison.....	87,275	104	90,766	58	52,644	13,500	187	25,245	75	18,934
Marion.....	41,472	200	82,944	67	55,572	265	200	530	87	461
Marshall.....	22,627	35	7,919	1 00	7,919	.....	108	2 12	.....	
Mason.....	.....	70	.....	96	.....	.....	100	1 00	.....	
Massac.....	6,160	95	5,852	74	4,330	2,857	105	3,000	1 46	1,380
McDonough.....	8,909	22	1,960	1 00	1,960	10	*100	10	*1 15	11
McHenry.....	15,974	157	25,079	81	20,314	.....	155	.....	.....	.....
McLean.....	44,934	26	11,683	1 09	12,734	162	166	269	1 50	403
Menard.....	22,765	63	14,342	1 08	15,489	1,472	250	3,680	1 12	4,122
Mercer.....	42,406	65	27,564	1 00	27,564	.....	75	2 00	.....	.....
Monroe.....	12,973	122	15,827	63	9,971	.....	120	1 00	.....	.....
Montgomery.....	57,434	113	64,900	64	41,536	80	212	170	75	127
Morgan.....	45,000	150	67,500	1 28	86,400	.....	200	2 00	.....	.....
Moultrie.....	6,448	65	4,191	1 08	4,526	5	253	13	43	5
Pgile.....	19,727	115	22,686	87	19,737	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oeoria.....	22,110	49	10,834	1 08	11,701	.....	66	1 58	.....	.....
Perry.....	.....	120	.....	62	.....	.....	125	1 02	.....	.....
Piatt.....	17,637	76	13,404	1 20	16,085	115	172	198	50	99
Pike.....	27,190	98	26,646	71	18,919	.....	103	1 00	.....	.....
Pope.....	22,496	110	24,746	75	18,559	23,350	95	22,182	50	11,091
Pulaski.....	.....	120	.....	70	.....	.....	100	40	.....	.....
Putnam.....	11,651	61	7,107	1 06	7,533	.....	166	2 75	.....	.....
Randolph.....	38,899	65	25,284	55	13,906	193	125	241	67	161
Richland.....	15,162	252	38,208	66	25,217	.....	200	84	.....	.....
Rock Island.....	60,567	60	36,340	1 08	39,247	1,690	106	1,791	2 50	4,477
Saline.....	6,591	175	11,534	67	7,728	3,292	130	4,280	40	1,712
Sangamon.....	55,542	72	39,990	1 08	43,189	640	270	1,728	1 75	3,024
Schuyler.....	8,530	96	8,189	78	6,387	.....	150	1 00	.....	.....
Scott.....	6,110	81	4,949	96	4,751	60	105	63	1 40	88
Shelby.....	48,260	114	55,016	81	44,563	.....	263	72	.....	.....
Stark.....	12,616	85	10,724	1 00	10,724	.....	100	2 00	.....	.....
St. Clair.....	58,806	183	107,615	62	66,721	122	200	244	83	202
Stephenson.....	5,604	231	12,945	94	12,168	.....	85	1 30	.....	.....
Tazewell.....	37,146	61	22,659	1 02	23,112	.....	90	9,589	75	7,192
Union.....	58,953	80	47,162	68	32,070	10,654	236	66	1 25	82
Vermilion.....	41,767	20	8,353	1 83	15,286	28	258	26	48	12
Wabash.....	9,185	187	17,176	58	9,962	10	130	2 50	.....	.....
Warren.....	26,306	66	17,362	1 00	17,362	.....	118	29	66	19
Washington.....	33,037	105	34,689	56	19,426	25	181	4	92	4
Wayne.....	16,835	280	47,138	55	25,926	2	143	219	80	175
White.....	5,079	400	20,316	62	12,596	153	140	*1 15	162	.....
Whiteside.....	25,922	82	21,256	96	20,406	141	*100	141	*1 00	.....
Will.....	22,514	112	25,216	1 05	26,477	.....	100	75	6,876	.....
Williamson.....	47,516	109	51,792	50	25,896	7,577	121	9,168	.....	.....
Winnebago.....	20,765	234	48,590	83	40,330	.....	133	532	1 75	931
Woodford.....	39,276	17	6,677	1 08	7,211	400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total or average.	2,659,527	98	2,602,512	\$0 80	\$2,090,813	507	130	125,960	\$0 83	\$105,046

\*Estimated.

## PEARS, OTHER FRUITS AND BERRIES.

COUNTIES.	PEARS.					OTHER FRUITS AND BERRIES		
	Bushels produced in 1881, returned by Assessors...	Bushels produced in 1882 compared with 1881.....	Bushels produced in 1882.....	Price per bushel.	Value of product.	Value of crop produced in 1881, returned by Assessors.....	Value of crop in 1882 compared with 1881.....	Value of crop, 1882.....
Adams.....	35	80	28	\$2 00	\$56	\$6,316	57	\$3,600
Alexander.....		110		1 18			110	
Bond.....		75		1 50			100	
Boone.....						25	112	28
Brown.....						240	*100	240
Bureau.....	16	*100	16	*1 60	26	183	100	183
Calhoun.....		50		95				
Carroll.....						205	*100	205
Cass.....		50		2 00		1,095	100	1,095
Champaign.....	9	100	9	1 09	9	2,633	100	2,633
Christian.....		122		1 66		250	108	270
Clark.....		96		1 50		21	113	24
Clay.....		83		1 25		40	103	41
Clinton.....		150		75		100	125	125
Coles.....		96		1 40		65	100	65
Cook.....	25	105	26	2 00	52	980	85	833
Crawford.....		100		1 33			116	
Cumberland.....		92		3 00			96	
DeKalb.....		150				250	107	267
DeWitt.....		100				430	75	322
Douglas.....	6	100	6	75	4	60	50	30
DuPage.....						180	*100	180
Edgar.....	8	84	7	2 50	17	50	77	38
Edwards.....		100					200	
Effingham.....		60				6	25	1
Fayette.....		112		2 00		1,456	162	2,359
Ford.....								
Franklin.....		100		1 00			166	
Fulton.....	25	*100	25	2 25	56	1,308	105	1,373
Gallatin.....		250		1 00				
Greene.....	220	43	95	1 40	133		100	
Grundy.....		75		2 00		1,400	97	1,358
Hamilton.....		100		1 30			142	
Hancock.....	100	86	86	1 87	161	308	110	339
Hardin.....	10	100	10	*1 60	16		80	
Henderson.....				1 25		40	85	34
Henry.....		25		4 00		375	68	255
Iroquois.....		75		2 00		74,529	67	49,934
Jackson.....	230	110	253	1 50	379	7,418	105	7,789
Jasper.....	1	75	1	75	1	3,089	95	2,934
Jefferson.....	84	107	90	1 25	112	900	227	2,043
Jersey.....	92	55	51	1 00	51	576	97	559
JoDavies.....		150		1 50		935	*100	935
Johnson.....	52	100	52	1 60	35	1,757	112	1,968
Kane.....	5	150	7	*1 60	11		122	
Kankakee.....		120				1,870	95	1,776
Kendall.....		90				50	105	52
Knox.....		100		2 50		1,411	87	1,227
Lake.....	7	100	7	*1 60	11		102	
LaSalle.....	10	90	9	2 50	22	1,449	100	1,449
Lawrence.....		125		76			150	
Lee.....		107		2 50			110	



## PEARS, OTHER FRUITS AND BERRIES,—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PEARS.					OTHER FRUITS AND BERRIES			
	Bushels produced in 1881, returned by Assessors	Bushels produced in 1882 compared with 1881	Bushels produced in 1882	Price per bushel.	Value of product.	Value of crop produced in 1881, returned by Assessors	Value of crop in 1882 compared with 1881	Value of crop, 1882	Value of crop, 1881
Livingston.....	10	76	8	\$3 00	\$24	\$349	67	\$234	
Logan.....	5			1 00		915	50	457	
Macon.....	3	125	4	2 62	10	1,146	103	1,180	
Macoupin.....	40	133	53	1 56	83		106		
Madison.....	7,500	131	9,825	1 00	9,825	20,000	120	24,000	
Marion.....	30	85	25	1 00	25	3,603	275	9,908	
Marshall.....		40		3 50			77		
Mason.....		75		1 50			90		
Massac.....	200	108	216	80	173	18	103	18	
McDonough.....		50					100		
McHenry.....	4	100	4	*1 60	6	1,442	112	1,615	
McLean.....	47	83	39	1 75	68	2,219	60	1,331	
Menard.....		77		1 25		577	110	635	
Mercer.....		50				602	55	331	
Monroe.....	25	110	27	87	23		100		
Montgomery.....	20	116	23	93	21		107		
Morgan.....						2,500	100	2,500	
Moultrie.....		70		2 00			100		
Ogle.....						346	102	353	
Peoria.....		90		3 00		965	75	724	
Perry.....		100		75			100		
Piatt.....	9	125	11	1 00	11	195	115	224	
Pike.....		86					107		
Pope.....	36	80	29	60	17	38	85	32	
Pulaski.....		80		1 00			100		
Putnam.....		58		2 00		30	80	24	
Randolph.....	40	100	40	1 00	40	405	125	506	
Richland.....	10	110	11	1 25	14	25	188	47	
Rock Island.....		40		4 00		2,441	60	1,465	
Saline.....		140		65			135		
Sangamon.....	10	102	10	1 60	16	2,421	95	2,300	
Schuyler.....		100				100	50	50	
Scott.....		90		1 00		27	100	27	
Shelby.....	19	120	23	2 12	49	93	115	107	
Stark.....		100		2 00		520	100	520	
St. Clair.....	144	137	197	1 00	197	991	200	1,982	
Stephenson.....		100				94	112	105	
Tazewell.....		55		2 16		1,779	82	1,459	
Union.....	4,877	100	4,877	2 00	9,754	35,705	105	37,490	
Vermilion.....	131	78	102	2 50	255	1,188	70	832	
Wabash.....		108		1 30			156		
Warren.....		90				125	95	119	
Washington.....		102		83		1,168	100	1,168	
Wayne.....	5	100	5	1 50	7	1,450	165	2,392	
White.....		97		1 50			338		
Whiteside.....		112		2 00		1,055	92	971	
Will.....		88		1 50		115	107	123	
Williamson.....	35	75	26	1 33	34	312	103	321	
Winnebago.....						5,005	103	5,155	
Woodford.....		85				130	45	58	
Total or average.....	14,135	115	16,333	\$1 33	\$21,804	92,086	92	\$187,327	

\*Estimated.

## ACRES IN CULTIVATION IN 1882.

COUNTIES.	Corn.....	Meadows.....	Winter wheat...	Spring wheat...	Oats.....	Rye.....	Barley.....	Buckwheat.....
Adams.....	87,371	28,538	80,004	146	28,707	1,924	431	22
Alexander.....	8,323	2,484	9,608	.....	605	114	100	.....
Bond.....	40,286	12,348	63,483	210	16,716	2,016	.....	.....
Boone.....	34,090	27,608	985	1,224	24,711	2,184	450	315
Brown.....	33,156	10,094	22,625	.....	7,675	778	5	.....
Bureau.....	169,168	37,013	1,257	2,664	46,335	9,362	505	16
Calhoun.....	14,576	3,442	18,866	.....	2,450	35	.....	.....
Carroll.....	65,768	30,696	3,108	1,374	34,127	7,358	2,666	11
Cass.....	49,897	3,870	15,715	107	9,481	1,182	38	.....
Champaign.....	201,834	39,663	40,987	156	57,772	8,985	52	17
Christian.....	125,891	33,652	57,213	286	28,898	944	106	3
Clark.....	38,544	20,497	43,721	5	10,185	159	.....	18
Clay.....	27,212	17,566	27,489	.....	13,145	581	.....	15
Clinton.....	45,222	13,551	97,555	30	21,567	746	23	17
Coles.....	65,700	22,670	22,962	56	14,478	403	18	6
Cook.....	57,277	115,011	215	1,140	69,033	872	121	45
Crawford.....	32,217	11,970	45,651	.....	6,344	395	19	50
Cumberland.....	32,332	20,833	20,155	15	13,126	242	.....	242
DeKalb.....	117,684	75,311	399	555	53,357	2,015	545	169
DeWitt.....	80,236	15,143	10,593	277	22,228	8,570	9	7
Douglas.....	79,935	25,672	14,189	16	13,003	1,070	19	3
DuPage.....	34,388	41,387	399	875	34,981	2,883	89	8
Edgar.....	77,118	29,376	55,952	517	10,063	430	36	.....
Edwardsville.....	18,479	8,700	24,241	13	6,277	7	.....	.....
Effingham.....	41,331	22,230	35,739	6	25,943	750	16	55
Fayette.....	38,300	15,666	47,233	.....	18,200	572	.....	7
Ford.....	110,103	26,986	728	40	23,361	1,483	13	2
Franklin.....	*19,053	*3,370	*21,564	.....	*3,876	.....	.....	.....
Fulton.....	104,246	31,624	27,680	1,489	25,617	23,226	54	15
Gallatin.....	48,881	14,353	37,538	.....	6,403	.....	.....	.....
Greene.....	52,964	12,914	50,242	308	5,733	94	6	3
Grundy.....	90,255	35,514	42	64	22,329	1,912	2	20
Hamilton.....	32,187	10,320	32,658	123	6,767	509	11	.....
Hancock.....	109,383	37,726	23,319	1,193	45,538	8,288	124	21
Hardin.....	5,297	1,631	4,346	.....	1,084	37	.....	1
Henderson.....	72,369	12,104	3,712	1,105	19,789	7,383	15	2
Henry.....	182,526	51,783	422	995	50,838	12,141	105	10
Iroquois.....	212,368	61,538	8,344	79	49,092	8,376	55	82
Jackson.....	22,632	11,218	51,802	84	6,042	154	460	.....
Jasper.....	31,799	19,054	31,200	.....	11,640	510	3	22
Jefferson.....	33,556	10,811	51,150	85	11,063	697	33	3
Jersey.....	33,594	10,347	44,078	121	8,659	147	.....	.....
Jo Daviess.....	49,181	50,948	2,712	967	31,077	2,003	451	26
Johnson.....	15,446	4,405	20,815	10	2,428	60	.....	2
Kane.....	58,089	51,537	181	473	23,381	2,385	86	35
Kankakee.....	109,438	63,313	2,592	228	42,087	5,344	16	39
Kendall.....	68,338	21,591	132	219	25,642	661	.....	9
Knox.....	4,595	47,968	4,485	521	50,160	14,630	.....	.....
Lake.....	26,744	46,291	392	1,676	26,211	447	320	52
LaSalle.....	254,340	80,402	2,083	49,221	75,537	5,439	265	20
Lawrence.....	36,046	10,596	40,413	5	5,903	425	313	30
Lee.....	142,146	72,429	101	3,714	56,110	3,992	2,116	21
Livingston.....	246,651	64,052	1,037	168	77,404	7,255	30	7

## ACRES IN CULTIVATION IN 1882—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Corn.....	Meadows .....	Winter wheat...	Spring wheat...	Oats.....	Rye.....	Barley .....	Buckwheat.....
Logan.....	155,426	14,959	31,275	129	26,244	11,742	1,001	.....
Macon.....	103,341	22,911	33,729	48	36,018	2,901	72	.....
Macoupin.....	111,868	29,147	64,776	182	32,894	260	88	.....
Madison.....	98,102	47,018	127,469	.....	48,023	2,100	.....	.....
Marion.....	37,355	18,131	49,050	20	19,661	1,157	.....	34
Marshall.....	57,907	14,553	569	90	22,743	2,374	.....	.....
Mason.....	*43,675	*2,876	*9,456	*852	*7,315	.....	.....	.....
Massac.....	11,397	3,269	18,035	34	1,776	28	.....	.....
McDonough.....	52,415	11,854	6,137	843	15,676	7,039	.....	1
McHenry.....	59,944	66,024	699	3,408	35,981	1,119	555	346
McLean.....	256,868	53,779	10,349	304	80,587	22,396	111	4
Menard.....	70,146	23,882	21,315	516	14,387	1,962	193	77
Mercer.....	97,497	31,194	1,412	1,296	34,122	9,381	90	75
Monroe.....	16,758	6,197	66,367	.....	8,050	135	157	.....
Montgomery.....	108,105	29,382	82,907	192	38,973	1,021	53	12
Morgan.....	115,459	29,387	39,552	800	11,212	4,700	180	20
Moultrie.....	54,998	12,323	11,167	25	14,088	623	30	.....
Ogle.....	122,639	52,754	4,306	1,264	65,840	6,663	6,196	68
Peoria.....	92,258	26,251	5,308	199	35,334	10,433	1,232	6
Perry.....	8,371	3,702	28,037	171	6,047	175	2	.....
Piatt.....	76,049	13,887	13,930	1,218	15,574	2,226	46	7
Pike.....	57,496	13,937	77,439	42	11,742	904	16	.....
Pope.....	19,291	4,439	21,720	25	4,058	38	.....	.....
Pulaski.....	*12,992	*2,792	*10,599	.....	*624	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....	26,638	6,243	1,035	67	7,704	2,723	.....	.....
Randolph.....	22,800	9,709	89,315	152	14,615	280	.....	3
Richland.....	21,129	13,727	36,038	.....	10,866	1,078	6	22
Rock Island.....	58,887	27,318	396	915	21,431	6,875	148	50
Saline.....	23,972	6,082	21,604	.....	3,152	203	6	.....
Sangamon.....	157,631	28,517	50,879	159	20,468	6,427	321	.....
Schuyler.....	46,232	16,676	26,494	255	9,677	1,294	4	.....
Scott.....	34,415	3,766	19,341	8	1,817	263	.....	1
Shelby.....	89,353	29,698	33,775	2	27,526	1,384	13	42
Stark.....	61,846	12,243	505	102	20,612	3,471	2	6
St. Clair.....	43,364	17,083	134,626	.....	17,223	232	1,156	.....
Stephenson.....	81,438	36,719	6,096	3,828	45,143	21,967	11,164	29
Tazewell.....	121,116	25,843	25,447	447	36,701	8,892	19	10
Union.....	20,516	9,632	33,858	91	5,392	287	154	8
Vermilion.....	117,329	40,143	57,622	54	23,354	2,094	1	4
Wabash.....	20,897	9,446	27,731	.....	4,083	104	5	18
Warren.....	114,538	22,750	1,547	731	37,440	9,404	.....	.....
Washington.....	27,669	5,309	95,043	1	22,220	507	4	8
Wayne.....	36,905	24,107	41,681	5	13,052	440	.....	41
White.....	38,546	14,054	47,549	.....	4,845	526	46	.....
Whiteside.....	113,675	46,819	728	1,394	38,301	13,894	1,052	36
Will.....	120,203	85,897	1,440	600	75,676	5,121	42	5
Williamson.....	26,225	9,318	34,033	.....	2,863	84	.....	.....
Winnebago.....	76,187	38,066	1,260	1,134	49,919	10,524	699	80
Woodford.....	111,580	26,154	4,095	299	5,427	7,469	21	8
Total.....	7,371,950	2,629,333	2,751,653	94,464	2,465,842	357,095	34,611	2,469

\*Estimated.



## ACRES IN CULTIVATION IN 1882..—Continued.

Counties.	Flax.....	Broom Corn.....	Sorghum.....	Tobacco.....	Hemp.....	Cotton.....	Castor Beans.....	Beans.....	Peas.....
Adams.....		19	225	8				8	3
Alexander.....			67	15				3	31
Bond.....							633		
Boone.....	89	246	1	4				18	15
Brown.....			105	6				9	
Bureau.....	2	2	35	1				3	1
Calhoun.....			*4						
Carroll.....	1	8	54	26				3	2
Cass.....			17					1	
Champaign.....	7,050	1,277	438					2	
Christian.....		15	26						1
Clark.....		1	214	18				47	
Clay.....	3,087		185	3			42	12	
Clinton.....			14	1			88	6	
Coles.....		13,352	132	22				2	
Cook.....	5,592		32	22			2	16	88
Crawford.....		14	397	67			47		
Cumberland.....		195	131	3				15	
DeKalb.....	1,296	10	*4					10	
De Witt.....	21	32	17					2	
Douglas.....	286	11,981	31						1
DuPage.....	3,555		17					1	9
Edgar.....	28	1,898	13	23				1	
Edwards.....			118						
Effingham.....	356	2	229	2				25	5
Fayette.....	465	3	37	4				7	
Ford.....	12,558	50	11			1		1	
Franklin.....			*171						
Fulton.....		24	139	2				9	1
Gallatin.....			130						
Greene.....			96					1	
Grundy.....	311		9					4	5
Hamilton.....			499	729		1	91	26	4
Hancock.....	4	31	220				1	1	24
Hardin.....			120	3					
Henderson.....			167						
Henry.....		8,635	61					9	2
Iroquois.....	23,657	7	95					3	3
Jackson.....		6	52	11			5	2	4
Jasper.....	2,346	87	291	23				65	
Jefferson.....	71	6	114			1	225	56	
Jersey.....		2	26	1				33	
Jo Daviess.....	51	26	41	619				5	55
Johnson.....		1	173	30				7	1
Kane.....	105								1
Kankakee.....	2,754	15	33						
Kendall.....	44		3						1
Knox.....		1,306	142		15			18	
Lake.....	1,617	2	23		5			9	
LaSalle.....	16	41	97				2	5	6
Lawrence.....		2	136	1			10	39	
Lee.....			*19	75			5	5	
Livingston.....	79	75	83	1	18			14	2

## ACRES IN CULTIVATION IN 1882—Continued.

Counties.	Flax.....	Broom Corn.....	Sorghum.....	Tobacco.....	Hemp.....	Cotton.....	Castor Beans...	Beans.....	Peas.....
Logan.....		92	1						
Macon.....	230	1	23					3	7
Macoupin.....		27	70						1
Madison.....		1,600	3,150	40			150		
Marion.....	769	11	137	17		18	191	8	2
Marshall.....			41						
Mason.....									
Massac.....			138	55		1			9
McDonough.....			64						53
McHenry.....	162	20	41	8				21	
McLean.....	3,091	37	63	2				7	1
Menard.....		3	173	4					
Mercer.....	3	234	169					1	1
Monroe.....			416						
Montgomery.....		18	28	9	1		1		10
Morgan.....		35	90	10			55		35
Moultrie.....	202	441	49						
Ogle.....	91	16	53	1			2	25	1
Peoria.....	7	40	144				3	3	
Perry.....			2					3	
Piatt.....	3,037	682	20	1		5	4	1	1
Pike.....		10	83	10				1	
Pope.....			362	11		1			
Pulaski.....			*291						
Putnam.....		15	13					1	
Randolph.....		1	117	2			36	2	2
Richland.....	766	5	215	3				53	
Rock Island.....			30					8	
Saline.....			379	938			4		
Sangamon.....		14	29	1				4	4
Schuyler.....	1	45	156	4				13	4
Scott.....			9						
Shelby.....	43	25	126	7			7		2
Stark.....		24	9						
St. Clair.....			51	1				52	49
Stephenson.....	4	32	31	222				12	
Tazewell.....	10		57	2					
Union.....		1	223	15					
Vermilion.....	5,540	1	69	1				8	
Wabash.....		18	124				10	14	
Warren.....	1	180	80						
Washington.....	4	5	90				55	23	19
Wayne.....	620		516	72			288	125	26
White.....	104		161	48			28	38	1
Whiteside.....		3	27	4				11	
Will.....	1,601	8	24					17	4
Williamson.....		2	568	580			113	11	2
Winnebago.....		12	18	1				13	30
Woodford.....	10		28					2	21
Total.....	93,240	43,036	14,246	3,789	39	28	2,098	982	550

\*Estimated.

*Acres in Cultivation in 1882—Continued.*

COUNTIES.	ORCHARDS.					Irish potatoes.....	Sweet potatoes.....	Turnips and other root crops.....	Pastures.....
	Apple.....	Peach.....	Pear.....	Vineyards.....	Other fruits and berries..				
Adams.....	5,747	120	8	68	104	1,607	37	17	52,391
Alexander.....	320	24	1	1	.....	122	18	2	*145
Bond.....	1,780	.....	.....	.....	.....	480	.....	.....	23,540
Boone.....	1,695	.....	.....	1	4	701	.....	7	48,472
Brown.....	1,813	24	.....	5	2	308	3	1	29,047
Bureau.....	8,335	6	9	37	77	1,665	1	28	108,922
Calhoun.....	2,097	.....	.....	7	.....	236	.....	.....	2,910
Carroll.....	2,201	.....	.....	2	2	1,269	8	.....	60,192
Cass.....	1,178	29	.....	6	55	226	120	.....	24,675
Champaign.....	6,258	49	4	42	50	1,782	24	7	91,650
Christian.....	4,094	101	5	39	7	608	19	1	60,235
Clark.....	2,243	25	7	13	9	769	5	8	29,646
Clay.....	2,168	26	.....	2	1	289	7	.....	21,225
Clinton.....	2,585	18	2	40	17	854	2	1	18,889
Coles.....	2,488	63	.....	3	3	500	6	5	44,644
Cook.....	3,439	.....	9	31	12	11,798	.....	386	101,016
Crawford.....	1,616	4	.....	.....	.....	480	1	9	24,537
Cumberland.....	1,290	110	15	3	5	206	10	2	24,352
DeKalb.....	4,693	1	.....	1	7	1,599	3	1	107,405
DeWitt.....	2,046	16	.....	3	4	425	1	.....	41,464
Douglas.....	1,915	18	1	4	4	270	1	3	49,620
DuPage.....	2,796	5	.....	10	25	3,363	.....	9	51,859
Edgar.....	3,359	41	1	4	2	361	4	.....	77,951
Edwards.....	1,400	5	.....	.....	.....	238	.....	.....	8,261
Effingham.....	1,870	33	.....	14	47	871	3	7	22,357
Fayette.....	2,205	37	.....	19	37	466	7	8	19,186
Ford.....	2,440	3	.....	.....	.....	238	20	.....	37,747
Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*36	.....	.....	*1,998
Fulton.....	4,803	115	32	50	85	1,018	15	11	58,427
Gallatin.....	862	285	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	14,830
Greene.....	2,127	72	16	31	19	320	33	17	47,926
Grundy.....	1,942	4	.....	3	133	523	.....	20	63,961
Hamilton.....	2,640	133	.....	6	.....	545	50	92	9,106
Hancock.....	5,314	95	3	381	23	839	15	5	61,363
Hardin.....	690	73	1	1	.....	874	2	3	2,904
Henderson.....	1,706	9	2	5	19	61	8	.....	57,531
Henry.....	4,232	129	.....	14	31	3,240	9	21	114,616
Iroquois.....	4,404	24	.....	23	161	1,005	9	153	88,255
Jackson.....	2,949	461	18	8	281	251	27	54	7,464
Jasper.....	1,271	50	1	9	.....	424	10	24	14,366
Jefferson.....	3,177	10	2	14	20	383	10	50	23,982
Jersey.....	1,797	45	15	75	30	448	159	9	22,098
Jo Daviess.....	1,735	.....	.....	18	24	1,274	.....	19	60,329
Johnson.....	1,729	374	8	1	102	90	14	4	5,082
Kane.....	2,365	5	1	.....	.....	1,792	.....	7	98,874
Kankakee.....	2,571	1	.....	14	28	854	100	6	59,715
Kendall.....	3,222	.....	.....	6	7	739	.....	1	46,272
Knox.....	4,547	11	.....	16	51	1,909	34	21	128,951
Lake.....	3,056	6	.....	3	4	1,562	.....	21	69,981
LaSalle.....	5,662	2	4	10	51	3,109	9	7	113,954
Lawrence.....	2,234	227	55	3	19	422	11	1	26,243
Lee.....	4,010	2	2	18	105	2,711	11	111	74,120



## Acres in Cultivation in 1882—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ORCHARDS.					Irish potatoes.....	Sweet potatoes.....	Turnips and other root crops.....	Pastures.....
	Apple.....	Peach.....	Pear.....	Vineyards.....	Other fruits and berries..				
Livingston.....	4,574	1	2	33	74	1,456	8	3	83,753
Logan.....	2,543	22		10	5	1,067	12	10	51,841
Macon.....	3,685	56	2	57	12	952	22	7	62,687
Macoupin.....	5,096	166	4		8	832	18	11	71,122
Madison.....	4,700	644	300	1,100	2,000	4,310	140	1,650	7,600
Marion.....	4,446	451	7	13	49	569	136	33	28,362
Marshall.....	1,608				2	430	3		32,321
Mason.....									*7,076
Massac.....	1,120	126	23	2		207	10	5	2,133
McDonough.....	1,481	14		1		178	7	6	30,121
McHenry.....	3,328		1	26	39	1,824		24	124,804
McLean.....	7,751	67	15	62	128	1,887	28	14	141,294
Menard.....	1,755	25		27	32	654	58	197	36,350
Mercer.....	3,198	2	3	21	17	874	31	2	87,848
Monroe.....	1,396	3	2	152		1,244		5	6,867
Montgomery.....	4,573	101	1	18	10	718	6	26	60,575
Morgan.....	3,668	81	3	12	55	2,465	110	45	80,819
Moultrie.....	1,304	23	3	4	3	126			49,061
Ogle.....	3,494	1		1	97	1,808	10	4	89,973
Peoria.....	2,891	23	3	66	*6	1,342	19	42	48,101
Perry.....	654	5	15	7		408	9		6,032
Piatt.....	1,959	56	3	21	28	606	3	3	34,842
Pike.....	2,619	14		25	4	757	6	8	28,973
Pope.....	1,717	709	104	8	2	1,341	116	50	11,765
Pulaski.....						*420			*648
Putnam.....	959	2		20	4	176			20,123
Randolph.....	2,804	96	2	27	7	706	31	11	12,117
Richland.....	2,347	13	1	10		489	3		21,163
Rock Island.....	3,529	246	4	61	38	2,037	1	59	53,818
Saline.....	1,455	123				109	19		7,474
Sangamon.....	3,915	63	12	38	226	969	53	20	109,954
Schuyler.....	2,506	58	7	14	47	389	4	10	28,915
Scott.....	417	17		16		89	1		13,723
Shelby.....	3,663	153	3		27	701	12	6	57,308
Stark.....	1,226			3	4	433	2		29,749
St. Clair.....	4,124	32	4	166	11	4,067	16	7	15,143
Stephenson.....	3,376			12	4	1,881	2	4	55,193
Tazewell.....	2,959	13	3	21	31	869	131	3	41,264
Union.....	3,905	638	235	19	991	532	557	61	5,839
Vermilion.....	4,434	96	9	6	24	1,023	18	1	119,399
Wabash.....	1,596	7		2		325	25	3	12,242
Warren.....	3,341		3	9	5	478	2	5	89,057
Washington.....	3,173	36	2	11	51	879	24	7	15,759
Wayne.....	3,530	65		3	13	979	17	98	28,436
White.....	2,188	87		1		449	38	21	20,066
Whiteside.....	3,695	14		3	28	1,498	3	4	85,238
Will.....	5,192	1		8	30	2,472		27	96,852
Williamson.....	2,557	285	4	6	4	458	145	48	10,065
Winnebago.....	2,623			3		1,317		95	68,616
Woodford.....	3,030	34		46		855	103	6	41,069
Total.....	285,120	7,560	1,002	3,235	5,881	10,405	2,785	3,809	4,697,966

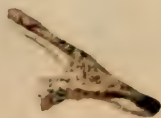
\*Estimated.

## VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1882.

COUNTIES.	Corn.	Hay.	Winter wheat.	Spring wheat.	Oats.	Rye.
Adams.....	\$985,545	\$428,064	\$1,080,054	\$1,401	\$341,613	\$15,007
Alexander.....	129,339	69,552	191,679	-----	11,495	1,733
Bond.....	505,186	133,358	837,975	2,016	241,212	16,632
Boone.....	398,853	350,276	14,775	16,707	356,827	32,760
Brown.....	364,716	161,504	398,200	-----	95,937	10,114
Bureau.....	1,583,412	333,114	25,146	36,363	792,328	95,492
Calhoun.....	291,520	54,986	339,588	-----	33,320	523
Carroll.....	1,104,912	306,960	46,620	13,740	801,984	119,567
Cass.....	583,093	60,948	231,010	1,027	122,494	11,524
Champaign.....	1,743,846	515,619	819,740	1,497	849,248	64,692
Christian.....	1,004,610	459,350	805,559	2,780	414,686	9,950
Clark.....	388,523	215,220	590,233	48	139,331	1,932
Clay.....	268,310	245,920	435,426	-----	184,819	4,357
Clinton.....	488,398	210,374	1,884,762	240	227,747	11,190
Coles.....	583,416	204,030	355,452	537	195,887	4,207
Cook.....	729,709	2,208,205	4,386	16,929	1,500,087	13,237
Crawford.....	347,944	122,094	642,766	-----	66,612	2,844
Cumberland.....	314,267	218,743	274,108	144	165,387	2,831
DeKalb.....	1,346,305	994,105	7,581	7,576	1,280,568	26,195
DeWitt.....	645,900	158,998	162,073	2,216	304,079	102,840
Douglas.....	959,220	269,556	234,970	102	177,881	10,101
DuPage.....	429,850	434,560	5,686	12,862	629,658	51,294
Edgar.....	925,416	385,560	906,422	6,204	107,976	5,805
Edwards.....	161,691	117,450	423,732	125	68,356	131
Effingham.....	611,699	233,412	624,718	57	354,122	11,475
Fayette.....	441,216	195,820	807,684	-----	283,556	6,435
Ford.....	1,101,030	273,233	13,555	384	377,201	17,796
Franklin.....	204,439	50,550	334,673	-----	55,969	-----
Fulton.....	1,146,706	351,026	463,363	13,922	450,859	200,672
Gallatin.....	457,526	179,410	653,161	-----	84,519	-----
Greene.....	1,024,853	225,990	917,921	2,957	82,555	1,222
Grundy.....	812,295	461,682	630	582	502,402	18,355
Hamilton.....	324,445	141,900	517,303	1,181	90,001	4,581
Hancock.....	765,681	440,918	380,566	11,453	637,532	70,033
Hardin.....	54,877	26,507	57,715	-----	9,756	472
Henderson.....	668,689	169,456	77,952	7,956	332,455	90,368
Henry.....	1,807,007	724,962	8,440	13,432	836,285	152,976
Iroquois.....	1,492,947	739,056	131,585	983	785,472	68,013
Jackson.....	407,376	126,198	730,926	806	80,358	2,217
Jasper.....	423,563	142,902	477,360	-----	130,368	4,590
Jefferson.....	389,250	162,160	890,010	816	174,242	10,455
Jersey.....	430,003	284,542	698,195	1,161	117,762	1,815
JoDaviss.....	827,716	324,954	62,376	15,899	534,524	21,632
Johnson.....	210,066	94,707	304,315	96	25,884	765
Kane.....	682,546	572,706	3,439	9,460	780,477	32,913
Kankakee.....	748,556	759,752	51,840	2,052	774,401	64,128
Kendall.....	995,685	243,978	1,980	3,942	576,945	6,874
Knox.....	1,406,518	671,552	94,185	9,482	862,752	175,560
Lake.....	353,021	567,063	6,195	24,637	482,282	4,863
LaSalle.....	2,515,323	1,165,829	43,535	664,483	1,491,100	49,495
Lawrence.....	476,420	104,768	727,454	40	70,246	5,780
Lee.....	1,552,234	869,148	1,823	46,796	700,252	52,694

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1882—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Corn.	Hay.	Winter wheat.	Spring wheat.	Oats.	Rye.
Livingston.....	\$1,677,227	\$831,075	\$18,127	\$3,024	\$1,424,233	\$94,460
Logan.....	1,670,829	272,251	472,878	1,238	327,525	71,039
Macon.....	909,401	340,799	546,410	461	533,066	19,495
Macoupin.....	1,100,781	397,854	774,721	1,747	437,490	1,872
Madison.....	1,177,224	916,851	2,228,158	.....	1,056,506	36,750
Marion.....	413,520	407,940	804,420	192	298,847	12,148
Marshall.....	719,205	178,276	15,932	1,620	352,061	32,405
Mason.....	209,640	47,813	175,881	8,179	81,928	.....
Massac.....	149,529	61,290	209,567	326	19,181	252
McDonough.....	576,565	133,357	114,148	6,322	337,084	112,624
McHenry.....	922,538	605,220	17,475	62,025	696,232	12,085
McLean.....	1,849,450	640,869	180,900	2,280	1,276,498	197,533
Menard.....	729,518	306,885	364,486	4,953	164,012	29,430
Mercer.....	1,072,467	447,630	33,888	14,152	614,196	118,669
Monroe.....	259,749	81,340	1,576,880	.....	177,100	3,037
Montgomery.....	927,541	302,998	1,372,940	1,843	577,580	11,946
Morgan.....	1,191,537	381,292	578,250	7,680	155,393	56,400
Moultrie.....	386,636	129,390	145,729	240	177,509	6,105
Ogle.....	1,257,050	527,540	104,205	16,103	1,019,203	103,943
Peoria.....	933,651	422,639	112,529	2,292	653,325	117,058
Perry.....	90,407	33,318	452,797	1,641	94,817	1,575
Piatt.....	657,063	145,810	229,706	11,693	180,035	15,916
Pike.....	860,140	258,177	1,347,438	403	169,554	10,577
Pope.....	259,271	73,238	302,342	240	40,580	494
Pulaski.....	297,352	62,820	167,888	.....	9,860	.....
Putnam.....	416,618	71,794	17,693	754	121,338	31,559
Randolph.....	364,800	145,630	1,670,190	1,459	240,433	3,570
Richland.....	194,387	91,284	520,749	.....	101,054	12,936
Rock Island.....	706,644	370,496	7,920	13,725	342,896	79,406
Saline.....	274,959	127,722	293,814	.....	47,280	3,045
Sangamon.....	1,721,330	342,200	735,201	1,526	222,078	47,688
Schuyler.....	569,578	150,084	468,149	2,448	203,217	17,469
Scott.....	464,602	65,900	312,357	77	28,999	3,077
Shelby.....	950,716	332,614	564,718	19	334,716	19,791
Stark.....	816,367	183,187	5,795	928	391,628	47,344
St. Clair.....	839,093	358,736	2,530,969	.....	387,517	2,958
Stephenson.....	967,483	424,103	121,920	42,108	891,123	395,406
Tazewell.....	1,253,551	310,112	447,867	7,152	543,175	64,022
Union.....	257,271	202,272	506,515	873	59,420	4,520
Vermilion.....	1,032,495	382,358	985,336	518	269,739	25,861
Wabash.....	222,344	100,359	442,587	.....	48,996	1,404
Warren.....	1,484,412	266,740	30,940	9,978	484,848	93,099
Washington.....	365,231	107,500	1,589,119	9	401,293	9,126
Wayne.....	423,300	191,351	688,987	48	172,286	5,280
White.....	416,297	182,350	687,083	.....	48,837	7,153
Whiteside.....	863,930	658,394	13,104	25,371	576,047	155,613
Will.....	1,057,786	935,664	34,848	10,920	1,667,899	55,307
Williamson.....	271,691	110,646	530,234	19	36,074	1,071
Winnebago.....	1,016,334	482,959	30,719	17,350	958,445	123,131
Woodford.....	853,587	392,310	85,995	3,364	815,744	97,097
Total.....	\$76,528,755	\$34,006,164	\$45,472,045	\$1,242,331	\$41,062,611	\$4,064,483





## Value of Crops Produced in 1882—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Barley.....	Buckwheat.....	Flax Seed.....	Timothy Seed.	Clover Seed...	Hungarian and Millet Seed..	Pastures .....
Adams.....	\$5,495	\$203	-----	\$2,427	\$8,184	\$10	\$209,564
Alexander.....	2,380	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	580
Bond.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	35,310
Boone.....	9,450	5,355	\$1,077	5,802	9,673	395	128,451
Brown.....	64	-----	-----	488	6,107	-----	111,831
Bureau.....	12,019	408	24	13,035	3,634	39	762,454
Calhoun.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	79	-----	11,640
Carroll.....	37,324	93	12	2,002	8,422	353	240,768
Cass.....	484	-----	-----	10	-----	576	111,037
Champaign.....	663	289	52,804	13,625	2,980	550	352,852
Christian.....	1,351	36	-----	6,165	-----	1	280,093
Clark.....	-----	256	-----	2,177	1,386	-----	69,668
Clay.....	-----	162	19,448	12,019	-----	-----	106,125
Clinton.....	684	222	-----	121	30	14	85,000
Coles.....	229	77	-----	2,297	1,933	225	118,307
Cook.....	2,710	472	69,900	2,878	737	2,929	303,048
Crawford.....	425	839	-----	1,005	655	-----	95,694
Cumberland.....	-----	2,701	-----	6,912	105	-----	57,227
DeKalb.....	9,919	1,267	16,822	24,994	7,780	543	306,104
DeWitt.....	115	92	198	2,612	1,455	130	284,028
Douglas.....	242	39	2,780	6,412	2,865	3,586	148,860
DuPage.....	1,968	105	44,971	2,190	4,290	1,137	155,577
Edgar.....	459	-----	269	11,355	2,024	184	222,160
Edwards.....	-----	-----	-----	80	1,296	-----	57,827
Effingham.....	381	720	2,542	3,034	-----	60	44,714
Fayette.....	-----	39	3,320	1,280	220	-----	57,558
Ford.....	166	26	124,324	15,630	247	4,230	122,678
Franklin.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,296
Fulton.....	688	249	-----	5,557	47,955	117	233,708
Gallatin.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	584	-----	37,075
Greene.....	54	56	-----	343	5,649	-----	167,741
Grundy.....	42	300	3,763	13,280	244	1,098	246,250
Hamilton.....	277	-----	-----	20	-----	-----	42,344
Hancock.....	1,581	168	38	5,019	11,760	26	220,907
Hardin.....	-----	13	-----	16	-----	-----	11,180
Henderson.....	315	21	-----	544	522	-----	212,865
Henry.....	2,205	135	-----	2,765	3,219	435	401,156
Iroquois.....	1,155	799	208,181	25,044	2,115	6,412	194,161
Jackson.....	9,775	-----	-----	27	2,199	3	28,736
Jasper.....	75	264	10,557	5,072	60	23	28,732
Jefferson.....	701	39	869	357	27	5	74,344
Jersey.....	-----	-----	-----	837	4,015	-----	88,392
JoDavies.....	9,471	341	673	4,144	4,995	91	241,316
Johnson.....	-----	26	-----	-----	1,091	-----	20,328
Kane.....	1,857	394	1,363	10,387	3,008	218	459,764
Kankakee.....	336	292	33,323	14,972	4,902	4,728	179,145
Kendall.....	-----	118	532	26,309	4,162	302	242,928
Knox.....	-----	-----	-----	6,323	6,127	350	451,328
Lake.....	10,080	649	28,297	2,553	9,666	1,818	192,448
LaSalle.....	5,966	272	182	34,901	6,760	880	484,304
Lawrence.....	12	386	21	866	3,236	52	57,735
Lee.....	5,549	173	-----	49,856	32,062	210	259,420

## Value of Crops Produced in 1882—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Barley.....	Buckwheat....	Flax Seed.....	Timothy Seed.	Clover Seed...	Hungarian and Millet Seed..	Pastures .....
Livingston.....	\$672	\$97	\$140, 106	\$53, 725	\$2, 443	\$4, 793	\$385, 402
Logan.....	7, 808			1, 578	296		168, 483
Macon.....	918		2, 227	4, 279	4, 356	139	291, 494
Macoupin.....	1, 122			2, 359	8, 489	6	241, 815
Madison.....							38, 000
Marion.....		269	6, 029	30, 466	157	27	75, 159
Marshall.....				2, 199	3, 434	149	129, 284
Mason.....							42, 456
Massac.....				3	106		8, 532
McDonough.....		7		4, 077	4, 760		120, 484
McHenry.....	8, 436	5, 757	1, 885	12, 744	33, 775	698	374, 412
McLean.....	2, 076	32	40, 801	9, 496	7, 889	249	473, 335
Menard.....	2, 461	654		580	276	206	149, 035
Mercer.....	1, 512	750	36	5, 160	2, 935	76	307, 468
Monroe.....	2, 857			8	1, 754		34, 335
Montgomery.....	954	122		3, 202	440	5	151, 437
Morgan.....	2, 295	262		2, 343	533		290, 948
Moultrie.....	378		2, 941	1, 370	973	260	250, 211
Ogle.....	122, 681	816	1, 031	30, 277	20, 928	1, 055	224, 932
Peoria.....	25, 872	61	85	2, 576	10, 349	5	204, 429
Perry.....	47			15			28, 652
Piatt.....	397	65	21, 259	3, 432	7, 007	191	116, 721
Pike.....	204			499	3, 454	2	134, 724
Pope.....				4	110		58, 825
Pulaski.....							3, 240
Putnam.....				666	1, 473		76, 467
Randolph.....		39		46	3, 096		42, 409
Richland.....	143	267	3, 447	24, 756	1, 013		63, 489
Rock Island.....	2, 220	468		456	1, 224	34	180, 290
Saline.....	143						27, 620
Sangamon.....	4, 093			13, 759	20	181	593, 752
Schuyler.....	51		9	4, 632	28, 601	55	96, 865
Scott.....		15		367	315		68, 615
Shelby.....	221	369	414	4, 000	379	2, 199	186, 251
Stark.....	42	90		2, 095	570	28	130, 896
St. Clair.....	31, 443				2, 095		121, 144
Stephenson.....	203, 185	130	54	3, 147	12, 331	252	317, 360
Tazewell.....	194	85	96	2, 856	9, 950	80	198, 067
Union.....	2, 371	104		22	2, 220	31	27, 151
Vermilion.....	13	52	41, 494	7, 096	585	1, 650	298, 497
Wabash.....	112	236		1, 160	4, 681		59, 986
Warren.....			12	1, 059	1, 239	19	374, 039
Washington.....	112	95	32	634	69	29	55, 156
Wayne.....		635	3, 459	63, 192	104		85, 308
White.....	754		468	1, 438	3, 906	1	55, 181
Whiteside.....	22, 092	378		8, 514	8, 227	490	328, 166
Will.....	882	51	19, 372	9, 529	13, 685	5, 799	397, 093
Williamson.....				36	2, 484		53, 848
Winnebago.....	16, 776	780		1, 976	8, 525	481	240, 156
Woodford.....	470	95	110	5, 682	12, 609	288	127, 314
Total.....	\$641, 951	\$30, 877	\$911, 656	\$675, 233	\$41, 415	\$50, 667	\$17, 568, 690

## Value of Crops Produced in 1882—Continued.

Counties.	Broom Corn	Sorghum	Tobacco	Castor Beans	Beans	Irish Potatoes	Sweet Potatoes	Turnips and other root crops
Adams	\$1,120	\$15,412	\$499		\$327	\$128,930	\$5,319	\$913
Alexander		3,791	819		144	6,766	1,346	536
Bond				\$9,052		29,760		
Boone	14,720	84	250		233	31,966		629
Brown		6,111	374		364	9,240	309	
Bureau	80	945	62		122	83,250	103	142
Calhoun		156				9,440		
Carroll	480	2,041	1,623		122	45,684	824	180
Cass		2,278			41	23,866	12,600	361
Champaign	62,270	20,586			40	89,813	2,400	469
Christian	1,320	437				50,810	1,824	2,869
Clark	120	7,597	1,539		1,734	21,932	263	90
Clay		7,409	234	846	509	8,895	592	52
Clinton		611	94	986	216	59,951	365	201
Coles	290,406	5,082	1,089		63	22,680	712	757
Cook		1,920	1,375	40	301	505,426		40,787
Crawford	700	17,754	2,680	947		16,531	74	168
Cumberland	5,200	7,050	192		330	8,487	520	
DeKalb	560	209			778	74,353	309	40
DeWitt	1,920	626			82	11,475	70	123
Douglas	159,760	1,804				20,250	125	1,921
DuPage		890			41	228,684		200
Edgar	52,140	357	1,435		67	18,952	500	89
Edwards		4,720				28,560		275
Efingham	80	3,435	125		1,350	23,518	300	562
Fayette	40	3,052	250		147	23,374	560	232
Ford	2,960	565			41	12,376	2,000	
Franklin		9,337				1,118		
Fulton	1,440	6,105	125		324	42,970	1,012	1,801
Gallatin		5,499				3,600		
Greene		10,752			43	18,451	990	8,595
Grundy		554			100	34,340		196
Hamilton		20,659	12,626	1,420	1,211	47,088	2,282	2,310
Hancock	1,840	10,450		20	67	23,811	854	302
Hardin		2,400	187			27,531	110	20
Henderson		3,256				4,294	4,564	9
Henry	183,515	5,673			270	197,316	2,025	396
Iroquois	400	3,334			162	51,878	585	30,459
Jackson	320	3,250	858	101	108	11,295	1,292	5
Jasper	3,440	18,624	644		1,592	11,931	1,000	606
Jefferson	320	7,552		4,387	851	13,543	554	3,582
Jersey	80	858	62		4,950	28,224	23,278	168
JoDavies	1,520	1,988	66,852		180	68,108		312
Johnson	80	6,366	720		252	1,734	263	175
Kane						123,200		19,123
Kankakee	880	1,426				57,389	10,000	11
Kendall		171				47,592		225
Knox	78,320	15,648			839	157,397	1,949	310
Lake	105	1,581			247	75,195		1,694
LaSalle		4,947		17	270	238,958	2,250	174
Lawrence	40	4,094	78	248	663	20,847	312	100
Lee		1,777	4,680	101	168	101,662	1,170	



## Value of Crops Produced in 1882—Continued.

Counties.	Broom Corn .....	Sorghum .....	Tobacco .....	Castor Beans .....	Beans .....	Irish Potatoes .....	Sweet Potatoes .....	Turnips and other root crops .....
Livingston.....	\$5,600	\$4,200	\$62		\$706	\$115,781	\$1,500	\$133
Logan.....	5,520	69				53,350	1,344	170
Macon.....	80	1,138			122	78,588	2,596	358
Macoupin.....	1,600	3,938				45,527	3,044	1,582
Madison.....	54,000	126,000	2,496	\$2,535		219,120	6,888	25,080
Marion.....	640	4,631	1,061	2,980	136	35,535	11,990	6,084
Marshall.....		2,664				15,893	256	
Mason.....								
Massac.....		6,729	3,003			7,491	324	216,139
McDonough.....		4,656				8,224	1,400	26
McHenry.....	1,200	2,755	499		730	120,384		765
McLean.....	2,240	2,540	125		252	162,735	2,800	1,610
Menard.....	160	9,565	250			35,283	3,575	9,172
Mercer.....	4,640	5,577			41	45,885	2,945	37
Monroe.....		16,141				85,836		27
Montgomery.....	1,040	1,331	562	20		53,850	1,575	303
Morgan.....	2,080	4,801	624	1,108		232,942	8,250	6,000
Moultrie.....	22,050	4,704				11,592		
Ogle.....	960	2,776	62	40	567	75,213	1,458	224
Peoria.....	2,400	7,403		60	162	88,612	1,900	9,360
Perry.....		72			162	12,240	144	
Piatt.....	68,160	970	62	208	45	23,179	171	50
Pike.....	560	5,233	624		41	25,435	522	13,852
Pope.....		12,453	440			60,077	8,294	1,462
Pulaski.....		9,821				13,306		
Putnam.....	880	729			54	9,391		26
Randolph.....	80	6,242	125	725	82	39,712	3,766	134
Richland.....	160	5,659	187		954	23,457	192	
Rock Island.....		2,100			327	81,887	75	929
Saline.....		13,132	36,582	62		2,838	744	
Sangamon.....	800	1,519	62		163	97,384	5,900	1,124
Schuyler.....	2,720	10,444	250		562	22,430	40	949
Scott.....		742				6,622	80	14
Shelby.....	4,340	10,187	1,975	141		52,855	1,505	484
Stark.....	1,440	270				17,212	62	
St. Clair.....		2,671	62		2,125	391,448	1,056	4,025
Stephenson.....	1,920	1,321	13,320		273	139,382	400	3,110
Tazewell.....		3,428	125			62,316	13,408	
Union.....	80	6,712	936			17,386	13,891	5,406
Vermilion.....	80	3,079	62		327	58,004	2,088	309
Wabash.....	252	5,513		201	504	12,018	2,088	
Warren.....	10,800	5,026				65,247	272	392
Washington.....	320	5,400			944	47,255	858	488
Wayne.....		15,480	3,456	3,163	12,500	55,999	1,595	1,275
White.....	1,120	8,855	3,840	564	380	13,828	2,215	313
Whiteside.....	160	1,676	320		445	65,163	435	236
Will.....	1,920	1,872			339	204,187		375
Williamson.....	320	16,631	25,056	2,627	49	30,228	8,156	4,244
Winnebago.....	720	842	62			70,459		2,129
Woodford.....		1,640			96	39,031	4,531	121
Total.....	\$1,063,058	\$632,565	\$195,759	\$33,548	\$42,967	\$7,477	\$209,538	\$440,686

## Value of Crops Produced in 1882—Continued.

Counties.	Apples.....	Peaches.....	Pears.....	Vineyards.		Other fruits and berries.....	Total value crops produced in 1882
				Grapes.	Wine.		
Adams.....	\$9,174		\$56	\$488	\$150	\$3,600	\$3,243,555
Alexander.....	1,861						422,021
Bond.....	13,580						1,824,081
Boone.....	3,695			4	100	28	1,382,110
Brown.....	5,910			41	4	240	1,171,554
Bureau.....	24,754	\$29	26	156	1,021	183	3,768,335
Calhoun.....	17,218			420	924		759,814
Carroll.....	6,208			247	24	205	2,740,383
Cass.....	2,034	108		278	590	1,095	1,165,454
Champaign.....	45,653	25	9	901	93	2,633	4,643,298
Christian.....	27,133	67		255	175	270	3,069,961
Clark.....	20,986			190	206	24	1,463,455
Clay.....	23,969			7		41	1,324,140
Clinton.....	18,826			552	437	125	2,991,146
Coles.....	29,605	10		161		65	1,817,227
Cook.....	27,857		52	1,922	1,514	833	5,437,252
Crawford.....	17,987			8			1,337,727
Cumberland.....	11,104			47			1,075,355
DeKalb.....	15,983			2		267	4,122,260
DeWitt.....	15,997	415		762		322	1,696,528
Douglas.....	19,269		4	516	24	30	2,020,317
DuPage.....	21,395			333	24	180	2,026,495
Edgar.....	34,250	108	17	199		38	2,681,986
Edwards.....	6,106	16		13			870,378
Effingham.....	25,232			97	110	1	1,941,743
Fayette.....	30,228	198		30		2,359	1,857,598
Ford.....	1,594			149			2,070,185
Franklin.....							660,382
Fulton.....	16,298	200	56	453		1,373	2,986,979
Gallatin.....	9,001	4,700					1,435,075
Greene.....	20,287	151	133	370			2,489,113
Grundy.....	4,837	300		111		1,358	2,102,719
Hamilton.....	21,882	2,832		2			1,234,363
Hancock.....	38,711	253	161	2,599	4,232	339	2,629,321
Hardin.....	1,295	135	16		73		192,303
Henderson.....	13,325			469	360	34	1,587,454
Henry.....	12,721	9,849		247	298	255	4,365,582
Iroquois.....	9,040	19		1,307	16	49,934	3,803,057
Jackson.....	29,100	4,374	379	127	104	7,789	1,447,720
Jasper.....	9,791		1	51		2,934	1,274,183
Jefferson.....	50,611	88	112	652		2,043	1,787,570
Jersey.....	12,643	135	51	389	13,977	559	1,712,096
JoDaviess.....	11,443			225	2,600	935	2,202,195
Johnson.....	15,329	6,421	35			1,968	690,571
Kane.....	31,006		11	1			2,731,873
Kankakee.....	17,717	21		219	390	1,776	2,728,256
Kendall.....	16,127					52	2,167,922
Knox.....	47,036	57		163	5	1,227	3,987,808
Lake.....	126	345	11	346			1,806,922
LaSalle.....	21,123		22	626		1,449	6,733,235
Lawrence.....	14,273	26		77			1,396,994
Lee.....				4,160			3,713,935

## Value of Crops Produced in 1882—Continued.

Counties.	Apples.	Peaches.	Pears.	Vineyards.		Other fruits and berries.	Total value crops produced in 1882
				Grapes.	Wine.		
Livingston.....	\$12,507	.....	\$24	\$555	\$1,242	\$234	\$4,777,928
Logan.....	20,680	.....	.....	1,735	651	457	3,077,910
Macon.....	45,558	.....	10	1,156	701	1,180	2,784,946
Macoupin.....	77,904	12,000	83	188	8	.....	3,114,150
Madison.....	52,644	18,934	9,825	.....	24,750	24,000	6,019,761
Marion.....	55,572	461	25	37	514	9,908	2,178,798
Marshall.....	7,919	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	1,461,333
Mason.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	565,897
Massac.....	4,330	1,380	173	.....	.....	18	688,373
McDonough.....	1,960	11	.....	27	.....	.....	1,425,682
McHenry.....	20,314	.....	6	204	115	1,615	2,901,869
McLean.....	12,734	403	68	290	4,526	1,331	4,873,062
Menard.....	15,489	4,122	.....	2,203	4,031	635	1,836,981
Mercer.....	27,564	.....	.....	449	381	331	2,706,789
Monroe.....	9,971	.....	23	260	10,357	.....	2,259,675
Montgomery.....	41,536	127	21	62	34	.....	3,451,469
Morgan.....	86,400	.....	.....	544	1,830	2,500	3,014,017
Moultrie.....	4,526	5	.....	10	134	.....	1,144,763
Ogle.....	19,737	.....	.....	235	6	353	3,531,395
Peoria.....	11,701	.....	.....	684	1,771	724	2,609,648
Perry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,074	.....	717,961
Piatt.....	16,085	99	11	501	297	224	1,504,357
Pike.....	18,919	.....	.....	55	22	.....	2,850,435
Pope.....	18,559	11,091	17	31	498	32	848,058
Pulaski.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	474,287
Putnam.....	7,533	.....	.....	15	122	24	757,141
Randolph.....	13,906	161	40	342	954	506	2,538,447
Richland.....	25,217	.....	14	.....	.....	47	1,069,412
Rock Island.....	39,247	4,477	.....	2,816	657	1,465	1,839,259
Saline.....	7,728	1,712	.....	.....	.....	.....	837,381
Sangamon.....	43,189	3,024	16	419	555	2,300	3,837,683
Schuyler.....	6,387	.....	.....	122	.....	50	1,585,512
Scott.....	4,751	88	.....	20	184	27	956,852
Shelby.....	44,563	.....	49	332	210	107	2,513,155
Stark.....	10,724	.....	.....	130	67	520	1,609,395
St. Clair.....	66,721	202	197	595	2,654	1,982	4,747,693
Stephenson.....	12,168	.....	.....	313	.....	105	3,550,914
Tazewell.....	23,112	.....	.....	120	60	1,459	2,941,235
Union.....	32,070	7,192	9,754	28	531	37,490	1,194,246
Vermilion.....	15,286	82	255	1,388	2	832	3,127,488
Wabash.....	9,962	12	.....	35	.....	.....	912,462
Warren.....	17,362	.....	.....	716	23	119	2,846,342
Washington.....	19,426	19	.....	81	71	1,168	2,605,355
Wayne.....	25,926	4	7	20	.....	2,392	1,755,572
White.....	12,596	175	.....	4	.....	.....	1,447,358
Whiteside.....	20,406	162	.....	194	.....	971	2,750,494
Will.....	26,477	.....	.....	437	3,271	123	4,497,836
Williamson.....	25,896	6,876	34	14	.....	321	1,126,955
Winnebago.....	40,330	.....	.....	120	.....	5,155	3,017,611
Woodford.....	7,211	931	.....	184	.....	58	2,448,696
Total.....	\$2,090,813	\$105,046	\$21,804	\$37,579	.....	187,327	\$234,125,995



## DAIRY PRODUCTS.

COUNTIES.	MILK.					CREAM.				
	Gallons sold in 1881 returned by assessors .....	Gallons sold in 1882 compared with 1881 .....	Gallons sold in 1882 .....	Price per gallon	Value of product	Gallons sold in 1881 returned by assessors .....	Gallons sold in 1882 compared with 1881 .....	Gallons sold in 1882 .....	Price per gallon	Value of product
Adams.....	25,333	105	26,600	\$0 20	\$5.320	346	105	363	\$0 60	\$218
Alexander .....		175		32			150		40	
Bond.....	22,995	*100	22,995	26	5,979					
Boone.....	2,168,226	96	2,081,497	16	333,039	12,396	95	11,776	30	3,532
Brown.....	1,515	*100	1,515	*20	303	25	*100	25	*60	15
Bureau.....	10,370	*100	10,370	*20	2,074	6,553	75	4,915	*60	2,949
Calhoun.....										
Carroll.....	77,346	50	38,673	*20	7,735	66,041	150	99,061	*60	59,437
Cass.....	806	*100	806	20	161					
Champaign..	19,024	100	19,024	*20	3,805	28	100	28	*60	17
Christian.....	24,000	105	25,200	20	5,040	40	110	44	*60	26
Clark.....	70	105	73	25	18		106		40	
Clay.....	50	100	50	12	6		100		25	
Clinton.....	91,300	110	100,430	22	22,095	328	100	328	50	164
Coles.....	14,593	100	14,593	15	2,189		100		42	
Cook.....	5,719,486	116	6,634,604	09	597,114	3,865	100	3,865	1 25	4,831
Crawford.....		97		20			90		75	
Cumberland .....	770	*100	770	*20	154					
DeKalt.....	1,482,411	103	1,526,883	19	290,108	83,712	112	93,757	25	23,439
DeWitt.....	20,690	*100	20,690	20	4,138	340	*100	340	*60	204
Douglas.....	5,000	*100	5,000	*20	1,000	20	*100	20	*60	12
DuPage.....	6,768,776	100	6,768,776	14	947,629	100	100	100	*60	60
Edgar.....	9,920	105	10,416	26	2,708	150	102	153	42	64
Edwards.....										
Effingham.....	12,970	100	12,970	20	2,594	101	150	151	*60	91
Fayette.....	4,800	122	5,856	22	1,288	50	116	58	27	16
Ford.....	2,485	100	2,485	20	497	1,175	*100	1,175	*60	705
Franklin.....		100		20			100			
Fulton.....	35,508	95	33,733	20	6,747	130	*100	130	90	117
Gallatin.....	150	*100	150	*20	30					
Greene.....	196	20	39	30	12		20		1 00	
Grundy.....	5,504	86	4,733	09	426	31,092	111	34,512	44	15,185
Hamilton.....		110		15			85			
Hancock.....	930	*100	930	20	186	2,800	*100	2,800	*60	1,680
Hardin.....				20						
Henderson.....	615	*100	615	25	154	978	*100	978	*60	587
Henry.....	4,735	93	4,403	15	660	30,254	86	26,018	55	14,310
Iroquois.....	87,886	100	87,886	12	10,546	10,615	100	10,615	22	2,335
Jackson.....	3,565	*100	3,565	25	891	50	*100	50	1 00	50
Jasper.....	2	90	2	15			90		25	
Jefferson.....	3,858	105	4,051	30	1,215	10	105	10	80	8
Jersey.....	20,540	*100	20,540	20	4,108	1,221	*100	1,221	60	793
Jo Daviess..	5,790	100	5,790	09	521	8,109	100	8,109	57	4,622
Johnson.....		100		40						
Kane.....	9,721,942	108	10,499,697	17	1,784,948	248,530	102	250,441	58	145,256
Kankakee.....	224,635	50	179,708	18	32,347	72,129	110	79,342	60	47,605
Kendall.....	485,362	103	499,923	18	89,986	35,106	105	36,861	*60	22,117
Knox.....	119,090	102	121,472	16	19,435	32,340	115	37,191	*60	22,315
Lake.....	888,195	93	826,021	15	123,903	100	100	100	70	70
LaSalle.....	342,351	100	349,198	14	48,888	3,454	110	3,799	75	2,849
Lawrence.....	325		374	15	56	150	110	165	37	61
Lee.....	284,000	108	306,720	12	36,806	75,000	111	83,250	50	41,625

## DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MILK.					CREAM.				
	Gallons sold in 1881 returned by assessors .....	Gallons sold in 1882 compared with 1881 .....	Gallons sold in 1882 .....	Price per gallon	Value of product	Gallons sold in 1881 returned by assessors .....	Gallons sold in 1882 compared with 1881 .....	Gallons sold in 1882 .....	Price per gallon	Value of product
Livingston..	41,798	100	41,798	\$0 19	\$7,942	4,066	95	3,863	\$0 35	\$1,215
Logan .....	43,905	*100	43,905	18	7,903	485	*100	485	*60	291
Macon .....	1,626	*100	1,626	26	423					
Macoupin...	372,521	107	398,597	21	83,705	7,399	100	7,399	*60	4,439
Madison .....	120,000	110	132,000	20	26,400	40,016	*100	40,016	1 50	60,024
Marion .....	43,927	45	19,767	20	3,953	1,340	50	670	80	536
Marshall...	33,855	*100	33,855	15	5,078	1,459	*100	1,459	1 00	1,459
Mason .....				30						
Massac .....	250	*100	250	*20	50					
McDonough	27	100	27	20	5	988	110	1,087	*60	652
McHenry...	6,647,901	110	7,312,691	15	1,096,904	7,600	108	8,208	*60	4,925
McLean .....	78,012	*100	78,012	25	19,503	610	*100	610	*60	366
Menard .....	11,776	115	13,542	20	2,708	52	*100	52	*60	31
Mercer .....	6,520	*100	6,520	26	1,695	11,473	175	20,078	*60	12,047
Monroe .....	14,735	*100	14,735	*20	2,947					
Montgomery	14,345	*100	14,345	22	3,156	11	*100	11	40	4
Morgan .....	246,398	100	246,398	10	24,640	28,268	*100	28,268	*60	16,961
Moultrie .....	479	*100	479	20	96					
Ogle .....	643,400	100	643,400	24	154,416	132,478	112	148,375	50	74,187
Peoria .....	195,693	102	199,607	12	23,953	11,650	104	12,116	1 00	12,116
Perry .....										
Piatt .....	9,815	100	9,815	20	1,963	241	100	241	*60	145
Pike .....	150		150	24	36		100		60	
Pope .....	578	*100	578	*20	116	200	*100	200	*60	120
Pulaski .....										
Putnam .....	75	100	75	20	15		200		1 60	
Randolph .....	685	*100	685	*20	137					
Richland .....	5,215	110	5,736	16	918	20	*100	20	*60	12
Rock Island	135,874	100	135,874	22	29,892	10,683	107	11,430	80	9,144
Saline .....				12						
Sangamon .....	215,291	*100	215,291	20	43,058	5,905	100	5,905	*60	3,543
Schuyler .....	273	100	273	*20	55					
Scott .....	800	*100	800	*20	160		90			
Shelby .....		120		11		4,090	100	4,090	65	2,658
Stark .....	36,558	100	36,558	20	7,312	1,000	97	970	50	485
St. Clair .....	40,021	90	36,019	*20	7,204					
Stephenson...	81,960	100	81,960	18	14,753	75,694	101	76,451	45	34,403
Stazewell .....	196,124	86	168,667	20	33,733	14,210	175	24,867	90	22,380
Union .....	13,130	100	13,130	15	1,969	700	110	770	*60	462
Vermilion...	467	100	467	*20	93	1	100	1	*60	1
Wabash .....				20						
Warren .....	20,592	100	20,592	17	3,501	4,706	110	5,177	42	2,174
Washington.	585	102	597	40	239	40	102	41	60	25
Wayne .....	5	125	6	25	1		100			
White .....		100		20		200	100	200	*60	120
Whiteside...	63,017	102	64,277	20	12,855	130,213	92	119,796	30	35,939
Will .....	1,224,823	100	1,224,823	14	171,475	99,557	100	99,557	30	29,867
Williamson .....		100					100			
Winnebago .....	857,859	102	875,016	12	105,002	64,881	97	62,304	70	43,613
Woodford...	14,008	100	14,008	20	2,802		87	13	1 00	13
Total or av.	40,153,488	105	42,386,777	\$0 15	\$6,299,625	1,380,939		1,476,481	\$0 54	\$791,722

\* Estimated.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BUTTER.					CHEESE.				
	Pounds sold in 1881, returned by assess- sors .....	Pounds sold in 1882, compared with '81.	Pounds sold in 1882.	Price per pound.....	Value of product.....	Pounds sold in 1881, returned by assess- sors .....	Pounds sold in 1882, compared with '81.	Pounds sold in 1882.	Price per pound.....	Value of product.....
Adams.....	159,157	102	162,340	\$0.25	\$40,585	3,310	*100	3,310	\$0.10	\$331
Alexander.....	1,890	99	1,871	25	468	100	*100	100	*14	14
Bond.....	91,665	100	91,665	23	21,083	2,625	*100	2,625	08	210
Boone.....	487,378	99	482,504	36	173,701	418,843	99	414,654	10	41,465
Brown.....	49,910	*100	49,910	20	9,982				15	
Bureau.....	332,093	25	83,023	23	19,095	30,934	*100	30,934	16	4,949
Calhoun.....	4,220	105	4,431	25	1,108				20	
Carroll.....	539,602	150	809,403	27	218,539	49,080	50	24,540	11	2,699
Cass.....	30,202	100	30,202	25	7,550	550	*100	550	*14	77
Champaign.....	217,545	100	217,545	20	43,509	20,287	100	20,287	15	3,043
Christian.....	142,413	113	160,927	23	37,013	1,920	110	2,112	12	253
Clark.....	83,128	109	90,609	21	19,028		95		21	
Clay.....	46,791	96	44,919	23	10,331				20	
Clinton.....	77,595	110	85,354	26	22,192	190	*100	190	9	17
Coles.....	83,924	93	78,049	23	17,951	900	90	810	12	97
Cook.....	582,322	78	454,211	35	158,974	419,401	112	469,729	13	61,065
Crawford.....	53,979	79	42,643	20	8,529	100	90	90	08	7
Cumberland.....	32,999	130	42,899	20	8,580				15	
DeKalb.....	1,121,273	103	1,154,911	30	346,473	310,655	90	279,589	14	39,142
DeWitt.....	119,421	110	131,363	20	26,263	580	*100	580	17	99
Douglas.....	71,962	100	71,962	25	17,990		100			
DuPage.....	661,442	100	661,442	40	264,577	604,533	100	604,533	12	72,544
Edgar.....	93,615	91	85,190	25	21,297	100	101	101	18	18
Edwards.....	23,500	*100	23,500	25	5,875					
Effingham.....	69,783	50	34,891	22	7,676		100		16	
Fayette.....	55,289	99	54,736	25	13,684	290	100	290	15	43
Ford.....	95,406	80	76,325	25	19,081				15	
Franklin.....		125		20					20	
Fulton.....	287,448	94	270,201	25	67,550	725	*100	725	18	150
Gallatin.....	11,922	90	10,730	25	2,682					
Greene.....	85,136	47	40,013	25	10,003	100	60	60	17	10
Grundy.....	275,070	97	266,818	28	74,709	349	90	314	11	34
Hamilton.....	16,890	96	16,214	28	4,540	100	*100	100	15	15
Hancock.....	233,594	80	186,875	22	41,112	13,441	*100	13,441	12	1,613
Hardin.....	5,565	100	5,565	*25	1,391					
Henderson.....	28,801	110	31,681	24	7,603	7,600	*100	7,600	13	958
Henry.....	429,370	85	364,964	25	91,241	78,615	83	65,250	15	9,787
Iroquois.....	445,782	95	423,493	26	110,108	12,348	95	11,731	13	1,525
Jackson.....	55,212	100	55,212	27	14,907	2,001	*100	2,001	*14	280
Jasper.....	37,278	105	39,142	20	7,828	414	100	414	20	83
Jefferson.....	52,272	105	54,886	26	14,270	100	105	105	*14	15
Jersey.....	41,021	92	37,739	25	9,435				12	
Jo Daviess.....	409,420	105	429,891	27	116,070	20,106	86	17,291	13	2,248
Johnson.....	3,665	100	3,665	23	843					
Kane.....	620,131	98	607,728	35	212,705	226,707	95	215,372	9	19,383
Kankakee.....	435,967	95	412,269	33	136,049	255,650	62	158,503	13	20,605
Kendall.....	441,901	106	468,415	29	135,840	43,205	106	45,797	12	5,496
Knox.....	333,761	104	363,799	25	90,950	114,228	100	114,228	16	18,276
Lake.....	582,238		576,416	34	195,981	92,550	136	125,868	12	15,104
La Salle.....	611,000	105	641,570	26	166,808	975	100	975	16	156
Lawrence.....		108	48,886	20	9,777		75		12	
Lee.....		105	1,039,500	24	249,480	60,000	98	58,800	13	7,644
Livingston.....		96	483,106	25	120,776	9,672	97	9,382	15	1,407
Logan.....	126,538	100	126,538	25	31,634	6,400	*100	6,400	12	768



## DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BUTTER.				CHEESE.					
	Pounds sold in 1881, returned by assess- sors .....	Pounds sold in 1882, compared with '81.	Pounds sold in 1882.	Price per pound.....	Value of product.....	Pounds sold in 1881, returned by assess- sors .....	Pounds sold in 1882, compared with '81.	Pounds sold in 1882.	Price per pound.....	Value of product.....
Macon.....	166,573	110	183,230	\$0.25	\$45,807	200	*100	200	\$0.20	\$40
Macoupin.....	123,576	120	148,291	25	37,073	910	125	1,137	15	170
Madison.....	320,200	112	358,624	25	89,656	16,000	125	20,000	15	3,000
Marion.....	80,258	137	109,953	25	27,488		50		20	
Marshall.....	98,922	103	96,740	25	24,185	12,000	96	11,520	17	1,958
Mason.....		85		24					15	
Massac.....	25,473	*100	25,473	25	6,368	95	*100	95	*14	1,330
McDonough.....	71,708	110	78,879	20	15,776	1,801	110	1,981	17	337
McHenry.....	1,043,561	117	1,220,966	37	451,757	1,887,282	90	1,698,554	10	169,855
McLean.....	380,103	98	372,501	26	96,850	7,380	*100	7,380	14	1,033
Menard.....	39,672	105	41,656	25	10,414	476	100	476	16	76
Mercer.....	226,402	80	181,122	25	45,280	5,454	100	5,454	17	927
Monroe.....	28,693	102	29,267	23	6,731	405	105	425	*14	59
Montgomery.....	161,916	112	181,346	20	36,269	317	*100	317	20	63
Morgan.....	125,200	100	125,200	27	33,804				20	
Moultrie.....	42,966	100	42,966	20	8,593				12	
Ogle.....	663,404	100	663,404	30	199,021	17,000	99	16,830	14	2,356
Peoria.....	319,093	102	325,475	27	87,878	220,896	100	220,896	15	33,134
Perry.....	9,600	105	10,080	22	2,218					
Piatt.....	72,017	105	75,618	23	17,392	490	105	514	15	77
Pike.....	66,578	100	66,578	21	13,981		100			
Pope.....	13,328	82	10,929	25	2,732	5	*100	5	20	1
Pulaski.....		120		27						
Putnam.....	40,825	95	38,784	25	9,696				16	
Randolph.....	80,079	133	106,505	25	26,626	5,221	133	6,944	12	833
Richland.....	46,309	111	51,403	22	11,309	970	100	970	15	145
Rock Island.....	229,599	107	245,671	30	73,701	700	77	539	13	70
Saline.....	11,445	70	8,011	22	1,762				15	
Sangamon.....	197,750	103	203,682	26	52,957	250	90	225	*14	31
Schuyler.....	95,327	*100	95,327	21	20,019	155	*100	155	16	25
Scott.....	41,719	105	43,805	25	10,951		110		15	
Shelby.....	130,703	114	149,001	22	32,780	45	104	47	15	7
Stark.....	85,899	100	85,899	26	22,334	500	100	500	14	70
St. Clair.....	230,003	87	200,103	27	54,028	21,955	100	21,955	*14	3,074
Stephenson.....	881,883	101	890,702	26	231,582	3,000	100	3,000	15	450
Tazewell.....	190,147	104	197,753	28	55,371	56,045	101	56,605	13	7,359
Union.....	38,901	105	40,846	23	9,394	1,820	*100	1,820	*14	255
Vermilion.....	119,318	150	178,977	27	48,324	12,873	100	12,873	16	2,060
Wabash.....	18,389	112	20,596	22	4,531					
Warren.....	113,942	97	110,524	27	29,841	663	82	544	18	98
Washington.....	58,905	108	63,617	25	15,904	195	100	195	15	29
Wayne.....	38,156	125	47,695	22	10,493	50	100	50	19	9
White.....	23,352	120	28,022	20	5,604	300	100	300	15	45
Whiteside.....	633,792	94	595,764	30	178,729	7,248	75	5,436	12	652
Will.....	894,604	101	903,550	33	298,171	31,300	99	30,987	11	3,408
Williamson.....	28,419	101	28,703	22	6,315		100			
Winnebago.....	690,620	105	725,151	33	239,300	712,084	102	726,326	12	87,159
Woodford.....	150,080	100	150,080	22	33,018	2,205	87	1,918	13	249
Total or average.....	21,579,414	101	21,790,610	\$0.28	\$6,207,449	5,837,975	95	5,566,554	\$0.12	\$652,084

\*Estimated.

## BEEF CATTLE AND DAIRY COWS.

COUNTIES.	BEEF CATTLE.						DAIRY COWS.				
	Number of cattle assessed, May 1882.	Number marketed, 1882	Average live weight, lbs.	Total live weight, lbs.	Average value per cwt., live weight.	Total value, live weight.	Price per cwt. Dec. 20, 1882, live weight.	Supply on hand Dec. 20, 1882, compared with same date 1881	Total value, live weight.	Value per head	No. kept 1882, assessors' returns
Adams...	24,845	5,714	1,120	6,399,680	\$4 00	\$255,988	93	\$4 60	✓6,682	\$40	\$267,280
Alexander...	2,333	536	679	363,944	4 20	15,284	32	4 15	✓367	25	9,175
Bond...	6,216	1,429	900	1,286,100	3 50	45,013	60	3 25	✓1,827	36	65,772
Boone...	20,449	4,703	1,125	5,290,875	4 50	238,090	33	4 35	✓10,464	42	439,488
Brown...	9,779	2,249	1,200	2,698,800	4 00	107,952	100	4 00	✓2,841	40	113,640
Bureau...	42,081	9,678	950	9,194,100	3 75	344,779	82	4 10	✓10,865	40	434,600
Calhoun...	3,698	850	1,000	850,000	3 75	31,875	100	4 50	✓1,240	32	39,680
Carroll...	30,136	6,931	*1,080	7,485,480	3 50	261,992	95	5 00	✓10,963	32	350,816
Cass...	9,857	2,267	1,300	2,947,100	3 15	92,834	110	4 65	✓1,700	42	71,400
Champaign...	34,254	7,878	1,275	10,044,450	4 25	426,887	80	4 50	✓8,170	35	285,950
Christian...	26,796	6,163	1,280	7,888,640	5 10	402,319	80	4 15	✓4,958	42	208,236
Clark...	11,178	2,571	1,250	3,213,750	3 60	115,693	96	3 60	✓3,820	39	148,980
Clay...	9,378	2,157	1,050	2,264,850	3 35	75,871	93	3 65	✓2,375	28	66,500
Clinton...	6,899	1,587	900	1,428,300	4 50	64,273	65	4 35	✓3,776	37	139,712
Coles...	27,740	6,380	1,250	7,975,000	5 15	410,712	99	4 65	✓4,883	37	162,171
Cook...	40,511	9,317	1,000	9,317,000	5 00	465,850	100	5 00	✓23,053	47	1,083,491
Crawford...	7,874	1,811	950	1,720,450	3 30	56,773	125	3 50	✓2,553	32	81,696
Cumberland...	8,202	1,886	925	1,744,550	4 50	78,502	150	3 85	✓2,098	33	69,234
DeKalb...	47,291	10,877	*1,080	11,747,160	4 50	528,624	95	4 10	✓21,691	40	867,640
DeWitt...	16,753	3,853	1,250	4,816,250	5 00	240,810	90	4 50	✓3,984	40	159,360
Douglas...	19,608	4,510	1,200	5,412,000	4 50	243,540	110	5 00	✓2,504	30	75,120
DuPage...	21,719	4,995	*1,060	5,394,600	*4 50	242,757	.....	.....	✓14,023	45	631,035
Edgar...	28,716	6,604	1,100	7,264,400	3 95	286,944	94	3 80	✓4,549	40	181,960
Edwards...	6,053	1,392	*850	1,183,200	*3 40	40,229	.....	.....	✓1,930	30	57,900
Effingham...	9,435	2,170	1,000	2,170,000	5 50	119,350	80	4 00	✓3,921	35	137,235
Fayette...	13,783	3,170	933	2,957,610	3 45	102,037	112	3 75	✓2,981	29	86,449
Ford...	10,680	2,456	1,400	3,438,400	5 00	171,920	75	4 85	✓2,678	35	93,730
Franklin...	3,840	883	933	823,839	3 00	24,714	91	2 80	.....	35	.....
Fulton...	37,376	8,596	1,156	9,936,976	4 10	407,417	71	4 25	✓9,432	37	348,984
Gallatin...	4,731	1,088	700	761,600	2 35	17,898	105	3 25	✓801	23	18,423
Greene...	16,585	3,814	1,250	4,767,500	4 65	221,689	90	4 35	✓3,119	41	127,879
Grundy...	19,220	4,420	1,100	4,862,000	4 15	201,773	66	4 10	✓5,922	38	225,036
Hamilton...	7,230	1,663	833	1,385,279	3 10	42,944	86	3 50	✓2,064	25	51,600
Hancock...	34,817	8,008	1,050	8,408,400	4 00	336,336	86	4 50	✓7,437	33	245,421
Hardin...	2,613	601	800	480,800	3 25	15,626	68	3 15	✓413	25	10,325
Henderson...	14,972	3,443	1,130	3,890,590	5 65	219,819	60	4 50	✓1,894	40	75,760
Henry...	45,334	10,427	1,216	12,679,232	5 00	633,960	86	4 65	✓11,568	38	450,984
Iroquois...	40,892	9,405	1,333	12,536,865	5 50	564,160	74	4 50	✓9,881	40	395,240
Jackson...	6,507	1,496	800	1,196,800	3 50	41,888	75	4 00	✓2,155	33	71,115
Jasper...	10,136	2,331	900	2,097,900	3 10	65,035	100	3 50	✓2,754	30	82,620
Jefferson...	8,082	1,859	962	1,788,358	3 85	68,849	110	3 25	✓2,611	33	86,163
Jersey...	7,966	1,832	1,050	1,923,600	4 00	76,944	102	4 30	✓2,044	40	81,760
Jo Daviess...	39,849	9,165	1,160	10,631,400	4 60	489,044	86	4 30	✓10,805	32	345,760
Johnson...	3,679	846	800	676,800	2 50	16,920	103	2 50	✓1,044	31	32,364
Kane...	45,093	10,371	1,025	10,630,275	3 95	419,897	85	3 60	✓26,410	45	1,188,450
Kankakee...	17,757	4,084	1,100	4,492,400	4 50	202,158	80	4 25	✓8,317	38	316,404
Kendall...	19,339	4,448	1,112	4,946,176	5 05	249,783	91	4 65	✓7,574	45	340,830
Knox...	40,915	9,410	1,235	11,621,350	4 85	563,633	83	4 15	✓10,332	42	433,944
Lake...	20,422	4,697	933	4,382,301	4 50	197,203	86	4 35	✓8,560	45	385,200
LaSalle...	53,927	12,444	1,225	15,193,675	4 75	721,701	106	4 10	✓14,983	40	599,320
Lawrence...	7,585	1,774	1,900	1,569,600	3 50	54,936	102	3 35	✓2,898	38	110,124
Lee...	38,381	8,827	1,126	9,939,202	4 25	422,416	95	4 35	✓13,300	39	518,700

## BEEF CATTLE AND DAIRY COWS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BEEF CATTLE.							DAIRY COWS.				
	Number of cattle as- sessed, May 1882.....	†Number marketed, 1882	Average live weight, lbs	Total live weight, lbs..	Average value per cwt., live weight.....	Total value, live weight	Supply on hand Dec. 30, 1882, compared with same date 1881.....	Price per cwt. Dec. 20, 1882, live weight.....	No. kept 1882, assessors' returns.....	Value per head.....	Total value.....	
Livingston...	32,934	7,575	1,070	8,105,250	\$3 70	\$299,892	86	\$3 85	11,614	\$41	\$476,174	
Logan .....	19,713	4,534	*1,200	5,440,800	5 00	272,040	100	4 60	5,507	42	231,294	
Macon .....	20,243	4,656	1,133	5,275,248	4 35	229,471	80	4 20	5,222	47	245,434	
Macoupin...	26,609	6,120	1,110	6,793,200	4 25	288,711	76	4 50	6,914	41	283,474	
Madison .....	12,058	2,773	912	2,528,976	4 00	101,160	105	4 00	8,004	40	320,160	
Marion .....	10,022	2,305	933	2,150,565	4 35	93,551	83	4 00	8,956	36	142,416	
Marshall .....	15,076	3,467	1,208	4,188,136	5 85	245,004	81	5 00	3,351	42	140,742	
Mason .....	8,076	1,857	1,066	1,979,562	3 65	72,255	58	4 00		37		
Massac .....	3,585	824	800	659,200	3 10	20,435	88	3 85	1,223	27	33,156	
McDonough..	27,566	6,340	1,250	7,925,000	4 25	336,812	75	4 10	3,426	40	137,040	
McHenry.....	44,370	10,205	925	9,439,625	3 75	353,985	92	4 35	25,486	42	1,070,412	
McLean .....	51,031	11,737	1,395	16,361,378	5 85	957,142	92	5 00	10,649	47	500,503	
Menard .....	8,701	2,001	1,224	2,449,224	5 30	129,808	71	4 75	1,975	43	84,925	
Mercer .....	35,566	8,180	1,200	9,816,000	5 10	500,616	75	4 65	7,560	43	325,080	
Monroe .....	3,763	865	*850	735,250	3 75	27,570	95	4 00	1,883	40	75,320	
Montgomery	17,525	4,031	1,000	4,031,000	3 85	155,193	86	4 10	5,289	35	185,115	
Morgan .....	16,017	3,684	1,250	4,605,000	5 35	246,367	76	4 85	3,130	45	140,850	
Moultrie .....	12,846	2,954	1,250	3,692,500	5 00	184,625	95	4 85	3,163	35	110,705	
Ogle .....	51,576	11,862	1,075	12,751,650	4 00	510,064	95	4 00	14,723	37	544,715	
Peoria .....	33,731	7,758	1,250	9,697,500	4 90	475,177	78	4 35	6,938	46	319,148	
Perry .....	4,490	1,033	950	981,350	3 00	29,439	102	2 75	1,937	27	5,211	
Piatt .....	16,218	3,730	1,166	4,349,180	4 50	195,714	88	4 25	2,568	42	107,856	
Pike .....	20,367	4,684	1,000	4,684,000	4 35	203,754	92	4 25	3,832	34	130,288	
Pope .....	5,427	1,248	900	1,123,200	3 75	42,120	85	3 75	1,233	20	24,660	
Pulaski .....	2,460	566	900	509,400	3 00	15,282	100	3 00		26		
Putnam .....	7,059	1,623	1,108	1,798,284	4 00	71,932	88	4 00	1,829	40	73,160	
Randolph .....	8,537	1,963	1,000	1,963,000	4 00	78,520	100	4 50	3,504	37	129,648	
Richland .....	7,479	1,720	833	1,432,760	3 05	43,700	118	3 00	2,521	34	85,714	
Rock Island.	22,145	5,093	950	4,838,350	3 75	181,436	85	4 50	7,315	37	270,655	
Saline .....	4,338	998	800	798,400	3 75	29,940	87	3 50	1,201	25	30,025	
Sangamon .....	41,665	9,583	1,200	11,499,600	4 50	517,482	87	4 75	7,401	45	333,045	
Schuyler .....	16,848	3,875	1,075	4,165,625	4 10	170,790	82	4 00	4,383	33	144,639	
Scott .....	7,017	1,614	1,243	2,006,202	5 25	105,325	90	5 00	1,613	43	69,359	
Shelby .....	23,498	5,404	1,222	6,603,688	5 05	333,487	104	4 50	5,469	36	196,884	
Stark .....	14,045	3,230	1,175	3,795,250	4 70	178,374	91	3 65	3,255	40	130,200	
St. Clair .....	9,136	2,101	900	1,890,900	4 50	85,090	100	3 50	6,554	30	166,620	
Stephenson..	36,549	8,406	1,050	8,826,300	4 40	388,357	99	4 15	13,774	41	564,734	
Tazewell .....	22,255	5,118	1,308	6,694,344	5 15	344,756	99	4 60	6,919	45	266,355	
Union .....	6,145	1,413	500	706,500	2 85	20,135	92	2 85	1,836	35	64,260	
Vermilion .....	38,731	8,908	1,333	11,874,364	5 40	641,217	95	4 60	6,566	44	288,904	
Wabash .....	4,755	1,093	830	907,190	2 85	25,855	90	3 35	1,129	36	40,644	
Warren .....	28,167	6,478	1,200	7,773,600	5 70	443,095	85	4 95	6,604	44	246,576	
Washington..	8,252	1,898	600	1,138,800	3 85	43,844	106	4 35	3,348	30	100,440	
Wayne .....	13,429	3,088	933	2,881,104	4 00	115,244	110	3 85	8,709	29	107,561	
White .....	9,188	2,113	900	1,901,700	3 05	58,001	189	3 10	2,103	27	56,781	
Whiteside...	42,448	9,763	1,166	11,383,658	3 85	438,269	86	3 65	15,625	30	465,750	
Will .....	41,246	9,486	1,100	10,434,600	5 00	521,730	98	5 05	17,706	38	672,828	
Williamson..	5,034	1,153	775	897,450	2 90	26,025	95	2 85	1,803	33	59,499	
Winnebago..	31,081	7,148	1,100	7,862,800	4 55	357,757	88	4 60	11,692	44	514,448	
Woodford .....	20,372	4,685	1,100	5,153,500	3 60	185,526	102	3 35	5,648	40	225,920	
Total .....	2,012,902	462,943	1,118	517,619,770	\$4 45	\$23,135,710	91	\$4 10	581,578	\$41	\$23,809,661	

†Twenty-three per cent of number assessed.

\*Estimated.



# HOG PRODUCT.

## COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Total number 1882 ac. statistics, as- sessor's returns..	Number marketed, 1882.....	Average live weight —pounds .....	Total live weight— pounds .....	Average value per cwt.—live weight..	Total value, live weight.....	Supply on hand Dec. 20, 1882, compared with same date '81	Price per cwt. Dec. 20, 1882—live weight
Adams .....	80,708	66,987	261	17,483,607	\$5 80	\$1,014,049	80	\$5 85
Alexander .....	2,530	2,100	157	329,700	7 75	25,552	78	5 85
Bond .....	8,003	6,642	250	1,660,500	6 50	107,932	95	5 75
Boone .....	29,363	24,371	250	6,092,750	6 55	399,072	75	5 80
Brown .....	22,990	19,082	250	4,770,500	6 00	286,230	80	5 50
Bureau .....	82,709	68,648	222	15,239,856	6 35	967,727	76	5 85
Calhoun .....	9,096	7,549	212	1,600,388	6 15	98,425	80	5 75
Carroll .....	57,747	47,930	200	9,586,000	6 85	656,041	102	5 85
Cass .....	16,067	13,335	250	3,333,750	6 50	216,690	85	5 25
Champaign .....	76,194	63,241	233	14,735,153	6 00	884,106	78	5 25
Christian .....	57,623	47,827	225	10,761,075	6 25	672,569	76	5 30
Clark .....	13,623	11,307	223	2,521,461	6 00	151,290	106	5 60
Clay .....	6,800	5,644	268	1,512,592	6 00	90,756	96	5 50
Clinton .....	13,601	11,289	175	1,975,575	7 65	151,133	77	6 00
Coles .....	27,973	23,217	227	5,270,259	6 30	332,023	82	5 65
Cook .....	18,069	14,997	212	3,179,364	7 00	222,558	83	6 10
Crawford .....	9,470	7,860	228	1,792,080	5 95	106,630	107	5 65
Cumberland .....	9,256	7,682	216	1,659,312	5 85	97,069	125	5 25
DeKalb .....	75,349	62,540	266	16,635,640	6 85	1,139,539	87	5 75
DeWitt .....	40,589	33,689	232	7,815,848	5 65	441,593	85	5 10
Douglas .....	17,145	14,230	275	3,913,280	6 25	244,575	90	5 25
DuPage .....	18,263	15,153	190	2,880,020	6 50	187,200	80	5 50
Edgar .....	37,085	30,780	234	7,202,520	5 90	424,947	83	5 70
Edward .....	7,819	6,490	260	1,687,400	6 00	101,244	140	5 50
Effingham .....	11,370	9,437	275	2,595,175	6 50	168,688	125	5 50
Fayette .....	11,907	9,883	228	2,253,324	5 90	132,945	122	5 65
Ford .....	21,070	17,488	250	4,372,000	6 50	284,180	60	5 50
Franklin .....	6,935	5,756	223	1,283,588	6 55	84,076	115	6 35
Fulton .....	95,882	79,582	258	20,532,156	6 20	1,272,990	76	5 70
Gallatin .....	9,499	7,884	200	1,576,800	6 25	98,550	82	5 60
Greene .....	33,143	27,509	258	7,097,322	5 75	408,095	88	5 40
Grundy .....	13,302	11,040	240	2,649,600	6 40	169,574	66	6 65
Hamilton .....	7,398	6,140	186	1,142,040	5 75	65,665	93	5 60
Hancock .....	57,015	47,322	245	11,593,890	5 85	678,243	85	5 60
Hardin .....	2,735	2,270	225	510,750	6 25	31,919	53	5 75
Henderson .....	31,471	26,121	266	6,948,186	5 85	406,470	56	4 30
Henry .....	101,547	84,284	260	21,913,840	6 85	1,501,095	78	6 00
Iroquois .....	48,797	40,501	256	10,368,256	6 40	663,565	62	5 50
Jackson .....	8,546	7,093	225	1,595,925	5 50	87,774	87	6 50
Jasper .....	9,464	7,855	237	1,861,635	6 00	111,696	95	5 80
Jefferson .....	8,774	7,282	196	1,427,272	6 00	94,202	116	5 75
Jersey .....	23,616	19,601	250	4,900,250	6 50	318,513	102	5 75
JoDaviss .....	49,715	41,263	267	11,017,221	6 25	688,575	82	5 60
Johnson .....	5,345	4,436	222	984,792	5 75	56,626	100	5 60
Kane .....	31,566	26,200	248	6,497,600	6 65	432,090	82	5 85
Kankakee .....	28,313	23,500	225	5,287,500	6 25	330,469	65	5 60
Kendall .....	31,599	26,227	235	6,163,845	6 80	419,104	74	5 95
Knox .....	88,638	73,569	296	21,776,424	6 20	1,350,136	72	5 75
Lake .....	13,219	10,972	254	2,786,858	6 20	172,788	87	5 60
LaSalle .....	80,733	71,424	265	18,927,360	6 55	1,239,744	80	5 75
Lawrence .....	177	7,617	228	1,736,676	5 85	101,655	58	5 50
Lee .....	29,663	24,620	270	6,647,400	6 75	448,699	85	5 70
Livingston .....	103,013	85,501	272	23,256,272	6 25	1,453,519	84	5 70

## HOG PRODUCT—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Total number 1882 ag. statistics, as- sessor's returns..	†Number marketed, 1882.....	Average live weight —pounds.....	Total live weight— pounds.....	Average value per cwt.—live weight..	Total value, live weight.....	Supply on hand Sep. 20, 1882, compared with same date '81	Price, per cwt. Dec. 20, 1881—live weight.
Logan .....	64,720	53,717	*245	13,160,665	\$6 50	\$855,445	100	\$6 00
Macon .....	58,198	48,304	258	12,462,432	6 40	797,594	65	5 50
Macoupin .....	55,600	46,148	220	10,152,560	6 15	624,385	68	5 35
Madison .....	33,078	27,455	233	6,397,015	6 10	390,217	95	5 50
Marion .....	9,783	8,120	193	1,567,160	7 65	119,891	80	7 00
Marshall .....	32,960	27,357	254	6,948,678	6 65	462,088	81	6 05
Mason .....	13,305	11,043	207	2,285,901	5 95	136,011	56	5 20
Massac .....	3,831	3,180	231	734,580	6 10	44,811	106	5 75
McDonough .....	32,146	26,681	220	5,869,820	5 75	337,513	50	5 75
McHenry .....	39,738	32,982	213	7,025,166	6 70	470,688	95	6 00
McLean .....	116,150	96,404	245	23,618,980	6 55	1,547,044	78	5 60
Menard .....	20,666	17,153	228	3,910,884	6 60	258,119	60	5 60
Mercer .....	62,725	52,062	222	11,557,764	6 90	797,488	82	5 75
Monroe .....	8,196	6,802	175	1,190,350	6 65	79,155	95	6 65
Montgomery .....	30,003	24,902	227	5,652,754	6 50	367,425	106	5 50
Morgan .....	35,221	29,233	225	6,577,425	6 50	427,531	60	5 60
Moultrie .....	18,481	15,298	220	3,365,560	6 20	208,667	80	5 25
Ogle .....	61,047	50,669	262	13,275,278	6 75	896,083	90	5 50
Peoria .....	74,353	61,713	268	16,539,084	6 65	1,099,850	80	5 95
Perry .....	3,060	2,540	245	622,300	6 75	42,005	85	5 75
Piatt .....	29,901	24,818	237	5,881,866	5 70	335,268	82	5 75
Pike .....	38,424	31,892	225	7,175,700	6 30	452,069	85	5 55
Pope .....	6,215	5,153	250	1,289,500	7 00	90,265	102	5 50
Pulaski .....	3,310	2,747	200	549,400	6 00	32,964	120	6 50
Putnam .....	16,016	13,293	270	3,589,110	6 15	220,730	75	5 25
Randolph .....	12,817	10,638	180	1,914,840	7 00	134,036	80	5 50
Richland .....	7,462	6,193	236	1,461,548	6 10	89,151	110	5 25
Rock Island .....	41,577	34,509	200	6,901,800	6 75	465,871	80	5 95
Saline .....	16,355	13,574	165	2,239,710	6 75	151,180	100	6 75
Sangamon .....	66,898	55,525	240	13,326,000	6 30	839,538	68	5 15
Schuyler .....	33,463	27,774	243	6,749,082	6 40	431,942	88	5 85
Scott .....	23,371	19,398	222	4,306,356	6 60	284,216	76	5 65
Shelby .....	40,086	33,271	258	7,918,498	6 30	498,865	88	5 60
Stark .....	48,795	40,500	277	11,218,500	6 40	717,984	89	5 95
St. Clair .....	20,377	16,193	200	3,382,600	7 50	253,695	105	6 35
Stephenson .....	76,963	63,879	258	16,480,782	6 60	1,087,733	94	5 45
Tazewell .....	51,327	42,601	280	11,928,280	6 35	757,447	77	5 65
Union .....	10,738	8,912	175	1,559,600	5 35	83,439	86	4 50
Vermilion .....	53,537	44,436	216	9,598,176	6 30	604,687	90	5 75
Wabash .....	8,396	6,968	211	1,470,248	6 10	89,682	100	5 35
Warren .....	77,442	64,277	271	17,419,067	6 50	1,132,241	86	5 70
Washington .....	8,761	7,271	225	1,635,975	6 65	108,794	102	6 50
Wayne .....	10,726	8,902	236	2,100,872	6 50	136,558	166	5 60
White .....	12,611	10,467	219	2,292,273	6 30	144,415	93	5 70
Whiteside .....	52,435	43,521	234	10,183,914	6 50	661,953	100	6 00
Will .....	30,413	25,243	248	6,260,264	6 90	431,961	92	4 60
Williamson .....	8,191	6,798	195	1,325,610	6 30	83,513	104	5 75
Winnebago .....	40,429	33,556	238	7,986,328	6 60	527,096	88	5 70
Woodford .....	53,244	44,192	283	12,506,336	5 85	731,618	86	5 65
Total or average. ....	3,390,335	2,813,961	244	686,908,678	6 40	\$43,832,117	87	\$5 70

†83 per cent. of number returned.

\* Estimated.

## FAT SHEEP.

Counties.	Total number 1882, agricult. statistics, assessor's returns.	+Number marketed 1882.....	Average live weight —pounds.....	Total live weight— pounds.....	Average value per cwt.—live weight...	Total value.....	Supply on hand Dec. 20, 1882, compared with same date 1881	Price per cwt. Dec. 20, 1882—live weight
Adams.....	20,362	4,479	100	447,900	\$3 50	\$15,676	75	\$3 50
Alexander.....	366	80	83	6,640	3 25	214	95	3 75
Bond.....	9,072	1,996	95	189,620	3 00	5,688	60	3 00
Boone.....	17,260	3,797	95	360,715	3 50	12,624	75	3 50
Brown.....	12,171	2,677	*100	267,700	*3 50	9,369		
Bureau.....	11,642	2,561	*110	281,710	*3 50	9,859		
Calhoun.....	1,314	289	95	27,455	3 50	959	100	4 00
Carroll.....	6,120	1,346	110	148,060	3 75	5,554	90	4 00
Cass.....	2,406	529	120	63,480	4 00	2,540	100	3 50
Champaign.....	23,788	5,233	100	523,300	3 50	18,315	125	3 00
Christian.....	17,249	3,795	111	421,245	4 00	16,848	88	3 20
Clark.....	7,350	1,617	97	156,849	3 00	4,704	88	3 25
Clay.....	11,015	2,423	100	242,300	3 15	7,632	88	3 35
Clinton.....	8,064	1,774	65	115,310	3 25	3,747	125	2 50
Coles.....	12,271	2,699	87	234,813	3 80	8,922	100	3 75
Cook.....	4,268	939	*110	103,290	*3 50	3,615	100	4 00
Crawford.....	14,366	3,160	110	347,600	3 15	10,949	106	3 20
Cumberland.....	5,906	1,299	100	129,900	3 25	4,222	80	2 90
DeKalb.....	16,677	3,669	*110	403,590	5 00	20,180	95	4 00
DeWitt.....	18,028	3,966	100	396,600	3 50	13,881	100	3 75
Douglas.....	6,795	1,495	*100	149,500	*3 50	5,232		
DuPage.....	11,137	2,450	*100	245,000	*3 50	8,575		
Edgar.....	20,670	4,547	106	481,982	3 35	16,147	98	3 20
Edwards.....	12,280	2,701	*95	256,595	*3 50	8,981		
Effingham.....	8,771	1,929	80	154,320	4 00	6,172	75	3 50
Fayette.....	11,898	2,617	102	266,934	3 60	9,608	104	3 50
Ford.....	3,740	823	100	82,300	4 00	3,292	120	4 00
Franklin.....	3,800	836	93	77,748	2 50	1,942	91	2 75
Fulton.....	27,702	6,094	95	578,930	3 50	20,261	93	3 50
Gallatin.....	6,320	1,390	*95	132,050	*3 50	4,620		
Greene.....	12,621	2,776	95	263,720	3 50	9,229	85	4 00
Grundy.....	2,874	632	88	55,616	4 75	2,641	88	4 75
Hamilton.....	8,801	1,936	102	197,472	2 90	5,727	83	3 00
Hancock.....	7,507	1,651	100	165,100	3 00	4,953	120	2 75
Hardin.....	1,901	418	122	50,996	2 50	1,275	100	2 50
Henderson.....	3,986	877	85	74,545	3 25	2,421	80	2 25
Henry.....	7,406	1,629	100	162,900	4 00	6,516	83	4 00
Iroquois.....	6,206	1,365	80	109,200	3 35	3,658	57	2 75
Jackson.....	3,722	819	100	81,900	3 50	2,866	75	3 00
Jasper.....	10,902	2,398	107	256,586	2 75	7,056	87	3 35
Jefferson.....	9,655	2,124	91	193,284	4 35	8,408	100	3 75
Jersey.....	7,934	1,745	117	204,165	3 50	7,147	95	3 75
Jo Daviess.....	12,717	2,798	99	277,002	3 60	9,972	94	3 10
Johnson.....	4,167	917	125	114,625	2 95	3,381	97	3 00
Kane.....	11,960	2,631	90	256,790	3 75	8,880	100	4 00
Kankakee.....	4,996	1,099	100	109,900	3 50	3,846	80	3 50
Kendall.....	10,367	2,281	110	250,910	4 50	11,290	100	4 00
Knox.....	22,653	4,983	132	657,756	3 40	22,362	92	3 70
Lake.....	68,370	15,041	100	1,504,100	3 50	52,643	92	3 60
LaSalle.....	21,759	4,787	110	526,570	3 90	20,537	111	3 65
Lawrence.....	8,323	1,831	92	168,452	3 00	5,052	65	3 00
Lee.....	9,562	2,103	105	220,815	3 90	8,611	93	3 65
Livingston.....	9,698	2,133	117	249,561	3 70	9,235	95	3 95
Logan.....	14,586	3,209	*100	320,900	*3 50	11,231		



## FAT SHEEP—Continued.

Counties.	Total number 1882, agricultural statistics, assessor's returns.	†Number marketed 1882.....	Average live weight —pounds.....	Total live weight— pounds.....	Average value per cwt—live weight...	Total value.....	Supply on hand Dec. 20, 1882, compared with same date 1881	Price per cwt. Dec. 20, 1882—live weight
Macon.....	14,635	3,220	104	334,880	\$3 40	\$11,387	87	\$3 45
Macoupin.....	30,283	6,662	91	606,242	3 50	21,217	91	3 70
Madison.....	9,508	2,092	82	171,544	3 75	6,431	90	3 85
Marion.....	12,012	2,642	110	290,620	4 50	13,077	100	4 10
Marshall.....	8,567	1,885	125	235,625	3 50	8,246	100	4 00
Mason.....	876	193	*100	19,300	*3 50	675	.....	.....
Massac.....	1,483	326	103	33,578	3 90	1,310	96	3 40
McDonough.....	7,392	1,626	*100	162,600	3 50	5,691	100	3 50
McHenry.....	57,603	12,672	100	1,267,200	3 95	50,054	90	4 50
McLean.....	39,244	8,633	100	863,300	3 60	31,079	99	4 90
Menard.....	6,836	1,504	105	157,920	4 00	6,516	100	3 25
Mercer.....	8,047	1,770	97	171,690	3 55	6,095	100	3 50
Monroe.....	1,636	360	*95	34,200	*3 50	1,197	100	.....
Montgomery.....	21,199	4,664	118	550,352	3 25	17,885	98	3 75
Morgan.....	13,589	2,989	90	269,010	3 50	9,415	80	3 50
Moultrie.....	5,231	1,151	103	118,553	3 25	3,851	86	2 85
Ogle.....	11,216	2,467	95	234,365	4 10	9,610	100	4 00
Peoria.....	14,319	3,150	101	318,150	3 65	11,611	67	3 40
Perry.....	605	133	130	17,290	3 50	605	95	3 50
Piatt.....	3,686	811	93	75,423	3 25	2,450	96	3 50
Pike.....	13,362	2,939	100	293,900	3 20	9,405	100	3 50
Pope.....	6,426	1,414	125	176,750	3 00	5,301	100	3 50
Pulaski.....	1,180	259	*95	24,605	*3 50	861	.....	.....
Putnam.....	3,297	725	97	70,325	3 85	2,706	65	3 85
Randolph.....	10,303	2,266	80	181,280	3 50	6,345	105	3 50
Richland.....	11,819	2,600	97	252,200	2 85	7,188	95	3 10
Rock Island.....	4,671	1,027	85	87,295	3 95	3,448	98	4 10
Saline.....	8,401	1,848	100	184,800	2 00	3,696	80	2 00
Sangamon.....	31,928	7,024	100	702,400	3 50	24,584	88	3 30
Schuyler.....	8,338	1,834	105	192,570	3 75	7,222	90	3 85
Scott.....	7,022	1,545	110	169,950	3 75	6,571	98	4 00
Shelby.....	23,644	5,201	81	421,281	3 60	15,167	92	3 60
Stark.....	9,202	2,024	130	263,120	4 40	11,576	95	3 75
St. Clair.....	6,548	1,440	*95	136,800	*3 50	4,788	110	.....
Stephenson.....	14,670	3,227	106	342,062	4 25	14,539	98	4 10
Tazewell.....	16,570	3,645	102	371,790	4 25	15,801	117	3 75
Union.....	5,277	1,161	92	106,812	2 50	2,670	92	2 35
Vermilion.....	39,136	8,610	95	817,950	3 50	28,626	103	3 85
Wabash.....	6,238	1,372	95	130,340	3 00	3,909	74	3 10
Warren.....	12,321	2,710	122	330,620	3 35	11,075	97	3 35
Washington.....	5,288	1,163	95	110,485	4 50	4,972	106	5 00
Wayne.....	16,719	3,678	96	353,088	3 00	10,593	103	3 35
White.....	7,323	1,611	95	153,045	3 10	4,743	174	3 30
Whiteside.....	6,814	1,499	90	134,910	3 75	5,059	92	3 50
Will.....	7,908	1,740	77	133,980	3 60	4,824	90	3 50
Williamson.....	8,894	1,956	102	199,512	2 65	5,287	88	2 60
Winnebago.....	19,948	4,388	109	478,292	4 60	22,002	100	3 50
Woodford.....	6,488	1,427	100	142,700	3 25	4,638	103	3 25
Total or average.....	1,203,183	264,676	101	26,641,000	3 60	\$954,863	94	\$3 50

† Twenty-two per cent. of number returned.

\* Estimated.

## WOOL.

Counties.	No. pounds shorn in 1881— assessor's returns.	Wool of 1882 compared with 1881..	Number of pounds shorn in 1882.	Price per pound....	Value of product.
Adams.....	131,825	100	131,825	\$0 21	\$27,683
Alexander.....	1,376	103	1,417	42	595
Bond.....	17,262	98	16,917	25	4,229
Boone.....	70,171	97	68,066	30	20,420
Brown.....	40,555	100	40,555	30	12,166
Bureau.....	64,805	*100	64,805	*27	17,497
Calhoun.....	4,088	*100	4,088	25	1,022
Carroll.....	30,882	105	32,426	*27	8,755
Cass.....	11,696	100	11,696	31	3,626
Champaign.....	73,331	120	87,997	25	21,999
Christian.....	53,866	118	63,562	23	14,619
Clark.....	37,821	109	41,225	26	10,718
Clay.....	45,819	80	36,655	24	8,797
Clinton.....	34,027	120	40,832	30	12,250
Coles.....	43,378	95	41,209	26	10,714
Cook.....	16,188	*100	16,188	33	5,342
Crawford.....	44,074	95	41,870	24	10,049
Cumberland.....	17,547	108	18,951	22	4,169
DeKalb.....	68,436	100	68,436	23	15,740
DeWitt.....	69,611	105	73,091	29	21,196
Douglas.....	28,425	100	28,425	22	6,253
DuPage.....	58,389	80	46,711	*27	12,612
Edgar.....	86,208	96	82,760	26	21,518
Edwards.....	44,634	100	44,634	*27	12,051
Effingham.....	24,942	102	25,441	30	7,632
Fayette.....	45,366	110	49,903	31	15,470
Ford.....	16,808	112	18,825	25	4,706
Franklin.....		80		36	
Fulton.....	127,411	102	129,959	26	33,789
Gallatin.....	9,726	*100	9,726	*27	2,626
Greene.....	63,480	100	63,480	21	13,331
Grundy.....	11,706	*100	11,706	32	3,746
Hamilton.....	29,760	81	24,106	33	7,955
Hancock.....	25,571	107	27,361	22	6,019
Hardin.....	4,231	97	4,104	30	1,231
Henderson.....	11,679	105	12,263	26	3,188
Henry.....	41,843	100	41,843	20	8,369
Iroquois.....	26,031	100	26,031	30	7,809
Jackson.....	13,413	100	13,413	35	4,694
Jasper.....	34,156	85	29,034	30	8,710
Jefferson.....	31,718	80	25,374	37	9,388
Jersey.....	31,383	80	25,106	24	6,025
Jo Daviess.....	53,770	100	53,770	21	11,292
Johnson.....	10,742	102	10,957	35	3,835
Kane.....	59,730	87	51,965	35	18,188
Kankakee.....	17,265	105	18,128	30	5,438
Kendall.....	48,966	100	48,966	33	16,159
Knox.....	97,474	100	97,474	22	21,444
Lake.....	27,745	100	27,745	33	9,156
LaSalle.....	86,576	100	86,576	28	24,241
Lawrence.....	33,549	*100	33,549	22	7,881

## WOOL—Continued.

Counties.	No. pounds shorn in 1881— assessor's returns.	Clip of 1882, compared with 1881..	Number of pounds shorn in 1882.	Price per pound....	Value of product.
Lee.....	35,000	100	35,000	\$0 30	\$10,500
Livingston.....	31,058	90	27,952	22	6,149
Logan.....	48,454	110	53,299	30	15,990
Macon.....	66,813	96	64,140	33	21,166
Macoupin.....	128,700	104	133,848	23	30,785
Madison.....	57,048	100	57,048	23	13,121
Marion.....	46,641	85	39,645	26	10,308
Marshall.....	42,627	100	42,627	18	7,673
Mason.....					
Massac.....	2,572	90	2,315	45	1,042
McDonough.....	29,649	100	29,649	27	8,005
McHenry.....	229,332	101	231,625	35	81,069
McLean.....	160,436	100	160,436	26	41,713
Menard.....	22,856	96	21,942	20	4,388
Mercer.....	40,810	100	40,810	23	9,386
Monroe.....	5,997	100	5,997	*27	1,619
Montgomery.....	77,982	91	70,964	22	15,612
Morgan.....	63,250	87	55,027	23	12,656
Moultrie.....	25,976	102	26,495	22	5,829
Ogle.....	59,224	100	59,224	30	17,767
Peoria.....	50,678	90	45,610	23	10,490
Perry.....	2,032	100	2,032	*27	549
Piatt.....	17,047	100	17,047	20	3,409
Pike.....	59,581	105	62,560	23	14,389
Pope.....	16,854	92	15,506	43	6,667
Pulaski.....		103		30	
Putnam.....	16,975	92	15,617	20	3,123
Randolph.....	47,928	100	47,928	25	11,982
Richland.....	35,077	90	31,569	26	8,208
Rock Island.....	21,304	95	20,239	23	4,655
Saline.....	20,292	100	20,292	40	8,117
Sangamon.....	156,546	94	147,247	18	26,504
Schuyler.....	30,485	95	28,960	23	6,661
Scott.....	36,125	85	30,706	22	6,755
Shelby.....	84,230	107	90,126	25	22,531
Stark.....	44,313	104	46,091	22	10,140
St. Clair.....	25,741	110	28,315	*27	7,645
Stephenson.....	88,229	95	83,817	25	20,954
Tazewell.....	69,419	93	64,560	25	16,140
Union.....	11,462	103	11,806	40	4,722
Vermilion.....	159,514	104	165,894	20	33,179
Wabash.....	23,335	87	20,301	23	4,669
Warren.....	50,918	107	54,482	27	14,710
Washington.....	18,682	100	18,682	40	7,473
Wayne.....	80,855	90	72,769	30	21,831
White.....	23,997	88	21,117	30	6,335
Whiteside.....	33,701	85	28,646	26	7,448
Will.....	32,966	103	33,955	35	11,884
Williamson.....	16,433	105	17,255	37	6,384
Winnebago.....	86,496	100	86,496	26	22,489
Woodford.....	21,511	101	21,726	23	4,997
Total or average.....	4,636,711	99	4,580,540	\$0 26	\$1,195,660

\* Estimated.





## VALUE OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS 1882.

Counties.	Value cattle marketed.....	Value hogs marketed.....	Value sheep marketed.....	Total value live stock marketed.	Value dairy products.....	Value wool shorn	Total value animal products...
Adams.....	\$255,988	\$1,014,049	\$15,676	\$1,285,713	\$46,454	\$27,683	\$1,359,850
Alexander.....	15,284	25,552	214	41,050	482	595	42,127
Bond.....	45,013	107,932	5,688	158,633	27,272	4,229	190,134
Boone.....	238,090	399,072	12,624	649,786	551,737	20,420	1,221,941
Brown.....	107,952	286,230	9,369	403,551	10,300	12,166	426,017
Bureau.....	344,779	967,727	9,859	1,322,365	29,067	17,497	1,368,929
Calhoun.....	31,875	98,425	959	131,259	1,108	1,022	133,389
Carroll.....	261,992	656,641	5,554	924,187	288,410	8,755	1,221,352
Cass.....	92,834	216,690	2,540	312,064	7,788	3,626	323,478
Champaign.....	426,887	884,106	18,315	1,329,308	50,374	21,999	1,401,681
Christian.....	402,319	672,569	16,848	1,091,736	42,332	14,619	1,148,687
Clark.....	115,693	151,290	4,704	271,687	19,046	10,718	301,451
Clay.....	75,871	90,756	7,632	174,259	10,337	8,797	193,393
Clinton.....	64,273	151,133	3,747	219,153	44,468	12,250	275,871
Coles.....	410,712	332,023	8,922	751,657	20,237	10,714	782,608
Cook.....	465,850	222,558	3,615	692,023	821,984	5,342	1,519,349
Crawford.....	56,773	106,630	10,949	174,352	8,536	10,049	192,937
Cumberland.....	78,502	97,069	4,222	179,793	8,734	4,169	192,696
DeKalb.....	528,624	1,139,539	20,180	1,688,343	699,162	15,740	2,403,245
DeWitt.....	240,810	441,593	13,881	696,284	30,714	21,196	748,194
Douglas.....	243,540	244,575	5,232	493,347	19,002	6,253	518,602
DuPage.....	242,757	187,200	8,575	438,532	1,284,810	12,612	1,735,954
Edgar.....	286,944	424,947	16,147	728,038	24,087	21,518	773,643
Edwards.....	40,229	101,244	8,981	150,454	5,875	12,051	168,380
Effingham.....	119,350	168,688	6,172	294,210	10,361	7,632	312,203
Fayette.....	102,037	132,945	9,608	244,590	15,031	15,470	275,091
Ford.....	171,920	284,180	3,292	459,392	20,283	4,706	484,381
Franklin.....	24,714	84,076	1,942	110,732	.....	.....	110,732
Fulton.....	407,417	1,272,990	20,261	1,700,668	74,544	33,789	1,809,001
Gallatin.....	17,898	98,550	4,620	121,068	2,712	2,626	126,406
Greene.....	221,689	408,095	9,229	639,013	10,025	13,331	662,369
Grundy.....	201,773	169,574	2,641	373,988	90,354	3,746	468,088
Hamilton.....	42,944	65,665	5,727	114,336	4,555	7,955	126,846
Hancock.....	336,335	678,243	4,953	1,019,532	44,591	6,019	1,070,142
Hardin.....	15,626	31,919	1,275	48,820	1,391	1,231	51,442
Henderson.....	219,819	406,470	2,421	628,710	9,332	3,188	641,230
Henry.....	633,960	1,501,095	6,516	2,141,571	115,998	8,369	2,265,938
Iroquois.....	564,160	663,565	3,658	1,231,383	124,514	7,809	1,363,706
Jackson.....	41,888	87,774	2,866	132,528	16,128	4,694	153,350
Jasper.....	65,035	111,696	7,056	183,787	7,911	8,710	200,408
Jefferson.....	68,849	94,202	8,408	171,459	15,508	9,388	196,355
Jersey.....	76,944	818,513	7,147	492,604	14,276	6,025	422,905
Jo Daviess.....	489,044	688,575	9,972	1,187,591	123,461	11,292	1,322,344
Johnson.....	16,920	56,626	3,381	76,927	843	8,835	81,605
Kane.....	419,897	432,090	8,880	860,867	2,162,292	18,188	3,041,347
Kankakee.....	202,158	330,469	3,846	536,473	236,606	5,438	778,517
Kendall.....	249,783	419,104	11,290	680,177	253,439	16,159	949,775
Knox.....	563,633	1,350,136	22,362	1,936,131	150,976	21,444	2,108,551
Lake.....	197,208	172,788	52,643	422,634	335,058	9,156	766,848
LaSalle.....	721,722	1,239,745	20,537	1,981,983	218,701	24,241	2,224,925
Lawrence.....	5,798	101,655	5,052	161,643	9,894	7,381	178,918
Lee.....	416	448,699	8,611	879,726	335,555	10,500	1,225,781

## VALUE OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS 1882—Continued.

Counties.	Value cattle marketed.....	Value hogs marketed.....	Value sheep marketed.....	Total value live stock marketed.	Value dairy products.....	Value wool shorn	Total value animal products...
Livingston.....	\$299,892	\$1,453,519	\$9,235	\$1,762,646	\$131,400	\$6,149	\$1,900,195
Logan.....	272,040	855,445	11,231	1,138,716	40,596	15,990	1,195,302
Macon.....	229,471	797,594	11,387	1,038,452	46,270	21,166	1,105,888
Macoupin.....	268,711	624,385	21,217	934,313	125,387	30,785	1,090,485
Madison.....	101,160	390,217	6,431	497,808	179,080	13,121	690,009
Marion.....	93,551	119,891	13,077	226,519	31,977	10,308	268,804
Marshall.....	245,004	462,088	8,246	715,338	32,680	7,673	755,691
Mason.....	72,255	136,011	675	208,941	.....	.....	208,941
Massac.....	20,435	44,811	1,310	66,556	7,748	1,042	75,346
McDonough.....	336,812	337,513	5,691	680,016	16,770	8,005	704,791
McHenry.....	353,985	470,688	50,054	874,727	1,723,441	81,069	2,679,237
McLean.....	957,142	1,547,044	31,079	2,535,265	117,752	41,713	2,694,730
Menard.....	129,808	258,119	6,316	394,243	13,229	4,388	411,860
Mercer.....	500,616	797,488	6,095	1,304,199	59,949	9,386	1,373,534
Monroe.....	27,570	79,155	1,197	107,922	9,737	1,619	119,278
Montgomery.....	155,193	367,425	17,885	540,503	39,492	15,612	595,607
Morgan.....	246,367	427,531	9,415	683,313	75,405	12,656	771,374
Moultrie.....	184,625	208,667	3,851	397,143	8,689	5,829	411,661
Ogle.....	510,064	896,083	9,610	1,415,757	429,980	17,767	1,863,504
Peoria.....	475,177	1,099,850	11,611	1,586,638	157,081	10,490	1,754,209
Perry.....	29,439	42,005	605	72,049	2,218	549	74,816
Piatt.....	195,714	335,268	2,450	533,432	19,577	3,409	556,418
Pike.....	203,754	452,069	9,405	665,228	14,017	14,389	693,634
Pope.....	42,120	90,265	5,301	137,686	2,969	6,667	147,322
Pulaski.....	15,282	32,964	861	49,107	.....	.....	49,107
Putnam.....	71,932	220,730	2,706	295,368	9,711	3,123	308,202
Randolph.....	78,520	134,036	6,345	218,901	27,596	11,982	253,479
Richland.....	43,700	89,151	7,188	140,039	12,384	8,208	160,631
Rock Island.....	181,436	465,871	3,448	650,755	112,807	4,655	768,217
Saline.....	29,940	151,180	3,696	184,816	1,762	8,117	194,695
Sangamon.....	517,482	839,598	24,584	1,381,604	99,589	26,504	1,507,697
Schuyler.....	170,790	431,942	7,222	609,954	20,099	6,661	636,714
Scott.....	105,325	284,216	6,371	395,912	11,111	6,755	413,778
Shelby.....	333,487	498,865	15,167	847,519	35,445	22,531	905,495
Stark.....	178,374	717,984	11,576	907,934	30,201	10,140	948,275
St. Clair.....	85,090	253,695	4,788	343,573	64,306	7,645	415,524
Stephenson.....	388,357	1,087,733	14,539	1,490,629	281,188	20,954	1,792,771
Tazewell.....	344,756	757,447	15,801	1,118,001	113,843	16,140	1,252,987
Union.....	20,135	83,439	2,670	106,244	12,080	4,722	123,046
Vermilion.....	641,217	604,687	28,626	1,274,530	50,478	33,179	1,358,187
Wabash.....	25,855	89,682	3,909	119,446	4,531	4,669	128,646
Warren.....	443,095	1,132,241	11,075	1,586,411	35,614	14,710	1,636,735
Washington.....	43,844	108,794	4,972	157,610	16,197	7,473	181,280
Wayne.....	115,244	136,558	10,593	262,395	10,503	21,831	294,729
White.....	58,001	144,415	4,743	207,159	5,769	6,335	219,263
Whiteside.....	438,269	661,953	5,059	1,105,281	228,175	7,448	1,340,904
Will.....	521,730	451,961	4,824	958,515	502,921	11,884	1,473,320
Williamson.....	26,025	83,513	5,287	114,825	6,315	6,384	127,524
Winnebago.....	357,757	527,096	22,002	906,855	475,074	22,489	1,404,418
Woodford.....	185,526	731,618	4,638	921,782	36,082	4,997	962,861
Total.....	\$23,135,715	\$43,832,117	\$954,863	\$67,922,695	\$13,280	\$1,195,660	\$83,069,235

## DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE STOCK.

COUNTIES.	Total acreage as re- turned to Auditor 1882, except as no- ted.....	Number square miles.....	Av. number horses to each square mile	Av. number cattle to each square mile..	Av. number hogs to each square mile..	Av. number sheep to each square mile..
Adams.....	*528,005	825.01	15	39	98	25
Alexander.....	*109,381	170.91	7	13	15	2
Bond.....	\$252,311	394.23	14	16	20	23
Boone.....	178,048	278.20	21	74	105	62
Brown.....	†190,247	297.25	14	33	77	41
Bureau.....	†548,331	856.76	18	49	97	14
Calhoun.....	*166,213	259.71	8	14	35	5
Carroll.....	†288,322	450.50	17	67	128	13
Cass.....	†240,742	376.16	11	26	40	6
Champaign.....	†621,693	971.39	18	35	78	24
Christian.....	448,100	700.15	18	38	82	25
Clark.....	\$322,122	503.31	12	22	27	14
Clay.....	283,237	422.55	11	22	16	26
Clinton.....	307,780	480.90	11	14	28	17
Coles.....	\$321,819	502.82	19	55	56	24
Cook.....	*514,092	803.27	44	50	22	5
Crawford.....	*275,601	430.62	12	18	22	33
Cumberland.....	\$220,829	345.04	12	24	27	17
DeKalb.....	*399,363	624.00	22	76	121	27
DeWitt.....	251,783	393.41	20	43	103	46
Douglas.....	*263,066	411.04	20	48	42	16
DuPage.....	\$206,077	321.99	19	67	57	35
Edgar.....	*398,600	622.81	18	46	60	33
Edwards.....	*140,598	219.68	14	27	35	56
Efingham.....	282,189	404.92	12	21	26	20
Fayette.....	418,602	654.06	14	21	18	18
Ford.....	†314,759	491.81	13	22	43	8
Franklin.....	†248,910	388.92	9	10	18	10
Fulton.....	*549,973	859.33	18	43	111	32
Gallatin.....	*200,565	313.38	10	15	30	20
Greene.....	*343,197	536.24	14	31	62	23
Grundy.....	†268,782	419.97	19	46	32	7
Hamilton.....	\$273,962	428.06	11	17	17	20
Hancock.....	*493,644	771.32	20	45	74	9
Hardin.....	*109,408	170.95	7	15	16	11
Henderson.....	†238,818	373.15	17	40	84	11
Henry.....	*515,379	805.28	24	56	126	9
Iroquois.....	*705,518	1,102.37	18	37	44	6
Jackson.....	325,969	509.32	8	13	17	7
Jasper.....	†310,642	485.38	11	21	19	22
Jefferson.....	338,445	528.82	12	15	16	18
Jersey.....	*233,233	364.42	14	22	65	22
JoDavies.....	377,351	589.61	16	67	84	21
Johnson.....	\$209,413	327.21	7	11	16	13
Kane.....	\$323,135	504.89	23	89	62	24
Kankakee.....	421,184	658.10	11	27	43	8
Kendall.....	202,373	316.21	22	61	100	33
Knox.....	†448,417	700.65	22	58	126	32
Lake.....	\$284,273	444.17	15	46	30	153
LaSalle.....	712,227	1,112.86	24	48	77	19
Lawrence.....	†229,409	358.45	12	21	26	23
Lee.....	†457,206	714.38	16	54	41	13
Livingston.....	*655,040	1,023.50	22	32	101	9
Logan.....	392,829	613.79	19	32	105	24
Macon.....	*366,266	572.29	21	35	102	25



## DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE STOCK—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Total acreage as re- turned to Auditor 1882, except as no- ted.....	Number square miles.....	Av. number horses to each square mile	Av. number cattle to each square mile..	Av. number hogs to each square mile..	Av. number sheep to each square mile..
Macoupin.....	*543,217	848.77	18	31	65	36
Madison.....	*448,614	700.96	15	17	47	13
Marion.....	†338,372	522.71	12	19	18	23
Marshall.....	†247,970	387.45	18	39	85	22
Mason.....	*351,328	548.95	9	15	24	2
Massac.....	†149,051	232.89	7	11	16	6
McDonough.....	365,714	571.42	24	48	56	13
McHenry.....	*384,265	600.41	19	74	66	96
McLean.....	*744,235	1,162.86	23	44	99	34
Menard.....	†199,741	312.09	12	28	66	22
Mercer.....	†347,823	543.47	22	65	115	15
Monroe.....	237,782	371.53	8	10	22	4
Montgomery.....	442,073	690.73	18	25	43	31
Morgan.....	353,352	552.11	12	29	64	25
Moultrie.....	217,271	339.48	20	38	54	15
Ogle.....	†479,162	748.68	22	69	82	15
Peoria.....	†386,927	604.57	21	56	123	24
Perry.....	246,751	385.54	8	12	8	2
Piatt.....	288,079	450.12	19	36	66	8
Pike.....	512,508	800.79	13	25	48	17
Pope.....	†232,966	364.01	8	15	17	18
Pulaski.....	†112,743	176.16	6	13	19	7
Putnam.....	†105,997	165.60	19	43	97	20
Randolph.....	*357,687	558.88	11	15	22	18
Richland.....	*227,274	355.11	11	21	21	33
Rock Island.....	267,028	417.23	20	53	100	11
Saline.....	*240,628	375.98	8	12	43	22
Sangamon.....	547,824	855.97	21	49	78	37
Schuyler.....	279,898	437.34	16	38	76	19
Scott.....	158,125	247.07	16	28	95	28
Shelby.....	†484,725	757.58	5	31	53	31
Stark.....	181,060	282.90	25	50	172	32
St. Clair.....	†418,051	653.20	11	14	31	10
Stephenson.....	†357,240	558.19	21	65	138	26
Tazewell.....	*408,748	638.67	16	35	80	26
Union.....	221,740	346.40	12	18	31	15
Vermilion.....	†564,702	882.34	20	44	61	44
Wabash.....	†152,587	237.62	10	20	35	26
Warren.....	†339,801	530.93	24	53	146	23
Washington.....	342,879	535.74	11	15	16	10
Wayne.....	*449,610	702.52	9	19	15	24
White.....	†313,814	490.33	11	19	26	15
Whiteside.....	†432,412	675.64	20	63	77	10
Will.....	†524,692	819.83	18	50	37	10
Williamson.....	†255,605	399.37	9	13	21	22
Winnebago.....	†322,102	503.28	21	62	80	40
Woodford.....	†337,182	526.85	21	39	101	12
Total or average.....	34,648,833	54,138.80	17	37	63	22

\* Assessors' returns 1878.

† Assessors' returns 1879.

‡ Assessors' returns 1880.

§ Assessors' returns 1881.

## VALUE FARM PRODUCTS, ETC., 1882.

Counties.	Total acreage, as returned to Auditor, 1882, except as noted.....	Total value of animal products, 1882.....	Average value live stock marketed per acre, 1882.....	Value farm crops produced in 1882.....	Average value per acre of farm crops.....	Assessed value per acre of land, 1882.....	Equalized value per acre, 50 per cent. valuation.....	Full value per acre.....	Per ct. of value farm crops, 1882, to full value of land per acre.....	Per ct. of value live stock marketed, 1882, to full value of land per acre.....	Per ct. of value of farm crops and live stock marketed, '82, to full value of land per acre.....
Adams.....	*528,005	\$1,359,850	\$2 57	\$3,243,555	\$6 14	\$15 14	\$16 04	\$32 08	19	8	27
Alexander.....	*109,381	42,127	37	422,021	3 85	4 78	3 49	6 98	55	5	60
Bond.....	\$252,311	190,134	75	1,824,081	7 22	8 80	8 98	17 96	40	4	44
Boone.....	178,048	1,221,943	6 86	1,382,110	7 76	14 69	14 98	29 96	26	23	49
Brown.....	190,247	426,017	2 23	1,171,554	6 15	8 00	8 48	16 96	36	13	49
Bureau.....	*548,331	1,368,929	2 49	3,768,335	6 87	13 86	14 00	28 00	24	9	33
Calhoun.....	*166,213	133,389	80	759,814	4 57	4 50	3 51	7 09	65	11	76
Carroll.....	*288,322	1,221,352	4 23	2,740,383	9 50	13 30	11 97	23 94	40	18	58
Cass.....	*240,742	323,478	1 34	1,165,454	4 84	11 40	11 51	23 02	21	6	27
Champaign.....	1621,693	1,401,681	2 25	4,643,298	7 46	12 34	12 96	25 92	29	9	38
Christian.....	448,100	1,148,687	2 56	3,069,961	6 85	13 71	13 44	26 88	25	9	34
Clark.....	\$322,122	301,451	93	1,463,455	4 54	4 71	6 49	12 98	35	6	42
Clay.....	\$323,237	193,393	63	1,324,140	4 67	5 92	5 98	11 96	39	7	45
Clinton.....	307,780	275,871	89	2,991,146	9 71	7 65	9 02	18 04	53	4	51
Coles.....	*321,819	782,608	2 43	1,817,227	5 64	10 71	12 95	25 90	22	9	37
Cook.....	*514,092	1,519,349	2 95	5,437,252	10 59	22 76	43 92	87 84	12	3	15
Crawford.....	*275,601	192,937	70	1,337,727	4 85	4 64	5 98	11 96	41	7	47
Cumberland.....	*220,829	192,696	87	1,075,355	4 86	5 67	5 98	11 96	41	6	48
DeKalb.....	*399,363	2,403,245	6 01	4,122,260	10 32	16 44	13 98	27 96	37	21	58
DeWitt.....	251,783	748,194	2 97	1,696,582	6 73	14 10	13 96	27 92	24	11	35
Douglas.....	*263,066	518,602	1 97	2,020,317	7 67	10 60	13 03	26 06	29	7	36
DuPage.....	\$206,077	1,735,954	8 42	2,026,495	9 83	19 85	20 04	40 08	24	21	45
Edgar.....	*398,600	773,643	1 94	2,681,986	6 72	10 34	13 02	26 04	26	7	36
Edwards.....	*140,598	168,380	1 19	870,378	6 19	6 48	8 01	16 02	39	7	43
Effingham.....	282,189	312,205	1 10	1,941,743	6 88	5 44	5 49	10 98	63	10	73
Fayette.....	418,062	275,091	65	1,857,598	4 43	5 61	6 50	13 00	34	5	39
Ford.....	*314,759	484,381	1 53	2,070,185	6 57	7 75	8 99	17 98	36	8	44
Franklin.....	*248,910	110,732	44	660,382	2 65	3 14	3 99	7 98	33	5	38
Fulton.....	*549,973	1,809,001	3 28	2,986,979	5 43	13 46	12 93	25 86	21	13	34
Gallatin.....	*200,565	126,406	63	1,435,075	7 15	4 13	4 01	8 02	89	8	97
Greene.....	*343,197	602,369	1 92	2,489,113	7 25	11 71	13 50	27 06	27	7	34
Grundy.....	*268,782	468,088	1 74	2,102,719	7 82	13 06	11 89	23 78	33	7	40
Hamilton.....	*273,962	126,846	46	1,234,363	4 50	3 14	3 49	6 98	64	7	71
Hancock.....	*493,634	1,070,142	2 16	2,629,321	5 32	12 87	13 00	26 00	20	8	28
Hardin.....	*109,408	51,442	47	192,303	1 75	4 31	4 01	8 02	22	6	28
Henderson.....	*238,818	641,230	2 63	1,587,454	6 64	9 06	8 97	17 94	37	15	52
Henry.....	*515,379	2,265,938	4 40	4,365,582	8 47	17 37	13 90	27 80	30	16	46
Iroquois.....	*705,518	1,363,706	1 90	3,803,057	5 39	10 06	9 96	19 92	27	9	36
Jackson.....	325,969	153,350	47	1,447,723	4 44	3 59	4 48	8 96	45	5	54
Jasper.....	*310,642	200,408	64	1,274,180	4 10	3 95	5 49	10 98	37	6	43
Jefferson.....	338,445	196,355	58	1,787,570	5 28	3 16	4 99	9 98	53	6	59
Jersey.....	*233,233	422,905	1 81	1,712,096	7 34	12 80	12 54	25 08	29	7	36
Jo Daviess.....	*377,351	1,322,344	3 50	2,202,195	5 83	7 53	8 43	16 86	35	21	56
Johnson.....	*209,413	81,605	38	690,571	3 29	1 60	3 50	7 00	47	5	52
Kane.....	*323,135	3,041,347	9 41	2,731,873	8 45	16 77	18 95	37 90	22	25	47
Kankakee.....	421,184	778,517	1 84	2,728,256	6 47	8 04	9 98	19 96	32	9	41
Kendall.....	*202,373	949,775	4 68	2,167,922	10 71	14 49	13 91	27 82	38	17	55
Knox.....	*448,417	2,108,551	4 70	3,987,808	8 89	18 30	17 39	34 78	26	13	39
Lake.....	*284,273	766,848	2 69	1,806,922	6 35	12 87	14 02	28 04	23	9	32
LaSalle.....	*712,227	2,287,518	3 12	6,733,255	9 45	16 39	14 92	29 84	32	10	42
Lawrence.....	*229,409	225,781	77	1,396,994	6 08	4 73	6 00	12 00	31	6	57
Lee.....	*457,206	1,900,195	2 68	3,713,935	8 12	14 74	11 94	23 88	34	11	45
Livingston.....	*655,000	900,195	2 90	4,777,928	7 29	11 93	11 46	22 92	32	13	45
Logan.....	*391,000	1,305,302	3 04	3,077,901	7 83	14 34	16 06	32 12	24	9	33
Macon.....	391,000	888	3 01	2,784,946	7 60	16 86	16 02	32 04	24	9	33

## Value Farm Products, Etc., 1882—Continued.

Counties.	Total acreage, as returned to Auditor, 1882, except as noted.....	Total value of animal products, 1882.....	Average value live stock marketed per acre, 1882....	Value farm crops produced in 1882.....	Average value per acre of farm crops.....	Assessed value per acre of land, 1882.....	Equalized value per acre, 50 per cent. valuation.....	Full value per acre.....	Per ct. of value live stock marketed, 1882, to full value of land per acre.....	Per ct. of value farm crops, 1882, to full value of land per acre.....	Per ct. of value of farm crops and live stock marketed, '82, to full value of land per acre.....
Macoupin...	*543,217	\$1,090,485	\$2 00	\$3,114,130	\$5 73	\$7 31	\$14 98	\$29 96	19	7	26
Madison...	*448,614	690,009	1 53	6,019,761	13 41	16 98	19 01	38 02	35	4	39
Marion...	†338,372	268,804	79	2,178,798	6 43	6 48	6 48	12 96	50	6	56
Marshall...	†247,970	755,691	3 04	1,461,333	5 89	14 65	13 48	26 96	22	11	33
Mason...	*351,328	208,941	59	565,897	1 61	7 93	8 96	17 92	9	3	12
Massac...	†149,051	75,346	50	688,373	4 61	3 65	4 01	8 02	57	6	63
McDonough...	*365,714	704,791	1 92	1,425,682	3 89	15 34	15 03	30 06	13	6	19
McHenry...	*384,265	2,679,237	6 97	2,901,869	7 55	14 79	12 57	25 14	30	28	58
McLean...	*744,235	2,694,730	3 62	4,873,062	6 54	15 53	16 00	32 00	20	11	31
Menard...	\$199,741	411,860	2 06	1,836,981	9 19	14 65	14 51	29 02	32	7	39
Mercer...	†347,823	1,373,534	3 94	2,706,789	7 78	12 48	12 48	24 96	31	16	47
Monroe...	†237,782	119,278	50	2,259,675	9 50	6 53	9 99	19 98	47	2	49
Montgomery...	†442,073	595,607	1 34	3,451,469	7 80	10 35	12 52	25 04	31	5	36
Morgan...	†353,352	771,374	2 18	3,014,017	8 52	18 62	16 58	33 16	26	7	33
Moultrie...	†217,271	411,661	1 89	1,144,763	5 26	9 18	11 48	22 96	23	8	31
Ogle...	†479,162	1,863,504	3 88	3,531,395	7 37	16 96	14 07	28 14	26	14	40
Peoria...	†386,927	1,754,209	4 53	2,609,648	6 74	17 33	16 47	32 94	20	14	34
Perry...	†246,751	74,816	30	717,961	2 90	5 56	6 00	12 00	24	2	26
Piatt...	†288,079	556,418	1 93	1,504,357	5 22	12 56	13 06	26 12	20	7	27
Pike...	†512,508	693,634	1 35	2,850,435	5 56	11 09	11 53	23 06	24	6	30
Pope...	†232,966	147,322	63	848,058	3 64	2 72	3 50	7 00	52	9	61
Pulaski...	†112,743	49,107	43	474,287	4 20	4 61	3 51	7 02	60	6	66
Putnam...	†105,997	308,202	2 90	757,141	7 14	12 80	12 93	25 86	28	11	39
Randolph...	*357,687	258,479	72	2,538,447	7 09	6 71	8 99	17 98	39	4	43
Richland...	*227,274	160,631	70	1,069,412	4 70	5 33	5 49	10 98	43	6	49
Rock Island...	†267,028	768,217	2 87	1,839,259	6 88	11 79	10 97	21 94	31	13	44
Saline...	*240,628	194,695	80	837,381	3 47	3 04	3 98	7 96	44	10	54
Sangamon...	†547,824	1,507,697	2 75	3,837,683	7 00	18 24	17 51	35 02	20	8	28
Schuyler...	†279,898	636,714	2 27	1,585,512	6 66	8 79	9 94	19 88	28	11	39
Scott...	†158,125	413,778	2 61	956,852	6 05	10 33	12 02	24 04	25	11	36
Shelby...	†484,725	905,495	1 86	2,513,155	5 18	10 69	10 05	20 10	26	9	35
Stark...	†181,060	948,275	5 23	1,609,395	8 88	19 80	16 04	32 08	28	16	44
St. Clair...	†418,051	415,524	99	4,747,693	11 35	26 88	23 93	47 86	24	2	26
Stephenson...	*357,240	1,792,771	5 01	3,550,914	9 93	16 65	13 98	27 96	35	18	53
Tazewell...	*408,748	1,252,987	3 06	2,941,235	7 19	15 63	15 00	30 00	24	10	34
Union...	†221,740	123,046	55	1,194,246	5 38	4 42	4 50	9 00	60	6	66
Vermilion...	†564,702	1,358,187	2 40	3,127,488	5 54	12 56	14 06	28 12	19	8	27
Wabash...	†152,587	128,646	84	912,462	5 97	7 94	8 01	16 02	37	5	42
Warren...	†339,801	1,636,735	4 81	2,846,342	8 37	15 29	14 52	29 04	28	16	44
Washington...	†342,879	181,280	52	2,605,552	7 59	8 30	9 96	19 92	38	3	41
Wayne...	*449,610	294,729	65	1,755,577	3 90	3 00	3 99	7 98	50	8	58
White...	†413,814	219,263	69	1,447,358	4 61	2 79	5 49	10 98	42	6	48
Whiteside...	†432,412	1,340,904	3 10	2,750,494	6 36	12 62	11 99	23 98	26	13	39
Will...	†524,692	1,473,320	2 80	4,497,836	8 57	15 75	14 02	28 04	30	10	40
Williamson...	†255,605	127,524	49	1,126,955	4 40	3 26	4 49	8 98	49	5	54
Winnebago...	†322,102	1,404,418	4 36	3,017,611	9 36	13 82	13 96	27 92	33	16	49
Woodford...	†337,182	962,861	2 85	2,448,696	7 26	15 61	15 46	30 92	23	9	32
Total or av.	34,648,833	\$83,069,235	\$2 39	\$234,125,995	\$6 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Assessor's returns, 1878.

† Assessor's returns, 1879.

† Assessor's returns, 1880.

† Assessor's returns, 1881.

‡ Includes live stock marketed, dairy products and wool shown.



## CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

**ADAMS**—The quality of corn is twenty-five per cent. below an average, and the yield will not average over 24 bushels per acre. Winter wheat looks well, and the area is nearly as large as last season. The area of rye is not as large as last year, and the condition hardly up to an average. The yield per acre of Irish potatoes is above an average. The supply of fat hogs is twenty per cent. less than last season at corresponding date. The number of beef cattle in feeders' hands is not as large as in December, 1881. The reduction in the number of marketable sheep is about one-fourth when compared with same date in 1881. Farm animals are generally in good condition, and there is no complaint of disease except a few cases of hog cholera in some localities. Drainage is popular, and the large profits resulting therefrom will soon induce farmers to tile-drain all their wet land. Considerable attention is being paid to the introduction of draft horses. Short-horn, Holstein and Jersey cattle are bred in this county, and some little attention is paid to dairy farming.

**ALEXANDER**—Corn is of good quality, and the yield per acre is much above the average for the past six years. The late seeding of wheat is five per cent. larger than last year, and the condition is up to an average for the season. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition, and the acreage much larger than last year. The late crop of Irish potatoes is of good quality, and the yield per acre much above an average. Farm animals are healthy, and in good condition. The weather during the fall and winter has been favorable for farm work. The supply of fat hogs is quite limited; but few fat cattle ready for market. The number of fat sheep is almost as large as at same date last year. The farmers of this county are giving considerable attention to tile and surface drainage. Some Hereford and Jersey cattle have recently been introduced into the county. A factory for making sorghum sugar and syrup was built in 1882, near Hodges' Park, in this county.

**BOND**—The yield per acre of corn is much above an average, and the quality is good; most of the crop will grade No. 2. The weather the past fall was favorable for maturing the late planted corn. Wheat is nearly up to an average in condition, and the acreage about the same as last year.

Rye is up to an average in condition; the area about one-fourth less than last year. The Hessian-fly injured wheat in some localities. The supply of fat hogs is nearly as large as last season at same date. About one-third less number of fat cattle and sheep on hands than last year. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition. There is a largely increased interest manifested in drainage, with a disposition to better cultivation. The feeling is growing stronger in favor of better country roads, for a more efficient system of working the highways, and a more honest application of the means provided for that purpose. Not as much attention paid to the improvement of farm stock as its importance demands.

**BOONE**—The yield of corn per acre is much below an average, and much of it will grade rejected, owing to the severe frosts which injured the late corn; there was more injury the past season than usual from white grub and another small insect that worked on the roots of the corn. Winter wheat looks well; the area is much smaller than last season. Rye is up to an average in condition, and the acreage is as large as last year. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition for the season. The fall season has been favorable for farm work. The number of fat hogs and sheep in the county is one-fourth less than last season, and the number of fat cattle awaiting shipment is quite limited. The yield per acre of Irish potatoes is less than an average. More attention is paid each succeeding year to dairy husbandry. Some attention is paid to tile drainage, and there is a large area of fertile land in this county that could be easily reclaimed by drainage.

**BROWN**—Corn is of fair quality, but the yield per acre is much below an average. The area of winter wheat is not as large as last season; the condition is promising for an average yield per acre. There is no complaint of disease among stock, which is generally in fair condition. The number of fat hogs in the county, awaiting shipment, is less than last year at same date. About same number of fat cattle on hand as usual at this season. There is much interest manifest in tile-drainage, and farmers are quite generally tiling their wet land. More attention is paid each succeeding year to the improvement of farm animals.

**BUREAU**—Corn is generally of inferior quality, and the yield per acre is but little over half an average. Winter wheat is up to an average in condition, and the area is some larger than last year. Rye is looking well; not as much sown as last year. Farm animals are doing well, and only a few cases of hog cholera reported. Season has been very fine for farming operations. The benefits from tile-drainage have been so clearly demonstrated by experience that a thorough system of drainage, at any reasonable cost, is now considered almost the first requisite of successful farming. The tile factories in the county have not been able to supply more than half the demand during the current year.

**CALHOUN**—The corn is of good quality, and the yield per acre is much above the average for the past six years. Wheat is up to an average in condition, and the area is about the same as last year. Rye is looking well, and the area is some larger than last season. Farm animals are in fair condition, and there is no complaint of loss by disease, except a few cases of cholera among hogs. The weather has been unusually cold and changeable. The number of fat hogs in the county is less than usual at this season of the year. The number of fat cattle and sheep is about the same as last season at corresponding date.

**CARROLL**—Corn is not up to an average in quality, and the yield per acre is much below an average. The area of winter wheat is much larger than last year, and the condition is up to an average. Rye is looking well, and the area is much less than last year. Farm animals are generally healthy and in fair condition. The number of fat cattle and sheep is not as large as last year at same date; the number of fat hogs is fully as large as at corresponding date in 1881.

**CASS**—Corn is of fair quality, and the yield per acre is nearly up to an average. Wheat is up to an average in condition, and the acreage is larger than last year. Rye looks well, and the area is some larger than last year. The yield per acre of Irish potatoes is much above the average. Farm animals are healthy, and in fair condition—less than the usual complaint of loss of hogs by cholera. The number of fat hogs awaiting shipment is less than last season at this date. Farmers of the county are alive to the importance of tile-draining, and the increased crops raised on drained land have convinced all that money spent in tile drainage is a good investment. More interest manifest in the improvement of live stock than usual.

**CHAMPAIGN**—The yield of corn per acre is much below an average, and the quality is from poor to medium—very little corn that will grade number one. Wheat and rye are up to an average in condition—the area of wheat is some larger than last year. The yield per acre of Irish potatoes is above an average. The number of fat hogs and cattle awaiting shipment is much less than last season at this date. Farm animals are generally healthy and in fair condition. Much attention is paid to the improvement of all kinds of farm stock, especially cattle and horses. Sorghum sugar of good quality has been made in paying quantities the past season, at the Champaign Sugar Works, which will be enlarged for next season's planting. Arrange-

ments are about completed for the cultivation of at least one thousand acres of sorghum cane for next season's operations.

**CHRISTIAN**—Corn is of poor quality, and the yield per acre is much below an average. Seed-corn for next planting will be scarce, as there is very little corn of the best quality in the county. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and the acreage is much larger than last year. Rye is looking well, and the area seeded is about as large as in 1881; a few pieces of early-sown wheat were injured by the Hessian fly. Farm animals are generally healthy, and there is less complaint of hog cholera than usual. The number of fat hogs and cattle is about one-fourth less than usual at this season of the year, and the number of fat sheep is less by ten per cent. than at corresponding date in 1881. Farmers are beginning to realize the benefit arising from tile-drainage, and there is a demand for tile that the factories cannot supply. Shorthorn and Hereford cattle are the favorite beef breeds, and much attention is paid by our farmers to improving their stock of cattle, horses and hogs.

**CLARK**—Corn is generally sound and of better quality than in average years—some of the late planting was caught by the frost and is light and chaffy; the yield per acre will compare favorably with the average for the past six years. The area of winter wheat is some larger than last year, but the condition is hardly up to an average—some of the early seeding was injured by the Hessian fly, and in some localities the wheat was injured by the dry weather in September and October. The acreage of rye is larger than last year, and the condition nearly up to an average. Live stock is healthy, and in good condition for the season. The weather has been favorable for farm work—too much dry freezing for wheat. Considerable tile has been laid in the county, and where properly done is a grand success. In some localities the cultivation of tobacco is receiving more attention. There is a general desire among farmers to improve stock, but few have had the means to invest largely of late years.

**CLAY**—The quality of corn is much above an average, and the yield per acre is much larger than the average for the preceding six years. Winter wheat is not up to an average in condition—some pieces of early sown wheat were injured by the Hessian fly. Farm animals are generally healthy, and in fair condition for the winter. The number of fat hogs and sheep is nearly as large as last season at corresponding date. Not as many fat sheep as in December, 1881. The fall weather has been favorable for farm work—the ground is covered with five inches of snow. Considerable attention is being paid to improving the quality of farm animals, especially hogs and sheep.

**CLINTON**—Corn is of good quality, and the yield per acre is much above an average. Wheat is not up to an average in condition—in many places the early-sown wheat was injured by the Hessian fly, and the late severe freezing weather has damaged the crop. The late seeding of wheat is not as large as last season. Rye looks well, and the area is larger than last year. Farm animals are generally healthy and in fair condition. The number of fat hogs and cattle awaiting shipment is less than last season at same date. More fat sheep are in first hands than at this season.



Farmers are seeding their wheat with more care, and the demand for improved breeds of stock is increasing, especially sheep; the downs are generally preferred.

**COLES**—Corn is nearly up to an average in quality, and the yield per acre will compare favorably with good crop seasons. Winter wheat looks well, and the area is some larger than last season; there are some complaints of injury from the Hessian fly. The area of rye is as large as last season, and the condition is promising. Farm animals are generally healthy; horses have been affected with pink eye. The number of fat hogs awaiting shipment is less than last year at corresponding date. Considerable attention has been paid of late to the cultivation of broom corn, which has proved to be a very paying crop. The six tile factories in the county have not been able to supply the demand for tile—some farmers have put in as much as 6,000 rods; farmers are reclaiming much of their wet land by a system of drainage. Quite a number of farmers have turned their attention to the improvement of their cattle and hogs.

**COOK**—The quality of corn is inferior and the yield per acre is not up to an average. Much of the late corn was seriously damaged by the frosts. Not as large area seeded to winter wheat as usual—the crop is not in good condition, owing to the dry weather. The area of rye is some less than last year. There has been some complaint of loss of horses from so-called pink-eye—otherwise farm animals are healthy and in fair condition. The number of fat hogs in farmers' hands is less than last year at corresponding date. Considerable attention is paid of late years to the breeding of draft horses. Farmers are interested in the improvement of roads, and gravel and other material is being used. The weather has been favorable for farm work during the fall.

**CRAWFORD**—Corn has seldom been better in yield or quality; the yield per acre is much above an average. Winter wheat was badly injured by the Hessian fly, and is much below an average in condition; the acreage is less than last seeding. Rye is not looking well, owing to the damage from Hessian fly, and the acreage is less than in 1881. Farm animals are in good condition, and there is no complaint of disease. The number of fat cattle, sheep and hogs is larger than last season at same date. The weather during the fall has been unusually fine for farm work. Much more attention than heretofore has been paid of late years to the improvement of horses and cattle. Considerable tile drainage is being done in various parts of the county.

**CUMBERLAND**—Corn will grade from medium to very good; the yield per acre is above an average. Wheat is nearly up to an average in condition; some complaint of damage by Hessian fly; the acreage is larger than last year. Rye is looking well, and the area seeded is as large as last year. Farm animals are healthy and in fine condition. There is a large increase in the number of fat cattle, sheep and hogs in farmers' hands when compared with same date in 1881. Considerable attention has been paid of late to the improvement of all kinds of farm animals. A good many farmers are tiling their wet lands. Tile factories are being established in the county, and there is much interest in surface and tile drainage.

**DEKALB**—The yield per acre of corn is much below an average, and the quality is inferior; hardly any of the new corn is dry enough to grind. The frosts injured much of the crop, more especially the late planting. Winter wheat and rye are up to an average in condition and the acreage is about as large as last year. Farm animals are in fair condition for the season, and healthy, except hogs, which are troubled with cholera in some neighborhoods. About the same number of fat cattle and fat sheep as last season; the number of fat hogs awaiting shipment is less than last season at corresponding date. The fall season has been cool and dry; some farmers find it difficult to obtain sufficient stock water. Much attention has been given the past season to tile drainage, and much more tile would have been put in had the factories been able to supply the demand. Never in the history of the county has as much attention been paid to the improvement of stock as during the past year, which has been one of unusual prosperity to wide awake farmers.

**DEWITT**—The yield per acre of corn is much below an average, and the quality inferior; half the crop will hardly grade number 2, and the balance would be classed as rejected. Wheat and rye are much above an average in condition; the area of wheat is much larger than last year; area of rye one-fourth less than in 1881. There is no complaint of disease among farm animals. The number of fat cattle and hogs is less than last year at corresponding date.

**DOUGLAS**—Corn on well drained land is nearly up to an average in quality and the yield per acre above an average; on low and wet land the yield is light and the quality is inferior. Wheat and rye are above an average in condition, and the acreage is large as last season. There is some complaint of pink-eye among horses; otherwise farm animals are healthy and in good condition for the season. The number of fat hogs awaiting shipment is less than last year. More fat cattle in first hands than in December, 1881. Tile drainage is giving good satisfaction, and farmers find it difficult to get all the tile they want.

**DUPAGE**—Corn is below an average in quality and the yield per acre is less than the average for the past six years. Rye is above an average in condition, and the area is some larger than in 1881. There is no complaint of disease among farm animals. The number of fat hogs in first hands is less than last season at corresponding date. The fall season has been very favorable for live stock and winter grain.

**EDGAR**—Corn is generally of fair quality, except on wet undrained land where the grain is light and chaffy; the yield per acre on drained land is up to an average. The area of winter wheat is some larger than last year; condition nearly up to an average. Rye looks well, and the area is as large as in 1881. There is some complaint of pink-eye, so-called, among horses; otherwise farm animals are healthy and in fair condition. The number of fat hogs in first hands is less than last season at same date; about the usual number of fat cattle and sheep ready for market. There is great interest manifested by farmers in tile draining their wet lands, and the tile factories cannot supply the demand. Broomcorn is one of the new crops that is receiving attention. Farmers are investing largely in heavy



draft horses, which are being used on the native mares to advantage; the Norman, Clydesdale and English draft stallion are the favorite breeds. The improvement of cattle and hogs is receiving some attention.

**EDWARDS**—Corn is sound and of good quality; the yield per acre is above an average. Early sown wheat was seriously injured by the Hessian fly, and the severe cold weather has damaged wheat; the present prospects do not indicate two-thirds of an average yield per acre; the area seeded is much larger than last season. Rye looks much better than wheat but is not up to an average in condition; the area is as large as in 1881. No complaint of disease among farm animals. The number of fat hogs ready for market is much larger than last year. Considerable land has been tilled this season and the two factories in this section have found it difficult to supply the demand. Much attention has been paid of late to the improvement of the quality of stock, especially horses, cattle and hogs.

**EFFINGHAM**—Corn is rather light in weight but much above an average in yield per acre. Rye and winter wheat are up to an average in condition; the acreage of wheat is much larger than last year. The number of fat hogs in first hands is larger than last season at same date. Not as many fat cattle and sheep as usual at this season. Farm animals are unusually healthy and in good condition for the season.

**FAYETTE**—The yield per acre of corn is much above an average and the quality is from fair to good. Winter wheat and rye are up to an average in condition; the area of winter wheat is much larger than last year. Farm animals are healthy and in good seasonable condition. The number of fat cattle, sheep and hogs in first hands is larger than last season at same date. Some farmers have experimented with tile drainage and are well pleased with the results. Farmers are improving their stock, especially cattle and horses, and there is more general interest in good stock than heretofore.

**FORD**—The early frosts injured the late planted corn, and the quality is not up to an average. The acreage of wheat and rye is much less than last year; the condition is above an average. There is no complaint of diseases among farm animals except the so-called pink-eye among horses. The number of fat hogs and cattle is much less than last season at corresponding date. Farmers are using all surplus and obtainable funds in tile draining their lands, and find that no investment gives better returns. There is a lively interest taken in improving all kinds of stock, and the demand for the best breeds is large and increasing among the enterprising farmers of the county.

**FRANKLIN**—Corn is of good quality and the yield per acre is much above an average; in some parts of the county the crop has never been excelled. The prospect for wheat is very discouraging, and from the present outlook there will not be three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the Hessian fly has damaged the early sown wheat. The area of wheat is larger than last season. Rye is not looking well and the area is nearly one-fourth less than last

year. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition. Not as many fat cattle and sheep awaiting shipment as last season at this date, and more fat hogs ready for market than usual at this season.

**FULTON**—Corn is light and chaffy, very little corn that would grade better than number two; the yield per acre is much below the average for a term of years. Wheat and rye look well; the late seeding is much less than in 1881. Farm animals are in fair condition for the season and there is no complaint of disease. The number of fat hogs and cattle ready for market is much less than last season at same date.

**GALLATIN**—The early planted corn is of excellent quality and the yield per acre up to a good average; the late corn is soft and inferior. Winter wheat badly damaged by the Hessian fly, and from present outlook there will not be two-thirds of an average yield per acre; some of the late wheat seriously damaged by the cold freezing weather. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition. The number of fat cattle is some larger than last season at this date, the supply of fat hogs is quite limited. There is some improvement noticeable in farm animals; there are several Short Horn bulls in the county, and some enterprising farmers have introduced Poland China, Jersey Red and Suffolk swine the past year.

**GREENE**—Corn is generally of good quality and the yield per acre above an average. Winter wheat and rye are above an average in condition, and the late seeding of wheat is much larger than the preceding year. Farm animals are wintering well and there is no complaint of disease. Not as many fat cattle, hogs and sheep awaiting shipment as usual at this season. Farmers of the county are doing much of late to improve the quality of live stock, especially hogs and cattle.

**GRUNDY**—The quality of corn is poor, especially the late planting, and very little corn will grade number two; the yield per acre is much below the average. Wheat and rye look well; the area of wheat is as large as last season; not as much rye sown as in 1881. There is some complaint of so-called pinkeye among horses; otherwise farm animals are healthy except some slight loss of hogs from cholera. The number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep is quite limited when compared with corresponding date in former years. Farmers are using all the tile that can be had; the supply is quite limited when compared with the demand. There is quite a demand for Hereford, Short Horn and Jersey bulls to use on the native stock. Much attention is being paid to the improvement of horses, and several fine horses have recently been introduced. A few farmers are supplying themselves with sorghum syrup and propose another season to make sugar from home grown cane.

**HAMILTON**—Corn is of good quality and the yield per acre much above an average. The area of wheat is larger than last year; the condition does not give hope for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Rye is in poor condition and the area almost one-half less than last year. Stock of all kinds healthy and in good condition. The number of fat cattle and fat sheep is not as large as last season and the surplus of fat hogs is limited. There is a growing interest in fine cattle and sheep.

**HANCOCK**—Corn is of very inferior quality, and the yield per acre is less than any year on record, with the exception of 1876. Wheat is about up to an average, and the acreage is nearly as large as last year. Rye looks well. The area is less than in 1881. Farm animals are healthy and in good seasonable condition. The number of fat hogs and cattle is less than last year at corresponding date. More fat sheep than usual at this season of the year. There is much interest manifested in tile-drainage, which is giving good satisfaction where the work is properly done.

**HARDIN**—Corn is of good quality, and the yield per acre is much above the average for the past six years. The condition of wheat is not up to an average. The area is some larger than last year. There is no complaint of disease among farm animals, and the condition is up to an average for the season. The number of fat cattle and hogs is quite limited compared with same date last year. The weather has been clear and cool, favorable for the health of man and beast.

**HENDERSON**—The yield per acre of corn is much below an average, and there is complaint that a great deal of the corn is soft and of inferior quality. The area of winter wheat is some less than last year. The crop is in promising condition. Rye is about up to an average in condition; not as large area seeded as in fall of 1881. Stock is generally healthy and doing well; there has been some complaint of so-called pink-eye among horses. Very few fat hogs and cattle in first hands. There has been a large amount of tile laid the past season and more would have been used could it have been obtained. Farm animals of the improved breeds are in demand; much interest is manifest in the improvement of all kinds of live stock.

**HENRY**—Corn is loose on the cob, and much will grade as rejected; the early planting on drained land is of good quality and the yield per acre up to an average. But little attention is given to the cultivation of winter wheat in the county. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is much less than last year. Farm animals are generally healthy; the number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep in first hands is less than last season at corresponding date; in some localities there is complaint of loss of hogs by cholera. The demand for tile has far exceeded the supply the past season. Farmers more fully appreciate the advantages of seeding to grass frequently and then plowing and planting with corn; some fields of corn on clover and timothy sod yielded over sixty bushels. There is good demand for Short-Horn and Hereford cattle and Norman horses. The stock of the county has been much improved of late years, and will compare favorably with neighboring counties.

**IROQUOIS**—Corn is of poor quality, and much of the late planting was badly damaged by the early frosts; the yield per acre is much below an average, except on drained lands. Winter wheat and rye look well; the area is much less than last season. Farm animals are in fair condition, and there is no complaint of disease, except some distemper among colts. The number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep is much less than last year at corresponding date.

**JACKSON**—Corn is of excellent quality, and the yield per acre is much above an average. The area of winter wheat is some less than last season, and the condition nearly up to an average. Rye looks well and the area is as large as last season. Farm animals are in fair condition, and there are no complaints of disease. The number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep is less than last season at corresponding date. Some attention is being paid to the improvement of live stock, and there are some pure Short-horn and Jersey cattle in this county.

**JASPER**—Corn is sound and of excellent quality, and the yield per acre much above an average. The area of winter wheat and rye is about the same as last year; the condition is much below an average, owing to the injury from the Hessian fly. Farm animals are in fair condition, and there is no complaint of disease. The number of fat sheep in first hands is less than last season, and fat hogs are not quite as abundant. The fall and winter has been cold, and the ground is now covered with about four inches of snow.

**JEFFERSON**—The quality of corn has seldom been better, and the yield per acre is much above the average for the past six years. Winter wheat has been injured by the Hessian fly and thawing and freezing weather; the area is some larger than last season. Rye is not in good condition, and the area is much less than last season. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition. The number of fat hogs and cattle in first hands is larger than last season; about the same number of fat sheep. More attention is paid each succeeding year to the improvement of farm animals.

**JERSEY**—Corn is of good quality, and the yield per acre above an average. The area of winter wheat is much larger than last year; the condition promises an average crop. There are no prevailing diseases among the live stock of the county; the number of fat hogs and cattle is some larger than last year at this date; not quite so many fat sheep in first hands as in December, 1881. Farmers are much interested in tile drainage, and such as have had experience are enthusiastic over the results. Much attention is paid to the improvement of all kinds of farm animals.

**JO DAVIESS**—The yield per acre of corn is much below an average, and the quality is medium; very little good corn. Winter wheat and rye are nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is about as large as in 1881. Farm animals are generally healthy, and there is no complaint of disease. The number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep is not as large as last season at this date. Farmers are slowly increasing their pasture lands, and find it advantageous. Thoroughbred males are more extensively used each year, and all the enterprising farmers are improving their horses, cattle and other stock. The small patent creamers are becoming quite popular, and enable farmers with much less trouble than heretofore to make butter; several large creameries have closed since the introduction of the small creamers. Much interest is manifested in tile drainage, and farmers will largely enter into the work of drainage when tile can be had in sufficient quantities at reasonable rates.



**JOHNSON**—Corn is of good quality, and the yield per acre is much above the average for the past six years. The Hessian-fly has injured the early wheat, and the severe freezing weather has damaged all the crop; the area of wheat is a fraction larger than last year. Not so much rye sown as in 1881. There is no complaint of disease among farm animals. The number of fat sheep is not as large as last year at this date; more fat cattle than in December, 1881; about same number of fat hogs on hand as usual at this season. Considerable attention has been paid of late years to the improvement of all kinds of farm animals.

**KANE**—Corn is of poor quality, owing to early frost, and the yield per acre is much below an average. Wheat and rye are about up to an average in condition; the area is some less than last season. Farm animals are generally healthy, and there is less complaint of abortion among cows than heretofore. The number of fat hogs and cattle in the county is less than last season at corresponding date. The weather has been cold and favorable for stock during the fall and winter. In some localities there have been a few cases of so-called hog cholera. This being preeminently a dairy county, much and increasing attention is being given to the improvement of conveniences and appliances for dairy purposes, as well as to the breeding, care and treatment of dairy stock. Considerable attention is given to the breeding of heavy draft horses. Farmers are beginning to realize the advantages resulting from drainage, and great progress has been made the past year in tile drainage. There is a general and growing conviction that neatness and improved methods of farming will pay.

**KANKAKEE**—Corn is light and chaffy and good, sound corn is the exception; the yield per acre is much below an average. The area of winter wheat is some larger than last season, and the crop looks well. Not as much rye sown as last season; condition nearly up to an average. With the exception of so-called pink-eye affecting horses, there is no complaint of disease among farm animals. The number of fat cattle, hogs and sheep awaiting shipment is much less than last season at corresponding date. Tile drainage is attracting much attention, and the gratifying results will encourage farmers to tile their wet lands as fast as their means will permit. Norman and Clydesdale horses are in great demand; some are breeding roadsters. Short-horn and Hereford cattle are preferred by the majority of feeders. A few Holstein and Polled Angus cattle have been introduced into the county.

**KENDALL**—Corn is nearly up to an average in quality, and the yield per acre is fully up to an average; there is some complaint that late corn was injured by frost. The area of winter wheat and rye is some larger than last season, and the condition promises an average crop. Farm animals are in fair condition, and there is no complaint of disease, except some cases of cholera among hogs. The number of fat cattle and hogs is quite limited when compared with corresponding date in former years. There has been much interest in tile drainage the past season, and the demand for tile has exceeded the supply. Farmers are improving their stock, and the quality of farm animals in the county will compare favorably with neighboring counties.

**KNOX**—Corn is generally light and chaffy, and much below the average in quality, and with few exceptional fields the yield per acre is much below an average. Winter wheat is up to an average in condition, and the area is some larger than last season. Not as much rye sown as in 1881; the condition promises an average yield per acre. Farm animals are in fair condition, and there is no complaint of disease. The number of fat cattle, hogs and sheep in first hands is less than last season at corresponding date. Land is being drained to the extent of the supply of tile; more wet land has been drained the past year in the county than in all former years, and more will be done next twelve months, if tile can be obtained. Farmers are improving the breeds of live stock. Polled Angus cattle have lately been introduced into the county.

**LAKE**—The yield per acre of corn is much below an average, and the quality is from poor to medium; there is but little good corn in the county. Winter wheat area is much less than last year; the crop looks well. Rye is up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last year. Farm animals are in good winter condition and generally healthy. There is a limited supply of fat hogs and cattle as compared with the same date in past years. Considerable attention has been paid to drainage the past year, and many farmers are engaged in tiling their wet lands. Flax culture has been almost abandoned in this county; farmers think it does not pay at present prices. Farmers are much interested in breeding good stock, especially Clydesdale horses and dairy cattle.

**LASALLE**—The quality of corn is not up to an average, and the yield per acre is below that for a term of years. There are some fields of good corn, but an unusually large proportion of the crop will grade as only medium. Winter wheat and rye are nearly up to an average in condition; the area of winter wheat is some larger than last season. Farm animals are in good condition, and no disease among live stock has been reported. More fat cattle and sheep ready for market than last season at same date, but not as many fat hogs. The county is well supplied with superior specimens of Clydesdale, Norman, Percheron and lighter horses. Short-Horn, Hereford, Holstein, Ayrshire and Devon cattle are bred here, as well as Berkshire, Chester White, Poland China and Essex swine. There are some Merino and Cotswold sheep. Many miles of tile have been laid in the county the past year, and the demand for tile was greater than the supply. Farmers find that fall plowing pays well, and pay more attention to this matter each year.

**LAWRENCE**—Corn is generally of excellent quality, and the yield per acre is much above a good average for a term of years. The area of wheat is some larger than last season; wheat has been injured by the Hessian-fly, and from present prospects will make but little over half an average yield per acre. The area seeded to rye is less than usual, and the condition promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Farm animals are in fair condition for the season and generally healthy. The supply of fat hogs and sheep is quite limited; the number of fat cattle ready for market is some larger than last year at corresponding date. Farmers are using bone dust on their corn with advantage. Sulky plows are becoming quite popular



with wheat farmers; wheat is generally harvested with self-binders, and threshed by steam. There is considerable demand for tile in the county, and a factory should be established at some central location.

**LEE**—The quality of corn is not up to an average, and the yield per acre is much below an average for a term of years; there is much complaint that corn is light and chaffy, especially the late planting, which did not mature owing to the early frosts. Winter wheat and rye are not quite up to an average in condition; the acreage of wheat is but little over half as much as last season. Farm animals are generally healthy; there has been some complaint of loss of cattle from Texas fever; in some localities hogs have been troubled with kidney worm followed by breaking down in the back, when death soon ensues. The number of fat hogs is quite limited compared with same date last year; nearly as many fat cattle and sheep as heretofore at this season. Few counties in the State have better farm stock, and there is an increasing demand for thoroughbred animals of the several improved breeds of cattle, horses, sheep and swine. Much attention is now paid to tile drainage, and more wet land was drained last year than heretofore.

**LIVINGSTON**—The quality of corn is poor; much of the crop was planted late, and did not mature, owing to early frost; the yield per acre is much below the average. Winter wheat and rye look well; the area of wheat is less than last season. Farm animals are healthy and in good condition for the season. The number of fat hogs and cattle is quite limited compared with corresponding date in previous years. There is a general effort among farmers to secure better drainage by means of tile and good open ditches; the largely increased supply of tile has not been equal to the demand. Farmers are investing largely in the improved breeds of stock, and find that it pays to use Short-Horn bulls, which breed is generally preferred. Norman horses are taking the lead of other draft breeds; some farmers are raising the improved breeds of swine.

**LOGAN**—Corn will grade low, and the yield per acre is much below an average; much more corn still in the field than usual at this season. Winter wheat and rye are up to an average in condition; the area of both of these crops is much less than that of the last crop. Farm animals are in good condition for the winter, and there is no complaint of disease; about the usual number of fat cattle and hogs in first hands ready for market. The weather during the fall and winter has been quite cold, with an unusual amount of snow. Farmers have been largely engaged in draining their wet lands; notwithstanding the increased supply of tile, the demand has not been filled. All the improved breeds of live stock have been introduced into the county, and more attention is paid each succeeding year to the breeding and feeding of better stock.

**MACON**—Corn is nearly up to an average in quality; the late planted corn is soft and inferior. The yield per acre is not up to a good average. Winter wheat looks well and the area is some larger than last season. The area of rye is one third less than last season, and in condition nearly up to an average. Farm animals are generally in good condition for the winter, and there is less complaint than usual of dis-

ease. In some localities nearly half of the spring pigs died of thumps, by some termed cholera. The number of fat hogs ready for shipment is fully one third less than usual at this date; the number of fat cattle and sheep is quite limited. There is a general effort among farmers throughout the county to tile their wet lands. The better preparation of the land for wheat and the use of the drill has made wheat farming a success. Many farmers in the county have found that by an infusion of Jersey blood into their milk cattle, that the butter product is largely increased and the quality greatly improved. Farmers are beginning to learn more of the real value of grass and hay, and that an abundance of good grass in summer and well cured hay in winter, will return greater profit than more corn and the increased expenses for production.

**MACOUPIN**—Much of the corn is light and chaffy and inferior in quality. The yield per acre is not up to an average. Winter wheat and rye are above an average in condition and the area is much larger than last season. The extreme cold weather has injured wheat in some exposed localities. With the exception of some cases of distemper among horses, farm animals are healthy and in good condition for the winter. The number of fat hogs is much less than usual at this season. There is a limited number of fat cattle and sheep awaiting shipment. Tile drainage is quite popular with farmers in the county, and a large amount of tile has been laid this season.

**MADISON**—Corn is much above an average in quality, and the yield per acre is nearly up to an average. The drouth and chinch bugs in some localities reduced the yield. The area of winter wheat is some larger than last season and the condition promises an average yield per acre. Rye looks well and the area is about the same as last year. There is no complaint of disease among farm animals. The number of fat hogs and sheep is about as large as usual at this season. In some localities the Hessian-fly injured the early sown wheat, and there is some uneasiness concerning the effects of the extreme cold weather.

**MARION**—Corn is of good quality and the yield per acre much above the average. The area of winter wheat is some larger than last season, but the condition is much below an average. Rye looks some better than wheat, but is not up to an average for the season. The area is not as large as last season. Farm animals are in fair condition and there is no complaint of disease. There is a limited number of fat hogs and cattle compared with same date in former years. Much attention is being paid to drainage by surface ditches, and some tile has been used. Sorghum sugar cane proved to be a profitable crop last season. The various breeds of cattle, hogs and sheep are receiving more attention each year. Short-horn cattle, Berkshire hogs and Cotswold sheep have the preference. Wheat and hay are the leading crops.

**MARSHALL**—Corn in quality is from fair to medium, and the yield per acre is less than an average. Winter wheat looks well, and the area is as large as last season. The area of rye is one-fourth less than last season, and the condition is hardly up to an average. There is some complaint of distemper and pink eye among horses in certain localities, otherwise farm animals are

healthy and in good seasonable condition. The number of fat hogs and cattle ready for market is much less than usual at this season. About the usual number of fat sheep in first hands. Cattle and hogs in this county have been greatly improved of late years. Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs are preferred. Several Clydesdale horses have been used in the county, and there will be some Cleveland bays introduced. Farmers are generally adopting better methods of farming, and thorough cultivation is becoming the rule. Much attention is paid to tile drainage, and there is a large and increasing demand for tile each succeeding year.

**MASON**—The yield per acre of corn is much below an average, and the quality is generally inferior—sound, well matured corn is the exception. The area of winter wheat is some larger than last season, and the condition up to an average. Rye looks well; area not as large as in 1881. Considering the limited supply of corn, farm animals are in good condition, and there is no complaint of disease. About half the usual number of fat hogs and cattle awaiting shipment. There has been an active interest taken in drainage during the past year, and five drainage districts have been formed in the county. At no distant date thousands of acres of the best lands in the county will be drained and made valuable for cultivation in wet as well as dry seasons. The nature of much of the soil is such that tiling is not reliable, and open ditches are generally used.

**MASSAC**—Corn is of good quality, and the yield per acre is much above the average for the past six years. Winter wheat was injured by the Hessian fly, and the condition is much below an average; the area is nearly as large as last season. Rye promises about three-fourths of an average yield per acre; the area is about the same as last year. Farm animals are in fair condition and generally healthy. Not as many fat cattle and sheep in first hands as heretofore at this season. More fat hogs ready for market than in December 1881. More attention has been given to the improvement of draft horse than heretofore, and several Norman stallions were brought into the county in 1882.

**MCDONOUGH**—Corn is generally of poor quality, and the yield per acre is much below an average. Winter wheat looks well; the area is not as large as last season. The area of rye is less than last season; crop looks well. Farm animals are generally healthy and in fair condition for the season. The number of fat hogs is about one-half less than usual for December, and there is only about three-fourths as many fat cattle as heretofore at corresponding date. Farmers are making great efforts to improve live stock, particularly horses and cattle. There is a large demand for tile, and the factories have not been able to fill their orders. Some of the factories will run all winter.

**MCHEENRY**—An unusual proportion of the corn is healthy and of inferior quality, and the yield per acre is much below the average for the past six years. Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is some larger than last year. Rye looks well, and the area exceeds that of the previous year. Farm animals are generally in good health. In some localities there is complaint of loss of young colts from an unknown disease. A few flocks of

sheep have been affected with foot rot and scab. The number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep awaiting shipment is less than last season at corresponding date. There are some complaints of loss of a considerable portion of the Irish potato crop by dry rot. Polled Angus cattle have been introduced into this county, and give good satisfaction as beef producers.

**MCLEAN**—Much of the corn is light and chaffy, and below the average in quality. The yield per acre has seldom been as low as this season. Wheat and rye look well. The area is not as large as last season. Farm animals are in fair condition, and there is no complaint of disease. There is a limited number of fat hogs in the county, and not quite as many fat cattle. Farmers of late are paying more attention to improving their farm stock. The interest in tile drainage increases each year, and the demand for tile the past year has exceeded the supply.

**MENARD**—The quality of corn is from fair to medium; very little corn of best grade. The yield per acre is much less than the average. Winter wheat looks well, and the area is as large as last season. Same may be said of rye. There is considerable complaint of so-called hog cholera in some parts of the county. The disease was quite severe last spring among the small pigs, and many farmers lost all their pigs. The disease with horses called pink eye has been quite prevalent. The number of fat hogs and fat cattle is much less than usual at this season. There has been much improvement of late years in the various breeds of farm animals. Some fine imported Oxford down sheep have been introduced into the county during the year. The interest in tile drainage increases and farmers are using all the tile that the factories make.

**MERCER**—The quality of corn is generally poor, and few fields have produced an average yield per acre. The area of wheat and rye is as large as in 1881, and the condition of wheat is up to an average. There has been but little complaint of hog cholera, and other farm animals are healthy; live stock is in fair condition. There is a limited supply of fat hogs and cattle ready for market. The fall and winter weather has been favorable for stock and farm work.

**MONROE**—Corn is of excellent quality, and the yield per acre compares favorably with good corn-growing seasons. Winter wheat is up to an average in condition, and the area is some larger than previous seeding. Rye looks well, and the area is as large as in 1881. Excepting some cases of cholera among hogs, farm animals are healthy and in fair winter condition. Not quite as many fat hogs and cattle in first hands as last year at corresponding date. Farmers are quite generally interested in drainage, and are doing considerable in this direction.

**MONTGOMERY**—Corn was late in ripening, and is not of average quality; the yield per acre will compare favorably with good corn-growing seasons. Where not injured by the Hessian fly wheat is above an average in condition; the area is larger than last year. Rye is up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as in 1881. There has been but little complaint of hog cholera the past year. Other stock is healthy. Farm animals are in fair condi-



tion for winter. Not as many fat cattle ready for market as last year at this date. More hogs ready for shipping than in December, 1881, and about the same number of fat sheep. For several years the Fultz wheat has been the favorite; in 1882 the Red Lancaster wheat made the largest yield, and much of the last seeding is of this new variety. The interest in tile-drainage increases each year as the good results from thorough drainage are made more apparent.

**MORGAN**—All the early planted corn on drained land is sound and of good quality; the late planting did not mature, and is light and chaffy; the yield per acre throughout the county is much below an average. Winter wheat looks well, and the area is some larger than last season. Not as much rye sown as in 1881; the crop looks well. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition. The number of fat hogs ready for market is one-third less than last season at corresponding date; one-fourth less fat cattle and sheep than usual for shipment. More attention than usual has been paid to tile-drainage the past season, and tile factories have not been able to supply the demand. Corn was good on level land that was drained, but a failure where it was not drained.

**MOULTRIE**—The quality of corn is fair; the yield per acre medium; ears generally well filled, but not dry as usual; much of the corn has not been cribbed. Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is some larger than in 1881. Rye looks well, and the area is as large as last year. Farm animals are healthy and generally in good seasonable condition. The number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep ready for market is less than usual at this season. Farmers are investing largely in tile, and considerable rich land is being reclaimed thereby; new tile factories are being established each year, and the demand exceeds the supply. Shorthorn cattle are raised largely in the county; some Jerseys have been lately introduced. Berkshire and Poland-China hogs are favorite breeds of swine. Shropshire sheep take the lead; the Southdown and Cotswolds next in order. Clydesdale and Norman horses are quite popular.

**OGLE**—A large proportion of the corn will be light and chaffy, when dried; the yield per acre is much below an average. Winter wheat is above an average in condition, and the area is some larger than the previous seeding. Rye looks well, and the area is about the same as in 1881. There has been considerable distemper among horses, otherwise farm animals are healthy and in good condition for winter. The number of fat hogs and cattle ready for market is some less than in December, 1881. The past wet spring demonstrated the advantages of drainage, and the demand for tile largely exceeds the supply. Farmers are more careful about selecting seed, and are raising more profitable varieties of grain. The interest in improved stock is increasing, and farmers and stockmen insist on having good individual animals with good pedigrees.

**PEORIA**—Corn is of fair quality, and the yield per acre much below the average for the past six years. Wheat and rye are up to an average in condition; the area of these crops is less than last season. There is no complaint of distemper among farm animals, and the condition of the stock is as usual

at this season. The number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep is less than usual at this season. Tile drainage has been limited only by the supply of tile, and in all cases where properly laid has proved a success. Careful breeding has raised our hogs to a very high standard of excellence, and greatly improved the quality of horses and cattle. Many farmers think they cannot compete with the cheap lands of the West in growing wool and mutton.

**PERRY**—Corn is of good quality, and the yield per acre much above an average. The Hessian fly injured the early-sown wheat, and the freezing and thawing weather has damaged all the wheat in exposed localities; the area of wheat and rye is about the same as in 1881. Farm animals are in good health and in fair condition for the season. The number of fat hogs and sheep is less than last season at corresponding date.

**PIATT**—Corn is of inferior quality, and the yield per acre is much below an average; much of the corn is poor and not in marketable condition. The area of winter wheat is some larger than last season, and the condition is about up to an average; there is some complaint of damage from Hessian fly in the early-sown wheat. Horses have been affected with pink eye, so called; otherwise farm animals are healthy and in fair condition. There is a limited number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep in first hands, as compared with corresponding date in 1881. Farmers are extensively engaged in tile-drainage, and the results exceed expectations. More attention is paid to the improvement of live stock than formerly, especially is this the case with horses and hogs.

**PIKE**—Corn is of good quality, especially that early planted, and the yield is some better than the average for a term of years. Winter wheat and rye are up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last season. Farm animals are uniformly healthy, and in fair condition for the season. The number of fat hogs and cattle is less than last season at this date. There is a general move on the part of farmers to drain their lands, and a large amount of tile has been laid the past season. There is more interest manifested in the improvement of farm stock than heretofore. Some have obtained better than the average results from a rotation of crops, and a better system of cropping is being adopted by the more enterprising farmers.

**POPE**—Corn in quality is from fair to good, and the yield per acre is some better than the average for a term of years. Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last season. Not as much rye sown as in 1881; the condition promises an average yield per acre. Farm animals are healthy. Not as many fat cattle for market as last year at corresponding date; more fat hogs awaiting shipment than usual at this season.

**PULASKI**—Corn is of excellent quality, and the yield per acre is much above an average. Not quite as large an area seeded to winter wheat as last season; the early sown wheat was damaged by the Hessian fly, and the late seeding was injured by the cold weather. Rye is looking well; area less than in 1881. Farm animals are healthy. More fat hogs ready for market than usual at this season. There is some improvement noticeable in the quality of the hogs, sheep and cattle in the county.



**PUTNAM**—Corn is of fair quality, and the yield per acre above an average; there is some complaint that late planted corn is light in weight. Winter wheat and rye are up to an average in condition; the area of wheat about the same as last year. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition for the season; there has been about the usual amount of epizootic or horse distemper. The number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep is less than heretofore at this season. The tile factories cannot supply the demand for tile. Much attention is paid to the breeding of heavy draft horses, and the improvement of all kinds of farm stock.

**RANDOLPH**—Corn is of good quality, and the yield per acre is much above an average. The area of winter wheat is about the same as in 1881; the early sown wheat was badly damaged by the Hessian fly. The area of rye is no larger than in 1881, and condition below an average. Farm animals are in good condition, and there is no complaint of disease. The number of fat hogs is less than usual at this season; about the same number of fat cattle and more fat sheep than heretofore. A number of butter dairies have been established this season in the county, and three new herds of Jerseys have been purchased within the past twelve months. A number of fine Clydesdale stallions have recently been brought to this county; also some Essex and Yorkshire swine.

**RICHLAND**—Corn is generally of extra quality, and the yield per acre is much above the average. The last seeding of winter wheat exceeds the area of the last harvest. Wheat is not up to an average in condition; the early sown wheat was badly injured by the Hessian fly, and the late seeding was damaged by the first hard freeze. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is less than last year. Farm animals are healthy and generally in good condition. More fat hogs and cattle ready for market than last season at same date. There is considerable inquiry for well bred male animals for breeding purposes. A company has been formed in the county for the purpose of introducing Clydesdale stallions, and several fine imported stallions of this breed have been purchased.

**ROCK ISLAND**—There is more soft corn than usual, and the yield per acre is much below the average for the past six years. Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition; the area is one-third less than that of the previous crop. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition; area about one-fourth less than in 1881. There is no complaint of disease among farm animals. The number of fat hogs and cattle is quite limited; about the same number of fat sheep as usual at this season.

**SALINE**—Corn is of good quality, and the yield per acre exceeds that of an average; the corn on drained land has seldom been better. The early sown wheat was injured by the Hessian fly, and the late wheat has suffered for the want of snow protection during the severe cold weather. Farm stock is in good condition; not as many fat cattle and sheep ready for market as usual at this season. Some attention is paid to the improvement of farm animals, but much of the stock is native and not of the most profitable kind.

**SANGAMON**—Much of the corn of the county is of inferior quality, and the yield

per acre is not up to an average; the early planted corn on drained land is of good quality and the yield per acre above an average. Winter wheat looks well, and the area is some larger than last season. The area of rye is not as large as last year. Farm animals are in fair condition and generally healthy. The number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep is less than for years at corresponding date. Tile factories have not been able to supply the demand for tile, and farmers are becoming more interested each succeeding year in drainage. There is considerable improvement noticeable in the quality of the live stock of the county, and many superior animals of the several breeds of horses and cattle have been brought into the county during the past year.

**SCHUYLER**—Corn is nearly up to an average in quality; the yield per acre is below the average of the past six years. Winter wheat looks well and the area is some larger than last season. Not as much rye sown as in 1881; the crop looks well. Farm animals are in good seasonable condition and there is no prevailing disease. The number of fat hogs, sheep and cattle is less than heretofore at this season. The three tile factories in the county have not been able to supply the demand for tile the past year. There is more interest than usual in the various improved breeds of farm animals.

**SCOTT**—Corn is not up to an average in quality, about one-fourth of the crop is light and chaffy; the yield per acre for the county is much below the average for the past six years. Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is much larger than last season. Rye is up to an average in condition, and the area nearly as large as in 1881. Farm animals are looking well and there is no complaint of disease. The number of fat hogs and cattle is less than last season; about the same number of fat sheep. Farmers are giving much attention to the improvement of horses, cattle and hogs. A very large amount of drain tile was used during the last year and the success attending drainage will induce farmers to tile all their wet lands.

**SHELBY**—The quality of corn is only fair; very little first grade corn; the yield per acre is about up to an average for the past six years. Winter wheat is up to an average in condition, and the area is some larger than last season. Rye looks well and more was sown than in 1881. Some pieces of early sown wheat were injured by the Hessian fly, and the late freeze injured the crop. With the exception of some pinkeye among horses farm animals are healthy and in good condition. The number of fat hogs is less than last season; more fat cattle than in December, 1881, and nearly as many fat sheep. Several new tile factories have been put in operation in the county the past year, but the demand has not been half supplied. Farmers realize the great advantage of drainage and are investing their available funds in tiling. Improved stock is in demand and more attention given of late to swine breeding, the Poland China variety being the favorite with many farmers.

**STARK**—There is an unusual amount of soft corn and few kinds of sound corn; the yield per acre is below an average. Winter wheat is about the same as in 1881. Not as much rye

sown as last year; the crop is nearly up to an average in condition. There is no complaint of disease among farm animals. The number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep is less than last year at corresponding date. Considerable attention is being paid to the improvement of all kinds of live stock. Farmers are generally investing their surplus means in tiling their wet lands.

**ST. CLAIR**—Corn is of superior quality, and the yield per acre is much above the average for the past six years. Early sown wheat is badly damaged by the Hessian fly; some fields entirely ruined; the late seeding looks well; the area is about the same as last year. Rye looks well and the area is as large as last season. There is no prevailing disease among live stock which is generally in fair condition. The number of fat hogs ready for market is some larger than last year at corresponding date; about the same number of fat cattle. Some attention is being paid to tile drainage and wherever it has been tested the results have been highly satisfactory. Considerable attention is paid to the improvement of farm animals and good stock is in demand.

**STEPHENSON**—Corn is generally light and much of the crop is poor in quality; while the yield is not up to an average. Winter wheat is not quite up to an average in condition and the area is not as large as in 1881. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition; area about the same as in 1881. Farm animals are in good condition for winter and generally healthy. Not quite as many fat hogs as in December, 1881; about same number of fat cattle and sheep. Farmers are breeding better stock and feeding better with more profitable results. Some attention is paid to tile drainage and the results are satisfactory.

**TAZEWELL**—Corn is generally of inferior quality, although there are some fields of good corn; the yield per acre is much below an average. The area of winter wheat is less than last year; the condition is about up to an average. Rye is looking well, but the area is much below that of 1881. Farm animals are healthy, and in fair condition for the season. The number of fat hogs awaiting shipment is limited. About the usual number of fat cattle are ready for market, and more fat sheep than usual at this season of the year. Farmers are using all the tile that the factories make, and would use more if the supply was larger. Some Hereford cattle have been introduced into this county during the past year. There is more attention paid each year to the improvement of farm animals of all kinds. Several parties are largely engaged in improving Clydesdale and English draft horses.

**UNION**—Corn matured well, and is of excellent quality; the yield per acre is much above the average for the past six years. Wheat looks bad; the early sown wheat was injured by the Hessian fly, and all the crop was damaged more or less by the freezing and thawing weather; the area is not as large as the seeding of 1881. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is some larger than last season. Farm animals are in fair winter condition, and there is no complaint of disease. The number of fat hogs, fat cattle and fat sheep is not as large as last year at corresponding date. There is a decided movement towards the improvement of the various breeds of cattle, hogs, sheep and

hogs, and quite a number of fine animals have recently been brought into this county.

**VERMILION**—Corn is generally of inferior quality, and there is much chaffy, unmarketable corn; the yield per acre is much below an average for the past six years; The area of wheat is some larger than last season; condition promises something over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Rye looks well, and the area is about the same as in 1881. Farm animals are healthy and in good winter condition. More fat sheep than usual, about the same number of fat cattle, and less than the usual number of fat hogs as compared with previous years. Tile-drained land has produced double the corn and wheat the past season that undrained land has; Farmers are investing largely in tile, and the demand exceeds the supply.

**WABASH**—Corn is generally of excellent quality, and the yield per acre is above the average for the past six years. The Hessian fly has injured the early wheat, and the freezing weather the first of December damaged the crop; from present appearances there will not be much over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The area of wheat is some larger than last season. But little rye sown, and prospects indicate about three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Farm animals look well, and there is no complaint of disease. Not as many fat cattle and sheep as heretofore at this season. Farmers find that the sowing of clover with wheat improves the yield by shading the ground while the wheat is ripening. There is some improvement noticeable in the quality of live stock and Shorthorn bulls, and Cotswold, Shropshire-down and Southdown sheep are being introduced. Considerable attention is being paid to tile drainage.

**WARREN**—There is an unusually large amount of inferior corn which is loose on the cob; the corn raised on drained land is of good quality, and the yield satisfactory; the yield per acre of the county is below the average for the past six years. Wheat and rye are nearly up to the average in condition, and the area is nearly as large as last season. There has been some so-called "pink eye" among horses; otherwise farm animals are healthy and in good condition. About the usual number of fat sheep are ready for market; not as many fat hogs or cattle as heretofore at this season. Farmers are largely engaged in tile drainage, and the results are so satisfactory that only the limited supply of tile prevents more general drainage. Farmers are improving the system of cultivating crops, and the management of farms generally. Improved stock is in great demand, and the largest Clydesdale stud in the world is located in this county.

**WASHINGTON**—Corn is of good quality and the yield per acre is much above the average for the past six years. The acreage of wheat is not as large as last season. The early sown wheat was damaged by the Hessian fly, and from present prospects there will not be an average yield per acre. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition; area some less than last season. There is no complaint of disease among farm animals. The number of fat cattle, hogs and sheep is less than last season at corresponding date. The farmers of the county are much in need of better breeds of cattle and hogs.



**WAYNE.**—The quality of corn is good and the yield per acre is much above the average for the past six years. The area of winter wheat is some larger than last season, but the condition is discouraging. From present prospects there will not be over two-thirds of an average yield per acre owing to the damage from the Hessian-fly. Rye looks worse than wheat. Area about same as in 1881. The health of farm animals is good and the number of fat hogs, cattle and sheep is larger than last season at corresponding date. Tile factories have been established in this county and farmers are making arrangements to tile all their wet land. There is considerable interest manifested in the improvement of cattle and hogs. Horses of the county have been improved by the use of Norsman stallions. There are some fine herds of Short-horn and Devon cattle, and flocks of Cotswold, Southdown and Merino sheep and nearly all the improved breeds of swine.

**WHITE.**—Corn has seldom if ever been of better quality, and the yield is much above the average for the past six years. The area of winter wheat is much larger than in 1881. Nearly one half of the wheat has been damaged by the Hessian-fly, and from present prospects there will not be more than two-thirds of an average yield per acre. The area of rye is one-fourth less than in 1881, and there will, from present prospects, be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Farm animals are unusually healthy and in fair winter condition. The number of fat sheep and cattle largely exceeds that of same date in 1881. Not quite as many fat hogs ready for market as one year ago. Tile drainage is the most general and noticeable improvement. Increased attention has been given of late years to the better breeds of stock. The more general use of improved machinery ensures better cultivation of crops.

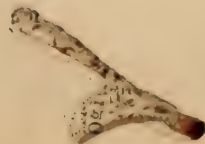
**WHITESIDE.**—The quality of corn is poor owing to the cold, wet season and frost in September. The yield per acre is much below the average for the last six years. The area of wheat is some less than last season. Condition promises three-fourths of an average yield per acre. Rye is nearly up to an average in condition and the area about the same as in 1881. There have been some complaints of Texas fever among herds of cattle, and a catarrhal affection with horses, otherwise farm animals are healthy and doing well. The number of fat cattle is less than last season at same date. About the same number of fat sheep and hogs ready for market. There has been an unusual amount of surface drainage done the past season, and at nearly every station may be seen large piles of drain tile. This county is noted for improved stock of all kinds, and the interest in breeding good stock of all kinds is increasing.

**WILL.**—Corn is of medium quality and the yield per acre is below the average for the past six years. Winter wheat is nearly up to an average in condition, and the area is as large as last season. Rye looks well, area about same as in 1881. Farm animals are in good health and in fair condition for the season. Hogs do not weigh as heavy as usual, and the number of fat hogs ready for market is less than last December. About the usual number of fat cattle and sheep ready for market. Much interest is manifested in drainage, and large quantities of tile are being used. Quite an interest is taken in the improvement of farm animals and especially horses. A number of farmers are using commercial fertilizers.

**WILLIAMSON.**—Corn is above an average in quality and the yield per acre is better than the average for the past six years. The freezing and thawing weather in December injured the wheat, and the prospects are not encouraging for more than three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The area is some larger than last season. Rye is not up to an average in condition. Area is about the same as in December, 1881. Farm animals are healthy and in fair condition for winter. The number of fat sheep and cattle is less than last season. Few more fat hogs ready for market than in 1881 at corresponding date.

**WINNEBAGO.**—Much of the corn is soft and selling at no grade in Chicago. The yield per acre is not up to an average. Winter wheat and rye are up to an average in condition and the area is about as large as in 1881. Stock is generally healthy and in fair winter condition. The number of fat hogs and cattle is less than last season at corresponding date. Farmers are improving their land by sowing more clover, than formerly. Considerable interest is manifest in the breeding of fine stock. Short-horn cattle and the improved breeds of swine are in demand.

**WOODFORD.**—The early frost injured corn, and much of the crop is light and chaffy. The yield per acre, except on drained land, is much below the average. Winter wheat and rye look well and the area is nearly as large as last season. There are some complaints of so-called pink-eye among horses, otherwise farm animals are healthy and in good condition for the winter. The number of fat hogs ready for market is less than in December, 1881. More fat sheep and cattle than last season at corresponding date. A very large amount of wet land has been reclaimed the past year by the extensive system of drainage inaugurated. The demand for tile largely exceeds the supply.



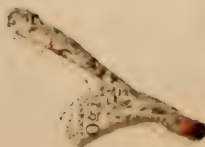


SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the month of August, 1882, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield September 1, 1882. Hours for taking observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

STATIONS.	THERMOMETER.							BAROMETER.							*WIND.	RAIN.		No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more		Mean humidity	Deg.
	Highest.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....	Highest daily mean.....	Lowest daily mean.....	Deg.	Inch	Inch	Inch	Inch	Direction.	M's	No.	Inch.	Total rainfall or melted snow.....	Days on which rain or snow fell.....	Maximum velocity or force—miles per hour.....	No.		
Elevation above sea level.....																				Feet.	
NORTHERN DIVISION.																					
<i>County. Postoffice.</i>																					
McHenry.....	88.00	45.00	69.50	43.00	75.70	55.70							NE & SW	6	9	2.08	10				
Ogle.....	97.00	44.00	73.09	53.00	80.66	59.33							S & SW	3	9	3.77	6				
DeKalb.....	90.00	52.00	72.60	38.00	78.00	59.00								3	13	2.34	13				
Cook.....	87.10	51.40	71.20	35.60	76.60	66.10	30.244	29.741	29.974	0.503	30.215	29.814	NE	5	18	5.06	4		77.3		
Whitely.....	90.00	48.00	71.20	42.00	83.00	61.00							SW	4	8	1.81					
Stark.....	89.00	53.00	69.51	36.00	76.25	57.25							NE & SW	4	12	6.56	9				
Warren.....	92.00	55.00	73.00	37.00	81.00	63.00	29.740	29.330	29.497	0.410	29.730	29.350	NE & SW	3	11	2.57	9				
Peoria.....	460	94.00	51.00	74.80	43.00	81.50	29.908	29.438	29.623	0.470	29.875	29.464	NW	3	11	1.92	5				
Kane.....	676	88.00	50.00	71.63	38.00	77.33	30.240	29.770	29.970	0.470	30.180	29.830	NE	3	9	4.70					
Lee.....	725	89.00	47.00	71.40	42.00	78.10	30.250	29.800	29.925	0.450	30.202	29.800	SW	3	9	3.52	12				
CENTRAL DIVISION.																					
Fulton.....	96.00	57.00	73.50	39.00	78.30	58.80	29.670	29.320	29.450	0.350	29.670	29.320	SW	3	8	4.63	6				
McLean.....	87.80	52.30	70.70	35.50	78.30	62.00							SW	4	13	2.57	4				
Logan.....	92.00	49.00	72.00	43.00	78.00	62.00							NW & NE	5	15	7.69					
Champaign.....	767	86.00	49.80	70.80	36.20	76.20	30.280	29.774	29.983	0.506	30.243	29.807	S	2	7	4.87			73.7		
Christian.....	760		72.33		80.33	63.33							SW	5	8	3.68					

Sangamon .....	640	87.80	55.20	72.60	32.60	78.20	63.60	30.283	29.797	29.996	0.486	30.240	29.927	NW	4	17	3.19	7.39
Morgan .....		92.00	61.00	75.00	31.00	84.00	65.00	29.550	29.180	29.380	0.370	29.500	29.280	NW	2	12	4.45	12
Pike .....	625	92.00	50.00	71.40	42.00	82.00	62.00	30.000	29.550	29.710	8.450	29.930	29.580	NW	4	10	2.97	6.83
Coles .....	724	92.00	57.00	76.20	33.00	84.00	73.50							N	3	15	5.94	4
McDonough .....	675	90.00	60.00	70.29	30.00	79.00	63.00							N & NW	3	8	3.00	11
Scott .....	593	93.00	67.00	72.00	26.00	85.00	71.00							N E & S E	4	10	4.19	13
Riggston .....																		59
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																		
Crawford .....		94.00	56.00	74.30	38.00	82.00	64.00							SW & S	4	12	3.27	
Madison .....		725	92.00	58.00	75.12	34.00	80.10	66.10	30.300	29.940	0.360	30.300	29.940	S	3	12	2.40	22
Marion .....	492	92.00	55.00	71.00	37.00	82.00	60.00							SW	4	7	5.74	14
Perry .....		86.00	58.00	71.60	28.00	77.50	62.20							S	4	11	3.41	1
Hamilton .....		91.00	54.00	75.10	37.00	82.00	64.00							W	2	11	7.35	7
Pope .....		92.00	62.00	74.44	30.00	81.30	67.00							NW E & W	4	13	11.38	5
Alexander .....		88.00	61.00	75.00	27.00	83.90	67.00	30.287	29.827	30.034	0.460	30.249	29.851	NW	2	11	3.46	78.6
Jasper .....	377	88.35	62.18	73.42	26.17	79.34	63.33							SW	5	5	5.55	5
Johnson .....		94.00	62.00	78.00	32.00	91.00	70.50							N & SW	5	16	3.95	
White .....		92.00	50.00	71.00	42.00	85.00	65.00							N & NE	9	9	3.27	15
Grayville .....																		

\*WIND.—Maximum velocity or force is estimated as follows: 1. Very light breeze, varies between 1 and 2 miles per hour. 2. Gentle breeze varies between 3 and 5 miles per hour. 3. Fresh breeze, varies between 6 and 14 miles per hour. 4. Strong wind, varies between 15 and 29 miles per hour. 5. High wind, varies between 30 and 39 miles per hour. 6. Gale, varies between 40 and 59 miles per hour. 7. Strong gale, varies between 60 and 69 miles per hour. 8. Violent gale, varies between 70 and 79 miles per hour. 9. Hurricane, varies between 80 and 99 miles per hour. 10. Most violent hurricane, varies from 100 upwards.







## REMARKS FOR AUGUST.

**ALEXANDER COUNTY**—W. H. RAY, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A., Cairo. Daily mean of barometer for month 30.034; temperature, 75°; humidity, 78°.6. Thunder storms and lightning occurred on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th. Rain fell on the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 15th, 16th, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th, amounting to 3.46 inches. Greatest daily range of temperature 19°.5 on the 21st; highest temperature 88° on the 14th. Lowest temperature 61° on the 10th. Prevailing direction of wind, south-west. During the month there were twelve clear and eleven fair days, three cloudy days on which no rain or snow fell. Solar halos on the 3d, 7th, and 23d. Lunar halos on 2d, 22d and 31st. Gales with a wind velocity of 23 miles or over per hour occurred on August 2, 3 and 8.

**CHAMPAIGN COUNTY**—L. A. WELSH, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A., Champaign. Daily mean barometer for month 29.983, temperature 70°.8, humidity 73°.7. Rain fell on the 1st, 2d, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 15th, 24th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 30th, amounting to 4.87 inches. Highest temperature 86°.0 on the 23rd, lowest 49°.8 on the 10th. Prevailing direction of the wind, south. During the month there were six clear and sixteen fair days. Rain fell on thirteen days during the past month.

**CHRISTIAN COUNTY**—J. K. EBERLE, Observer, Pana. Thunder storms on the 1st, 14th and 15th. Rain fell on the 1st, 6th, 7th, 8th, 15th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 29th, amounting to 3.68 inches. Hail storm on the 1st, stones large, flat and oval. Prevailing wind south-west. Highest temperature 90° on the 23d, lowest 56° on the 10th.

**COLES COUNTY**—WM. DOZIER, Observer, Mattoon. Thunder storms on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 15th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 28th, 29th and 30th, amounting to 5.94 inches and making precipitation since the 1st of January, 43.30 inches. Highest daily temperature for the month 84°. on the 1st, lowest daily temperature 73°. on the 11th. Prevailing winds, south. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on four days. August was a remarkably cool month, temperature averaged 76°.2. During the month there were 4 cloudy days, 17 partly cloudy, 10 clear, 10 moist, 11 dry, 15 still and 16 windy days.

**COOK COUNTY**—J. MITCHELL, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A., Chicago. Daily mean barometer for the month 29.97; temperature, 71°.2; humidity, 77°.3. Rain fell on the 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 22d, 23d, 25th, 26th, 27th, 30th 31st, amounting 5.06 inches. Highest temperature 87°. on the 22d., lowest temperature 51°.4 on the 10th. Prevailing direction of the wind, northeast. Highest velocity of wind 16 miles per hour, north on the 1st. During the month there were 9 clear days, 17 fair days. Auroras on the 4th. Lunar halos on the 21st and 24th.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY**—JOHN E. TEMPLETON, Observer, Palestine. Thunder storms on the 1st, 9th, 15th, 23rd and 29th. Rain fell on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 15th, 16th, 23d, 24th, 28th, 29th and 30th, amounting to 3.27 inches. Prevailing winds southwest and south. Highest temperature during month 94°. on the 6th; lowest temperature 56° on the 10th; mean temperature for the month 74°.3. Dense fog on the 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th and 31st. There were but two clear days in the month.

**DEKALB COUNTY**—ROSWELL DOW, Observer, Sycamore. Thunder storms on the 3d, 7th, 15th and 30th. Rain on the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 15th, 22d, 23d, 25th, 26th, 27th, 30th and 31st, amounting to 2.34 inches. An observer three to five miles either west or south of this station would have reported two or three times greater rainfall during the summer months as thunder storms during the season have followed the same course around this place. The 10th was the coldest day and the 15th and 22d the warmest.

**FULTON COUNTY**—N. S. WRIGHT, Observer, Canton. Thunder storms on the 3d, 15th, 16th, 24th and 27th. Hail storm on the 16th. Solar halos at 6 P. M. on the 6th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on six days. Rainfall on the 3d, 4th, 5th, 15th, 24th, 26th, 27th and 30th, amounting to 4.63 inches. Winds followed by rain, northwest, east, southwest south-east. Winds followed by clear or fair weather, northwest, southwest.

**HAMILTON COUNTY**—W. P. GIBBS, Observer, McLeansboro. Thunder on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. Rain on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 8th, 15th, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 30th, amounting to 7.35 inches. Solar halos on the 23d; lunar halos on the 29th. The month has been remarkable for local rains. Only three miles west the ground is dry, and five miles east the rainfall was heavier than at this point. There was more or less dew every morning except the 1st, 2d and 16th.

**JASPER COUNTY**—JAMES PICQUET, Observer, St. Marie. Thunder storms on the 1st, 5th, 7th, 14th, 15th, 22d, 25th and 28th. Rain fell on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 8th, 14th, 15th, 22d, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, amounting to 5.55 inches. On the 24th there was a rise of 3½ feet in the Embarras river, in this county. The "so-called" water-spout occurred on the 25th, about 3 P. M., observed at West Liberty, on the E., D. & W. R., going in a northeast direction, described as a dark cloud, funnel-shaped, small eye in the center, and moving rapidly, with a circular motion. Hail storm on the 22d. Lunar halo on the 24th.

**JOHNSON COUNTY**—L. A. KNOWLES, Observer, Vienna. Rain fell on the 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 14th, 23d, 27th and 30th, amounting to 3.95 inches. Fog on the 4th and 14th. Thunder and lightning on the 5th and 23d.

**KANE COUNTY**—M. M. ROBBINS, Observer, Aurora. Thunder storms on the 5th, 15th, 25th, 26th, 28th and 30th. Rain fell on the 2d, 4th, 5th, 14th, 15th, 22d, 23d, 26th, 30th and 31st, amounting to 4.70 inches. Frost on the 2d, 10th and 11th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 4 days. Prevailing wind northeast.

**LOGAN COUNTY**—R. W. BURT, Observer, Atlanta. Thunder storms on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 15th, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th and 30th. Rain fell on the 6th, 8th, 15th, 22d, 24th, 25th, 26th, and 30th, amounting to 7.69 inches. Prevailing winds south, northwest and northeast. Highest mean temperature 73°, on the 23d; lowest mean temperature 62°, on the 10th.

**MADISON COUNTY**—W. LEVERETT, Observer, Upper Alton. Thunder storms on the 1st, 15th, 26th and 30th. Rain fell on the 1st, 2d, 5th, 15th, 16th, 22d, 23d, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, amounting to 2.4 inches. Prevailing wind for the month as follows: south 20, northeast 15, north west 15, southwest 14, north 12. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 22 days.

**MARION COUNTY**—J. L. HALLAM, Observer, Centralia. Thunder storms on the 1st, 14th and 24th. Rainfall for the month, 5.74 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 14 days. The prevailing winds were southwest. On the 1st a severe local rain storm, with high wind, occurred, and 2½ inches of rain fell in half an hour. On the 14th two inches of rain fell in less than an hour—the storm was preceded by very high wind, thunder and lightning. On the 1st, the thermometer marked 91°, the hottest day of the month. The mean temperature for the month was 71°. The 10th was the coolest day; the thermometer marking at 7 A. M. 55°. Heavy dews have prevailed through the entire month. Nights have been cool, and heat oppressive from 1 to 4 P. M.

**MCDONOUGH COUNTY**—B. F. WORDEN, Observer, Prairie City. Thunder showers on the 6th and 24th. Rainfall on the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 15th, 24th, 30th and 31st, amounting to 3 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 11 days. Relative humidity for month, 67°. Prevailing wind, north and northwest. Wind movement for the month unusually low; maximum velocity, 14 miles per hour. Highest temperature, scarcely 90°. Electric disturbance very low; only two light thunder showers. Rainbow on the 24th and fog on the 25th.

**McHENRY COUNTY**—JOHN W. JAMES, Volunteer Observer, Signal Service, Marengo. Thunderstorm on the 3d. Rainfall on the 2d, 3d, 4th, 7th, 9th, 25th, 27th, 30th and 31st, amounting to 2.08 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 10 days. Prevailing winds, northeast and southwest. The mean temperature of August, 1882, has been 0°.1 lower than usual. In 21 years past, August, 1881, was the hottest, 73°.8, and August, 1866, the coolest, 64°.6. The total rainfall has been 1.47 inches less than usual. In 21 years, only August, 1864, 1873, 1876, 1879 and 1881 were dryer. There was no rain from the 10th to the 24th. More than half the total rainfall of the month was on the 30th. Mean temperature of the summer of 1882, 66°.8, or 2°8 below the mean of 21 summers past, and 0°.1 below the coolest summer before recorded here. The summer of 1874 was the warmest, 71°.7. Rain on 39 days this summer; total amount 10.13 inches or 1.62 inches less than the mean amount for 21 summers past. The wettest summer on record was 1865, with 18.90 inches of rain, and 1863 the driest, with 5.90 inches of rain. Winds for summer, at three daily observations, as follows: north, 28; northeast, 50; east, 26; southeast, 13; south, 17; southwest, 59; west, 31; northwest, 34; calms, 18 times.

**McLEAN COUNTY**—CHARLES A. HART, Observer, Normal. Thunder showers on the 1st, 4th, 15th, 24th, 26th, 28th and 30th. Rainfall on the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 15th, 22d, 24th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, amounting to 2.57 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 4 days. Numerous meteors on the 11th.

**MORGAN COUNTY**—CENTRAL INSANE HOSPITAL OBSERVATIONS, Jacksonville. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 12 days. Rainfall for the month, 4.45 inches. Prevailing winds as follows: southwest, 11 days, northwest 13 days. Meteors observed on five nights during month.

**OGLE COUNTY**—A. B. SWENEY, Observer, Polo. Thunder storms on the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 25th, 26th and 30th. Rainfall for month, 3.77 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on six days. Mean of morning observations for month, 69°.51. 1 P. M. observations, 83°.16. Evening observations, 71°.61. Daily mean temperature for month, 73°.09. There were nine clear, sixteen fair and six cloudy days during month.

**PEORIA COUNTY**—FRED BRENDL, Observer, Peoria. Thunder storms on the 15th, 22d and 24th. More or less rain fell on eleven days during the month, amounting to 1.92 inches. Prevailing winds, northwest. Lowest mean temperature, 62°.8, on the 10th; highest mean temperature, 81°.5, on the 22d. Daily mean of barometer for month, 29.623; daily mean humidity for month, 75°.6.

**PERRY COUNTY**—J. C. ELLIOTT, Observer, Swanwick. Thunder storms on the 2d, 4th, 8th, 15th, 26th and 29th. Rainfall for month, 3.42 inches. Prevailing winds from south, 24; northwest, 16; southwest, 11. Star halos on the 7th. Meteors on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 16th.

**PIKE COUNTY**—A. J. JOE, Observer, Griggsville. Thunder storms on the 1st, 23d and 24th. Rain fell on 6 days, amounting to 2.97 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on six days.



**POPE COUNTY**—J. E. Y. HANNA, Observer, Golconda. Thunder storms on the 2d, 3d, 6th, 8th, 14th and 15th. Hail storm on the 8th, with gale from the southwest. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on five days, and the total precipitation for month was 11.38 inches. The mean temperature 11° 30 below August, 1881. Prevailing winds, northwest, east and west.

**SANGAMON COUNTY**—T. B. JENNINGS, Sergeant Signal Service U. S. A., Springfield. The daily means for the month as follows: Barometer, 29° 996; temperature, 72° 5; humidity, 73° 9. During month there were twelve clear, sixteen fair and three cloudy days, and more or less rain fell on seventeen days, amounting to 3.13 inches. Thunder storms on the 1st, 5th, 6th, 8th, 15th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 29th and 30th. Aurora on the 4th.

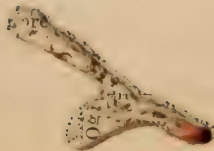
**SCOTT COUNTY**—G. M. STRAIGHT, Observer, Riggston. Thunder storms on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 15th, 22d and 24th. Frost on morning of the 9th. Highest temperature, 93° on the 19th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on thirteen days, and the rainfall for the month was 4.19 inches. Prevailing winds during month from northeast and southeast.

**STARK COUNTY**—O. A. BLANCHARD, Observer, Elmira. Thunder storms on the 1st, 6th, 15th, 24th, 25th and 30th. More or less rain fell on eleven days, amounting to 6.56 inches. Highest temperature, 89° at 2 P. M. on the 22d. Lowest temperature, 53° at 7 A. M. on the 10th. Highest daily mean, 76° on the 23d. Lowest daily mean, 57° on the 10th. Heavy fog on the 2d, 7th and 24th. Solar halos on the 23d. Lunar halos on the 23d.

**WARREN COUNTY**—SMITH & DUNBAR, Observers, Monmouth. Thunder storms on the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th and 15th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on nine days. Prevailing winds, northeast and southwest.

**WHITE COUNTY**—J. L. RINEHART, Observer, Grayville. Thunder storms on the 1st, 3d, 4th, 7th, 8th, 15th, 16th, 25th and 29th. Total rainfall for month 1.92 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on fifteen days. Prevailing direction of the wind, north, northeast, south, southwest and southeast. Highest temperature, 92° on the 22d; lowest, 50° on the 10th.

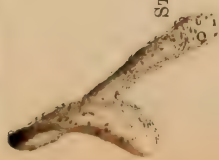
**WHITESIDE COUNTY**—S. A. MAXWELL, Observer, Morrison. Thunder storms on the 3d, 4th, 5th, 15th, 22d, 23d and 30th. Solar halos on the 15th. Meteors observed on the 10th, 11th and 12th. The meteoric shower on the 10th, at 1:30 to 2:30 A. M., was perhaps the finest August shower observed at this place for many years, exceeding the display of 1875. One hundred meteors were counted between 10 and 11 o'clock P. M. on the night of the 11th and 12th. On the 5th a thunder shower passed over this county from east to west, a direction which is rarely observed—hardly once in ten years.



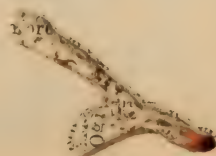


*SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the month of September, 1882, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, October 1, 1882. Hours for observations: 7 a. m., 2 p. m., 9 p. m.*

STATIONS.	THERMOMETER.						BAROMETER.						WIND.		RAIN.		Mean humidity.....	Deg.	
	Highest.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....	Highest daily mean.....	Lowest daily mean.....	Inch.	Deg.	Inch.	Deg.	Inch.	Deg.	Inch.	Deg.	Direction.....	M's	No.	Inch.	No.
NORTHERN DIVISION.																			
County.																			
Mc Henry.....	925	85.00	38.00	60.60	47.00														4
Marengo.....																			6
Polo.....		92.60	32.00	62.33	60.00														8
Ogle.....	800	87.00	30.00	63.70	49.00	78.00	49.00												1
DeKalb.....		657	87.00	41.80	65.10	45.20	79.10	52.40	30.424	29.770	30.062	0.654	30.372	29.796					1
Cook.....		88.00	34.00	62.00	54.00														2
Whiteside.....		87.18	38.22	60.54	48.96														3
Stark.....		88.00	42.00	66.41	46.00	78.00	51.00	29.860	29.300	29.553	0.560	29.780	29.320						3
Warren.....		460	93.00	43.00	66.70	50.00													2
Peoria.....		676	89.00	40.00	64.01	49.00	76.50	55.50	30.360	29.770	30.040	0.590							2
Aurora.....		725	88.00	41.00	63.10	47.00	79.00	51.50	30.340	29.630	29.995	0.710	30.311	29.740					10
Lee.....																			
Prairieville.....																			
CENTRAL DIVISION.																			
Fulton.....	600	90.00	43.00	65.33	47.00														4
McLean.....																			
Normal.....																			
Logan.....	810	88.00	35.00	63.56	53.00														
Atlanta.....		767	87.00	40.50	63.70	46.50	76.30	53.10	30.360	29.828	30.070	0.532							
Champaign.....		760	86.00	45.00	65.05	41.00	82.50	54.50											
Pana.....		640	90.00	43.30	65.40	46.70	79.30	53.10	30.369	29.822	30.083	0.547	30.321	29.854					
Springfield.....																			



Morgan.....	Jacksonville.....	90.00	57.00	73.00	33.00	80.50	57.00	29.750	29.300	29.500	0.450	29.663	29.330	N E	4	2	1.55	8
Pike.....	Griegssville.....	92.00	43.00	65.00	49.00	85.50	57.00	30.250	29.680	39.940	0.570	30.170	29.720	N E	4	5	1.87	4
Coles.....	Mattoon.....	724	88.00	36.00	68.20	62.00	79.00	51.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S	4	6	1.70	5
Ford.....	Faxton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N E	.....	.....	1.62	.....
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																		
Crawford.....	Palestine.....	88.40	44.00	67.10	44.40	80.33	55.33	30.330	30.000	30.153	0.330	30.330	30.010	N E	4	.....	2.17	1
Madison.....	Upper Alton.....	725	89.00	48.00	68.29	41.00	85.50	57.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N	3	6	1.58	16
St. Clair.....	Mascoutah.....	.....	95.00	42.00	65.78	53.00	85.50	57.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S W	.....	.....	4.25	.....
Perry.....	Swanwick.....	.....	93.00	44.00	65.50	49.00	78.20	52.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N E & S W	.....	7	2.26	4
Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....	.....	92.00	42.00	68.30	50.00	80.00	55.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S W	5	7	3.99	6
Pope.....	Gleconda.....	.....	91.00	48.00	69.50	43.00	80.00	56.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N W E	4	6	3.83	3
Alexander.....	Cairo.....	377	88.00	48.00	69.00	40.00	79.20	56.30	30.324	29.928	30.115	0.396	30.276	N E	5	4	3.28	78.5
Union.....	Anna.....	625	93.00	48.00	69.56	45.00	81.20	63.20	30.310	29.960	30.100	0.350	30.270	N E	4	8	3.47	8
Saline.....	Harrisburg.....	.....	89.00	52.00	71.50	37.00	82.10	59.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3.90	.....
Vienna.....	Johnson.....	.....	92.00	57.00	74.50	35.00	87.00	61.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.81	.....







## REMARKS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1882.

**ALEXANDER COUNTY**—WM. H. RAY, Sergt. Sig. Corps, U. S. A., Cairo. The precipitation of 3.28 inches exceeds that of the past twelve Septembers, excepting 1873 (4.09), and 1880 (4.55). There were 13 clear and 11 fair days during the month. More or less rain fell on ten days during the month. The prevailing direction of the wind was northeast. Thunder storms occurred on the 1st, 8th, 17th, 19th and 20th. Gales on the 1st, 8th, 10th, 19th and 20th. Solar halos on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 15th. Lunar halos on the 21st, 22d, 25th, 26th, 27th and 30th. Highest temperature, 88°, on the 15th; lowest temperature, 48°, on the 22d.

**CHAMPAIGN COUNTY**—L. A. WELSH, Sergt. Sig. Corps U. S. A., Champaign. Rain fell on 1st, 2d, 28th and 29th, amounting to 2.06 inches for month. Mean temperature of month 63°.7; mean barometer, 30.070. Mean humidity, 65°.9. Frosts on the 22d, 24th, 25th and 26th. There were twelve clear and fourteen fair days. Prevailing direction of the wind, northeast. Highest temperature 87° on the 18th; lowest temperature 40°.5 on the 22d.

**CHRISTIAN COUNTY**—J. K. EBERLE, Observer, Pana. Thunderstorms on the 1st, 28th and 29th. Rainfall for month  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Frost on the 22d. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on twenty days. Lunar halo on the 20th. Shock of earthquake at 4 o'clock A. M. on 27th.

**COLES COUNTY**—WM. DOZIER, Observer, Mattoon. Thunderstorms on 1st, 19th and 29th. Rainfall on 1st, 2d, 19th, 20th, 28th and 19th. Precipitation during month, 1.7 inches. Light frosts on the 22d and 24th; not sufficient to injure vegetation. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on five days. Clear on eighteen days; cloudy on seven days. Prevailing winds from south; more or less wind on twenty days, still on ten days. Mercury at 79° on the 18th, which was the warmest day during the month: 51° on the 24th, the coolest day in September.

**COOK COUNTY**—J. MITCHELL, Sergt. Sig. Corps U. S. A., Chicago. Frosts on 22d, 23d and 24th. Rain on 1st, 2d, 3d, 19th, 21st and 29th. Slight sprinkle on the 10th and 30th. Precipitation for month of .91 inches. There were thirteen clear, fourteen cloudy days in September. Prevailing direction of wind northeast. Daily mean barometer 30.06; mean temperature 65°.1; mean humidity for month 71°.1. Highest temperature 87° on the 18th; lowest 41°.8 on the 22d.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY**—J. E. TEMPLETON, Observer, Palestine. The rainfall for the month was 2.17 inches and fell as follows: on the 8th, 20th, 21st, 28th and 29th. Thunderstorms on the 8th, 28th and 29th. Frost on the 22d. Prevailing winds northeast. Lunar halo on the 6th. Slight frost on the 22d. Distant thunder heard on the 1st and 19th. The atmosphere was hazy all the month.

**DEKALB COUNTY**—ROSWELL DOW, Observer, Sycamore. Thunderstorm before daylight on the 3d. Rain fell on 1st, 3d, 19th and 29th, amounting to 1.94 inches. The aurora on the 19th was faint, and that on the 11th very bright. Light frosts on the 22d, 23d and 24th. Winds were easterly on the last seven days of month—before 23d there was no prevailing wind. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on eight days.

**FORD COUNTY**—GEORGE G. TAYLOR, Observer, Paxton. There was rain on the 27th and 28th, amounting to 1.62 inches. The prevailing winds during the month were northeast and southwest.

**FULTON COUNTY**—N. S. WRIGHT, Observer, Canton. The total rainfall for the month was 1.39 inches on following dates: 1st, 19th and 28th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on four days. Winds followed by rain were from the southeast and southwest; winds followed by clear or fair weather were from the south, north and northwest. The prevailing winds southeast and southwest. The highest temperature was 90°, lowest 43°.

**HAMILTON COUNTY**—W. P. GIBBS, Observer, McLeansboro. The prevailing winds have been southwest. Rainfall amounts to 3.99 inches. Thunderstorms on the 19th and 24th. Hail on 19th and 28th. Aurora on the 6th. Solar halos on the 5th and 15th. Lunar halos on the 6th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on six days. Rain on the 8th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 28th, 29th and 30th.

**JOHNSON COUNTY**—L. A. KNOWLES, Observer, Vicksburg. Thunder on the 2d, 17th and 20th. Rain on the 2d, 9th, 17th, 20th, 21st and 28th, amounting to 1.81 inches.

**KANE COUNTY**—M. M. ROBBINS, Observer, Aurora. Thunderstorm on the 19th. Rain on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 19th and 29th, amounting to 1.39 inches. Light frost on the 22d, 23d and 24th. Aurora on 11th. Rainbow on 19th. Lunar halo on 24th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on two days. Prevailing wind northeast, southeast and south.

**LOGAN COUNTY**—R. W. BURT, Observer, Atlanta. The precipitation for the month was 1.5 inches. Rain on the 1st, 19th, 28th and 29th. Frosts on the 22d and 23d. Solar halo on the 29th. The prevailing winds were southwest and northeast. Highest temperature 88° on the 18th; lowest 35° on the 22d.

**MADISON COUNTY**—W. LEVERETT, Observer, Upper Alton. Thunderstorm on the 19th. Rain on the 1st, 8th, 19th, 29th, amounting to 1.58 inches. A comet observed in the southeast at 9 p. m. on 6th, fan-shaped, tail short, the nucleus bright, tail having several dim star-like spangles not seen every clear evening, but repeatedly to the 18th. On the 18th the comet was observed to have moved eastward, form unchanged. On 28th earthquake; two shocks about 4:15 a. m.; duration 30 seconds; buildings rocked, windows rattled, sleepers aroused on their trembling beds. Frost on 21st and twenty-second. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on sixteen days. The highest thermometer for month 89°; lowest 48°. Prevailing winds north 26, south 19, northeast 15, southwest 11.

**McHENRY COUNTY**—JOHN W. JAMES, Observer, Marengo. The mean temperature of September, 1882, has been 0.04 above the mean of 21 Septembers past. September, 1865, was the warmest (67° 5) and September, 1868, the coldest (55° 9). The rainfall has been 1.71 inches less than the mean amount of 21 Septembers past. Eight Septembers were drier, September, 1882, the wettest, 8.89 inches. September, 1877, the driest, 0.21 inches. First frost 22d. Period without frost 108 days. Total rain fall in September 2.36 inches. Rains on following days: 2d, 3d, 19th and 29th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on four days. Frosts on 22d, 23d and 24th. Solar halos on the 6th, 7th, 10th and 16th. Polar bands on 27th. Prevailing winds northeast. Winds followed by rain northeast by the south to southwest. Winds followed by clear or fair weather southwest to south and west.

**McLEAN COUNTY**—CHARLES A. STARK, Observer, Normal. The precipitation for the month was 1.25 inches. Showers on the 1st and 28th.

**MORGAN COUNTY**—CENTRAL INSANE HOSPITAL, Observer, Jacksonville. The precipitation for the month was 1.55 inches. Rain fell on the 2d, 28th and 29th. Frost on the 22d and 24th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on eight days.

**OGLE COUNTY**—A. B. SWENEY, Observer, Polo. Total rainfall for month 1.49 inches. Thunderstorm on the 18th. Frost on the 22d, 23d, 24th and 27th. Showers on the 1st, 3d, 18th and 29th. Aurora on the 4th. Solar halo on the 6th. Prevailing winds north, southwest and northeast. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on six days. Prevailing winds northeast, north and southwest.

**PEORIA COUNTY**—FRED. BRENDL, Observer, Peoria. Showers on the 1st, 18th and 29th, amounting to 1.43 inches. Daily mean humidity 73°. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on three days. Prevailing winds east.

**PERRY COUNTY**—J. C. ELLIOTT, Observer, Swanwick. Showers on the 1st, 8th, 19th, 21st, 28th and 29th, amounting to 2.26 inches. Heavy frost on low ground on the 22d. Prevailing wind northeast and southwest. Thunderstorms on the 8th, 19th, 28th and 29th. Hail on the 22d. Aurora on the 11th. Solar halos on the 5th, 6th and 15th. Lunar halos on the 27th. Meteors observed on the 24th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on four days.

**PIKE COUNTY**—A. MONROE, Observer, Griggsville. Precipitation for month 1.87 inches. Thunderstorm on the 19th. First frost on 23d; no damage. Solar halos on 6th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on four days. Prevailing winds northeast. Highest temperature 92°. Rain on 1st, 19th, 28th and 29th.

**POPE COUNTY**—J. E. Y. HANNA, Observer, Goleconda. Showers on the 1st, 8th, 17th, 20th, 21st and 29th, amounting to 3.83 for month. Frost on the lowlands on the 22d; no damage. Thunderstorms on the 1st and 17th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on the 3d. Prevailing winds for month north, northwest and east. Highest thermometer 91°; lowest 48°.

**SALINE COUNTY**—WM. PENN HALLOCK, Observer, Harrisburg. Precipitation for month 3.9 inches. Rain on the 8th, 21st, and 30th. Thunderstorms on the 8th, 20th, 21st and 30th.

**SANGAMON COUNTY**—T. B. JENNINGS, Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A., Springfield. Thunderstorms on the 29th. Rain on the 1st and 29th. Sprinkle on the 19th and 28th. Precipitation for month 1.21 inches; in September, 1881, 6.43 inches; 1880, 3.15 inches; 1879, 0.84 inches. Prevailing direction of wind northeast. During the month there were fifteen clear days, 12 fair days and three cloudy days. Earthquake on the 27th. Solar halos on the 5th, 6th and 15th. Frosts on the 22d, 23d and 24th. Relative humidity for month 68.5.

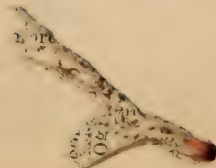
**STARK COUNTY**—O. A. BLANCHARD, Observer, Elmira. Precipitation for month .92 inches. Rain fell on the 1st, 19th and 29th. Slight frost on the 22d and 24th. Solar halo at 7:10 a. m. on the 6th and 1 p. m. on 15th. Parhelia 6:10 a. m. on the 6th. Thunder shower on the 19th.

**ST. CLAIR COUNTY**—G. LIEBROCK, Observer, Mascoutah. Thunderstorms on the 1st and 19th. Rain on the 1st, 9th, 19th and 28th, making a total of 4.25 inches. Highest temperature 95° on the 15th; lowest 42° on the 26th.

**UNION COUNTY**—JOHN NEWBIGIN, Observer, Anna. Thunderstorms on the 1st, 8th, 17th and 28th. Hail on the 28th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on eight days. Rain fell on the 1st, 8th, 19th, 21st and 27th, making 3.47 inches. Lunar halos on 27th. Prevailing wind north. The rainfall for the month is more than one inch in excess of the average for the month in the past five years.

WARREN COUNTY—SMITH & DUNBAR, Observers, Monmouth. Thunderstorms on the 19th. Rain fell on the 1st, 19th, 28th and 29th, amounting to 1.24 inches for month. First frost on the 23d. The prevailing winds southeast. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on two days.

WHITESIDE COUNTY—S. A. MAXWELL, Observer, Morrison. The precipitation for the month amounted to 1.48 inches. Thunderstorm on the 3d. Frost on the 22d, 23d, 24th and 27th. Meteors on the 29th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on one day. Prevailing winds southwest. The hot wave so oppressive in the southwest on the 16th reached here on the following Monday. From sundown to midnight the temperature remained constantly at 80°—something extraordinary. The wind blew with considerable freshness from the southwest all day, and there was most of the time from four to six degrees difference between the dry and wet bulb thermometers. Comet first noticed in this locality on the 22d September.





*SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the month of October, 1882, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, November 1, 1882. Hours for taking Observations: 7 a. m., 2 p. m., 9 p. m.*

STATIONS.	THERMOMETER.				BAROMETER.				WIND.	RAIN.		No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more....	Mean humidity.....	Deg.
	Highest.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....	Highest daily mean.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....		Days on which rain fell..	Total rainfall.....			
	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Direction.	No.	Inch.	No.		
<b>NORTHERN DIVISION.</b>														
<i>County, Postoffice.</i>														
McHenry.....	79.00	83.50	53.10	45.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	S & S W	7	4.17	7	.....	.....
Ogle.....	83.00	32.00	55.50	57.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	S W	8	3.26	8	.....	.....
DeKalb.....	82.00	35.00	55.62	47.00	69.75	43.50	.....	.....	S & E	5	4.55	11	76.4	.....
Cook.....	77.00	40.10	56.50	36.90	70.40	46.70	30.325	23.544	S E	4	3.40	3	.....	.....
Whiteside.....	84.00	32.00	55.55	52.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	S E	6	4.44	.....	.....	.....
Stark.....	83.00	30.00	53.18	53.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3.19	.....	.....	.....
Warren.....	85.00	32.00	59.20	53.00	75.00	48.00	29.690	28.890	S E	3	4.40	2	.....	.....
Peoria.....	83.00	35.00	59.00	48.00	73.25	46.40	29.877	29.180	S	4	3.76	4	.....	.....
Kane.....	82.00	31.00	55.42	51.00	71.00	46.50	30.220	29.550	S E	6	3.21	6	.....	.....
Aurora.....	84.00	35.00	60.50	49.00	76.00	45.50	30.150	29.480	S	8	3.56	14	.....	.....
Prairieville.....	725	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.670	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>CENTRAL DIVISION.</b>														
McLean.....	85.00	36.00	56.20	49.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	S W	10	5.87	2	.....	.....
Logan.....	82.00	33.00	55.60	49.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	S & S W	10	4.71	.....	65.5	.....
Champaign.....	767	79.30	38.30	57.40	41.00	69.70	45.50	30.255	S E	5	5.53	.....	.....	.....
Christian.....	760	79.00	40.00	59.50	39.00	74.00	47.50	.....	S E	3	2.00	9	.....	.....
Sangamon.....	640	80.00	40.90	58.90	39.10	70.50	48.60	30.282	S	5	3.76	.....	71.4	.....

Morgan.....	Jacksonville.....	625	85.00	36.00	58.60	49.00	.....	30.230	29.420	29.860	0.810	30.140	29.540	S S & SE N & S	4	8	4.83	6.55	.....	5	70.5
Pike.....	Griggsville.....	724	83.00	34.00	59.00	49.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N & S	.....	7	3.00	.....	10	.....	
Coles.....	Multon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																					
Crawford.....	Palestine.....	.....	83.20	34.00	58.60	49.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S	4	7	1.68	.....	5	.....	
Marion.....	Centralia.....	492	70.00	35.00	52.50	35.00	69.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S W	.....	8	7.25	.....	.....	.....	
Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....	.....	84.00	40.00	63.70	44.00	73.00	50.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S W	3	9	2.82	.....	5	.....	
Pope.....	Goldsboro.....	.....	84.00	42.00	63.90	42.00	76.30	52.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N W	4	6	2.29	.....	2	.....	
Alexander.....	Cairo.....	377	81.50	45.00	64.70	36.50	72.50	54.10	30.281	29.823	30.060	0.458	30.237	29.851	S W	5	7	2.57	.....	76.2	
Johnson.....	Vienna.....	.....	88.00	41.00	64.50	47.00	78.00	56.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N E	.....	8	2.82	.....	.....	.....	
St. Clair.....	Mascoutah.....	.....	82.00	38.00	60.00	44.00	71.00	49.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	W	.....	8	3.66	.....	.....	.....	
Union.....	Anna.....	.....	84.00	43.00	64.90	41.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S E & S W	5	6	2.06	.....	4	.....	
Madison.....	Upper Alton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	



*Distribution and amount of Precipitation for October, 1882, reported to the Illinois Department of Agriculture by Volunteer and Signal Service Observers.—Counties arranged according to latitude.*

STATIONS.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Tot'l.
Northern Division.																																	
County Postoffice.																																	
McHenry	St. Marengo							.06	1.38		.72		.50				.16												.10	1.25		4.17	
Ogle	St. Polo	.07						.07	.35		.36		.65				.14												.07	1.55		3.26	
DeKalb	St. Sycamore							.15	.85		1.05		.80				.20												.20	1.30		4.55	
Cook	St. Chicago			.34					1.15	.02	.51	.01		.16			.50	.02						.05					.10	.16		38.3.40	
Whiteside	St. Morrison																															4.44	
Stark	St. Elmira	.06							.54		.44		.62				.46												.06	1.01		3.19	
Warren	St. Monmouth	.30							.38		.70		.50			.52													.10	1.90		4.40	
Peoria	St. Peoria	.88						.21	.52		.70		.25			.74								.24					.22			3.76	
Kane	St. Aurora							.04	.95		.46		.53			.38													.10	.75		3.21	
Lee	St. Prairieville	.12						.30	.38		.50		.50				.25												.01	1.50		3.56	
Central Division.																																	
McLean	Normal	.75		.31				.09	.91		.76		.56				1.61												.28	.40		20.5.87	
Logan	St. Atlanta	.15	.58					.23	.84		.32		.56				.76												.56	.05		4.71	
Champaign	St. Champaign	.69							.65		.29			.70			.72												.61			5.53	
Christian	St. Pana	.06							.50				.50				.50															2.00	
Sangamon	St. Springfield	.11	.10					.20	.70		.06		.38	.10			.71	.01											1.10			29.3.76	
Morgan	St. Jacksonville	.55		.15					1.00		.45		1.00				.35	.50											.01			.95	
Pike	St. Griggsville	.10						.50	.97		.79		.19				1.06												.87	.35		4.83	
Coles	St. Mattoon	.12							.70		.05			.54			.80													.65			14.3.00
Southern Division.																																	
Crawford	St. Palestine	.13	.08						.20		.07			.38			.41													.16			25.1.68
Marion	St. Centralia	.10	.23						.45					.70			.70													.47			3.60
Hamilton	St. McLeansboro	.23	.04	.02	.04				.47		.40			.63			.40													.62			37.2.82
Pope	St. Golconda								.09					1.01			.65																54.2.29
Alexander	St. Cairo	.44							.11					.92			.35	.07												.46			22.2.57
Johnson	St. Vienna				.82									.03																	1.97		2.82
St. Clair	St. Mascoutah	.12	1.00						.12	.07			.50				.75													.60			50.3.66
Union	St. Anna	.17												.81			.25													.10			51.2.06
Madison	St. Upper Alton	.21							.30				1.00				1.02													.45			.08



## REMARKS FOR OCTOBER, 1882.

**ALEXANDER COUNTY.**—WM. H. RAY, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A., Cairo. The daily mean barometer for the month was 30.060; temperature,  $64^{\circ}.7$ ; humidity,  $76^{\circ}.2$ . Thunderstorms and lightning occurred on the 1st, 12th, 28th and 30th. Rain fell on the 1st, 8th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 28th and 31st, making a total precipitation of 2.57. Gales of wind of 25 miles per hour, occurred on the 13th, 25th, 28th and 30th. Highest temperature for month,  $81^{\circ}.5$ , on the 3d and 4th; lowest temperature,  $45^{\circ}$ , on the 21st; greatest daily average of temperature,  $24^{\circ}$ , on the 12th. Prevailing direction of wind, southwest. There were nine clear and 13 fair days. Solar halos on the 4th, 7th and 25th. Lunar halos on the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 26th and 28th. Frosts on the 21st, 22d and 23d.

**CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.**—L. A. WELCH, Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A., Champaign. The daily mean barometer for the month, 30.027; temperature,  $57^{\circ}.4$ ; humidity,  $65^{\circ}.5$ . Rain fell on the 2d, 8th, 10th, 13th, 16th, 27th and 28th, a total of 5.53 inches. Highest temperature,  $79^{\circ}.3$ , on the 5th; lowest,  $38^{\circ}.3$  on the 20th; greatest daily range of temperature,  $32^{\circ}.7$ , on the 30th. Prevailing direction of the wind, south. There were six clear and seventeen fair days during the month; four cloudy days, on which no rain or snow fell. Lunar halos on the 24th and 26th. Frosts on the 12th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th.

**CHRISTIAN COUNTY.**—J. K. EBERLE, Observer, Pana. Precipitation for month, 2.00 inches. Thunderstorms on the 1st, 8th, 11th, 28th and 29th. Rain fell on the 1st, 8th, 16th and 28th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on nine days. Prevailing winds, southeast. Winds followed by rain, southeast and southwest. Winds followed by clear or fair weather, southwest, west and northwest. Earthquake on the 13th, at  $11\frac{1}{2}$  o'clock p. m.

**COLES COUNTY.**—WILLIAM DOZIER, Observer, Mattoon. Thunderstorms on the 1st, 2d and 29th. Rain fell on the 2d, 8th, 10th, 13th, 16th, 28th and 31st, amounting to 3 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on ten days. Frosts on the 18th and 20th. Lunar halos on the 27th. Prevailing winds, north and south. Highest temperature,  $83^{\circ}$ ; lowest,  $34^{\circ}$ . The frost on the 20th injured tender plants. An unusually pleasant month; vegetation green and thrifty. In October, 1881, the precipitation was 11.25 inches, against 3 inches for the same month this season.

**COOK COUNTY.**—J. MITCHELL, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A., Chicago. Daily mean barometer for month, 30.014. Temperature,  $56^{\circ}.5$ ; humidity,  $76^{\circ}.4$ . Rain fell on the 4th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 23d, 28th, 30th and 31st, amounting to 3.40 inches. There were eleven clear and fourteen fair days, and three cloudy days on which no rain or snow fell. Auroras on the 5th. Solar halos on the 26th. Lunar halos on the 2d, 24th and 26th. Frosts on the 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d and 24th. Prevailing direction of wind, south.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY.**—J. E. TEMPLETON, Observer, Palestine. Thunderstorms on the 1st and 31st. Rain on the 1st, 2d, 8th, 10th, 13th, 16th, 28th and 31st, amounting to 1.68 inches. Frosts on the 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th. Lunar halos on the 7th, 24th and 26th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on five days. Prevailing winds, south. On the 13th forests nearly as green as summer; black gum, sassafras and hickory leaves turning red and yellow. Quite hazy during the month.

**DEKALB COUNTY.**—ROSSELL DOW, Observer, Sycamore. Thunderstorm on the 12th. Rain fell on the 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 28th and 30th, amounting to 4.55 inches. Frosts on the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 25th and 26th. Aurora on the 2d and 5th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 11 days. Prevailing winds, south and east.

**HAMILTON COUNTY.**—W. P. GIBBS, Observer, McLeansboro. Thunder storms on the 1st, 2d, 8th, 12th, 27th, 28th and 31st. Rain fell on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 8th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 28th and 31st, amounting to 2.82 inches. Frosts on the 20th, 21st and 24th. Lunar halos on the 21st and 28th. Prevailing winds, southwest.

**JOHNSON COUNTY.**—L. A. KNOWLES, Observer, Vienna. Rain fell on the 4th, 13th and 30th, amounting to 2.82 inches. Slight frosts on the 19th, 20th and 21st.

**KANE COUNTY.**—M. M. ROBINS, Observer, Aurora. Thunderstorms on the 12th and 20th. Rain fell on the 8th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 28th and 30th, amounting to 3.21 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on six days. Frosts on the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 24th. Lunar halos 25th and 26th. Prevailing winds, southeast, west, northeast and northwest. Daily mean barometer for the month, 29.97. Humidity,  $55^{\circ}.42$ .

**LOGAN COUNTY.**—R. W. BURT, Observer, Atlanta. Thunderstorms on the 1st, 10th, 27th and 30th. Rain fell on the 1st, 2d, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 27th, 28th and 30th, amounting to 4.71 inches.

**MARION COUNTY.**—J. L. HALLAM, Observer, Celina. Rain on the 1st, 2d, 8th, 13th, 16th, 28th and 31st, amounting to 7.25 inches. Thunderstorms on the 2d and 28th. On the 13th, at 12:15 p. m., there was a shock of earthquake, and another at 1:05 a. m. Action of impulse, from southwest to northeast. Each shock continued about five seconds. On the 31st, at 9 p. m., a rain and wind storm came from the north. The rain continued until 10:30 p. m., the precipitation amounting to over three inches. The lowlands, and doing considerable damage to unharvested crops.

**McHENRY COUNTY**—JOHN W. JAMES, Observer, Marengo. Thunderstorms on the 12th and 30th. Rain on the 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 28th and 30th, amounting to 4.17 inches. Frosts on the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 24th and 25th. Aurora on the 24th and 25th. Solo halos 21st and 26th. Lunar halos on 20th, 21st and 25th. Cloudiness average, 0.8 or more on seven days. Prevailing winds, south and southwest. Daily mean humidity for the month, 53.°1. The mean temperature of October, 1832, has been 6.°3 higher than the mean of twenty-one Octobers past. October, 1879 was the warmest—56.°9—and October, 1869, the coldest—33.°8. The temperature has always before been lower in October, and has nearly always taken a longer range. The total rainfall has been 1.63 inches more than the mean amount of twenty-one Octobers past, only Octobers 1877, 1878 and 1881, were wetter—October, 1881, the wettest, 6.81 inches, and October, 1872, the driest, 0.62 inches. Winds for October north 7, northeast 13, east 9, southeast 4, south 24, southwest 15, west 5, northwest 13, calm 3. Fair weather sunsets during month except on 1st, 6th, 7th, 12th, 20th and 30th.

**McLEAN COUNTY**—C. O. LIDE, Observer, Normal. Thunderstorms on the 12th, 27th and 30th. Rain fell on the 2d, 4th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 27th, 28th, 30th and 31st, amounting to 5.87 inches. Hailstorm on the 30th. Frosts on the 17th, 24th, and 29th. Aurora on the 5th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on two days. Prevailing wind, southwest.

**MORGAN COUNTY**—CENTRAL INSANE HOSPITAL, Observer, Jacksonville.

**OGLE COUNTY**—A. B. SWENEY, Observer, Polo. Thunderstorm on the 30th. Rain fell on the 2d, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 28th and 30th, amounting to 3.26 inches. Frosts on the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 26th and 29th. Ice formed on the 19th. Aurora on 5th and 8th. Solar halos on the 1st, 5th, 6th, 21st, 25th and 26th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on eight days. Prevailing winds, southwest.

**PEORIA COUNTY**—FRED. BRENDLE, Observer, Peoria. Thunderstorm on the 30th. Rain fell on the 1st, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 28th and 30th, making a total of 3.76 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on four days. Prevailing winds were south. Highest temperature, 83°; lowest, 35°.

**PIKE COUNTY**—A. MONROE, Observer, Griggsville. Thunderstorms on the 10th, 12th, 16th, 28th and 30th. Hail on the 30th. Frosts on the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 22d, 23d, 25th and 29th. Aurora on the 3d. Rain fell on the 1st, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 28th and 30th, amounting to 4.83 inches. Prevailing wind, south and southeast. Daily mean barometer for month, 29.86; daily mean humidity, 85°; highest temperature during month, 85°; lowest, 36°.

**POPE COUNTY**—J. E. Y. HANNA, Observer, Galesburg. Thunderstorm on the 31st. Rain fell on the 8th, 13th, 16th and 31st, amounting to 2.29 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on two days. The prevailing winds were northwest, north and west. The highest daily mean, 76.°3; lowest daily mean, 52.°6.

**SANGAMON COUNTY**—T. B. JENNINGS, Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A., Springfield. Daily mean barometer for month, 30.03; temperature, 58.°9; humidity, 71.°4. Thunderstorms on the 1st, 12th, 13th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st. Rain fell on the 1st, 2d, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 28th and 31st, amounting to 3.76 inches. Frosts on the 1st, 7th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 29th. Aurora on the 5th. Solar halos on the 5th, 18th and 25th. Lunar halos on the 18th, 25th and 26th. Earthquake on the 15th. Prevailing wind, south. There were 12 clear days, 15 fair days, and 4 cloudy days. Highest temperature, 80°; lowest temperature, 40.°9.

**STARK COUNTY**—O. A. BLANCHARD, Observer, Elmira. Thunderstorms on the 12th and 30th. Rain fell on the 2d, 8th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 28th and 30th, amounting to 3.19 inches. The highest temperature, 83°, on the 4th, at 2 p. m.; lowest temperature, 30°, at 7 a. m., on the 20th. Solar halos on 5th and 26th; lunar halos on 24th. Frosts on the 14th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 23d and 24th. Ice formed over shallow water on the 17th, 19th and 20th.

**ST. CLAIR COUNTY**—G. LEIBROCK, Observer, Mascoutah. Thunderstorms on the 2d, 12th and 28th. Rain fell on the 1st, 2d, 7th, 8th, 12th, 16th, 28th and 31st, amounting to 3.66 inches.

**UNION COUNTY**—J. D. NEWBIGIN, Observer, Anna. Thunderstorms on the 1st, 13th, 27th, 28th and 31st. Rain fell on the 1st, 13th, 16th, 27th, 28th and 31st, amounting to 2.06 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on four days. The prevailing winds southeast, southwest and northeast. Lunar halos 25th and 26th; meteors on 11th. The mean temperature of the past month has been 5.°25 above the average of the previous seven years, and the amount of precipitation 2.21 inches less.

**WARREN COUNTY**—SMITH & DUNBAR, Observers, Monmouth. Thunderstorms on the 12th and 30th. Rain fell on the 1st, 2d, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 28th and 30th, amounting to 4.40 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on two days. Frosts on the 11th, 13th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th. Prevailing winds, southeast. On the 30th there were two storms, accompanied by thunder and lightning; the first shower was about 6 o'clock a. m. Storm passed around west to the northward. Between 3 and 4 o'clock p. m. on the same date the barometer fell very rapidly to 28.89—lower than any time the past summer or fall. At 6:30 there was a very heavy rain, and in about two hours 1.90 inches of water fell.

**WHITESIDE COUNTY**—S. A. WELLS, Observer, Morrison. Thunderstorms on the 7th, 12th and 30th. Hail on the 30th. Rain fell on the 7th, 8th, 12th, and 16th, amounting to 4.44 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on three days. Comet first discovered on the 5th; nucleus very bright, tail slightly curved and notched. Meteor discovered at 8.30 p. m. on the 10th. On the 10th three meteors were seen in the south and two in the north. First severe frost on the 10th, at sunrise. Thunderstorms with wind and hail, passed near here on the 30th. Otherwort, mallow, clover, etc., in bloom the last of the month.



SUMMARY of Meteorological Observation for the month of November, 1882, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, December 1, 1882. Hours for taking Observations: 7 A. M., 2 P. M., 9 P. M.

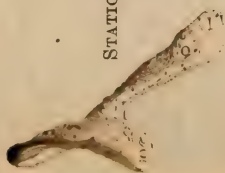
## STATIONS.

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## Meteorological Observations for November, 1882—Continued.

STATIONS.	THERMOMETER.				BAROMETER.				WIND.		Rain.		Relative humidity.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Range of.	Highest daily mean.	Lowest daily mean.	Mean.	Range of.	Highest daily mean.	Lowest daily mean.	Direction.	M's	No.	Inch.	Deg.
Elevation above sea level.....															
Feet.															
SOUTHERN DIVISION.															
County.	Postoffice.														
Crawford.	71.50	20.50	43.60	51.00	66.40	26.80						4	7	2.02	5
Marion.	69.00	21.00	45.00	48.00	64.50	24.50									
Hamilton.	77.00	21.00	46.30	56.00	69.70	30.00									
Pope.	84.00	22.00	45.80	62.00	71.30	30.30									
Alexander.	80.50	28.00	48.90	52.50	69.80	33.20									
St. Clair.	80.00	14.00	47.00	66.00	58.00	25.00									
Union.	82.00	25.00	47.77	57.00											
Madison.															
Upper Alton.	62.00	28.00	45.00	34.00											
White.															
Grayville.															



STATIONS.



## REMARKS FOR NOVEMBER.

**CHAMPAIGN COUNTY**—L. A. WELSH, Serg't Sig. Cor., U. S. A., Champaign. Daily mean barometer for the month 30.171; temperature, 41°3; humidity, 62°8. Rain fell on the 1st, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 25th, 26th and 29th, amounting to 2.42 inches. Highest temperature, 73°40, on the 11th. Lowest temperature, 15°3 on the 27th. Prevailing direction of the wind, south. Highest velocity of the wind (N. W.) 35 miles per hour, on the 23d. During the month, 4 clear, 14 fair days; 4 cloudy days on which no snow or rain fell. Frosts on the 3d, 4th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 25th, 27th, 28th and 29th.

**CHRISTIAN COUNTY**—J. K. EBERLE, Observer, Pana. Thunder storms on the 5th and 10th. Rain fell on the 1st, 8th, 9th, 10th, 16th, 17th and 25th, amounting to 2.75 inches. Frost nearly every night during the month. Prevailing winds, west and northwest. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on four days. Depth of snow at close of month, 1 inch; diffuse lighting in southwest at 8:45 on the 7th, with clear sky. There were three thunder storms, with profuse zigzag lightning, on the 10th. Ice froze  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch, on the 13th. The shock of an earthquake was felt at 10:15 P. M., on the 7th.

**COLES COUNTY**—WM. DOZIER, Observer, Mattoon. Thunder storm on the 11th. Rain fell on the 1st, 5th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 25th, 26th, and 29th, amounting to 2.75 inches. Depth of snow at close of month, 1.41 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on ten days. Frosts on the 3d, 4th, 13th, 14th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 25th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. Prevailing winds, north and south. On 24 days considerable wind prevailed from north and south; only 6 calm days.

**COOK COUNTY**—JAMES MITCHELL, Sergt. Sig. Corps, U. S. A., Chicago. The daily mean barometer for the month, 30.149. Temperature, 41°9; humidity, 41°9. Rain or snow fell on the 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 23d, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th. The highest temperature in the month, 72°; lowest, 20°8. Prevailing direction of the wind, west. There were 3 clear and 14 fair days; 1 cloudy day on which no rain or snow fell. Auroras on the 17th, 18th and 20th. Frosts on the 3d, 4th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 20th and 21st.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY**—J. E. TEMPLETON, Observer, Palestine. Thunder storm on the 10th. Rain fell on the 9th, 10th, 12th, 18th, 25th and 26th, amounting to 2.02 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on five days. Frosts on the 4th, 6th, 7th, 14th, 19th, 22d, 24th, 25th, 27th and 30th. Lunar halos on the 20th and 27th. Prevailing winds, south, north and west.

**DE KALB COUNTY**—ROSWELL DOW, Observer, Sycamore. Rainfall on the 5th, 6th, 9th, 11th, 16th and 25th, amounting to 2.25 inches. Daily mean thermometer for the month, 39°52. Depth of snow at close of month, 2 inches; snow fall, during month, three inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on seventeen days. Frosts on 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 19th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. Prevailing winds during month, east.

**HAMILTON COUNTY**—W. P. GIBBS, Observer, Hamilton. Thunder storms on the 1st and 11th. Rain fell on the 1st, 8th, 9th, 12th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 26th, amounting to 2.77 inches. Snow fell on the 29th. Lunar halos on the 27th and 28th. Prevailing winds for month, southwest. The freeze on the 14th killed vegetation. Frosts on the 7th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 24th. First snow on the 29th. The many sudden changes of temperature during the month are unusual.

**KANE COUNTY**—M. M. ROBBINS, Observer, Aurora. Thunder storm on the 5th. Rain fell on the 5th, 6th, 11th and 16th, amounting to 2.10 inches. Snow fell on the 25th and 28th, amounting to 4 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 12 days. Prevailing winds south east, northeast, west and southwest. Aurora on the 19th. Solar halos on the 25th. Heaviest frost of the season on the 3d. Ground slightly frozen on the 4th. Daily mean barometer for month, 30°07; daily mean humidity for month, 39°96.

**MADISON COUNTY**—W. LEVERETT, Observer, Upper Alton. Rainfall, 1st, 2d, 7th, 8th, 12th, 16th, 28th and 30th, making 2.89 inches. On the 14th two shocks of earthquake at 11:55 P. M. Frosts on the 18th and 19th.

**MCHEMRY COUNTY**—JOHN W. JAMES, Observer, Marengo. Rain or snow fell on eight days during the month, as follows: on the 5th, 6th, 11th, 17th, 26th and 29th, amounting to 1.52 rain and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches of snow. On the 25th, 26th and 29th there was more or less snow. Frost on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 19th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. Prevailing winds southwest, northwest, northeast. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on days. Solar halos on the 4th and 28th. Lunar halos on the 15th and 30th. The mean temperature of November, 1882, has been 3°7 above the mean of twenty-one Novembers past, only November 17, 1865 and 1867 were warmer. November, 1865 was the warmest 39°, and November, 1880, the coldest 23°08. The total precipitation has been 0.38 inches less than the mean among twenty-one Novembers past. November, 1879, was the wettest, (5.30 inches), and November, 1866, the driest, 0.59 inches. On November 11th and 12th the thermometer fell 4° in 18 hours. The mean temperature of the autumn of 1882 has been 3°5 above the mean of twenty-one autumns past—only the autumns of 1865 and 1870 were warmer. 1865 was the warmest 59°9, and 1869 the coldest, 42°7. The total precipitation but 0.04 inches more than average. Autumn of 1881 was the wettest, 14.64 inches, and 1867 the driest, 0.14 inches.



**OGLE COUNTY**—A. B. SWENEY, Observer, Polo. Rain on the 5th, 6th, 11th, 16th and 17th, amounting to 1.62 inches. Snow on the 25th and 28th, amounting to 5.5 inches; depth of snow at close of month, 2 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on thirteen days. Prevailing winds west and northeast. Frosts on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 19th, 21st, 24th and 27th. Aurora on the 13th; solar halos on the 4th and 30th; lunar halos on 15th. During the month there were thirteen cloudy, ten fair and seven clear days. Cloudiness averaged during the month, .0613.

**PEORIA COUNTY**—FRED BRENDEN, Observer, Peoria. Rain on the 5th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 16th and 18th, amounting to 2.08 inches. Three inches of snow on the 25th. Highest thermometer 75°, on the 11th; lowest, 14°, on the 27th; daily mean barometer for the month, 29.759; daily mean humidity for month, 76°.8. Frosts on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. Prevailing winds west.

**PIKE COUNTY**—A. MONROE, Observer, Griggsville. Thunder storms on the 8th and 10th. Rain fell on 1st, 4th, 8th, 10th, 11th and 16th, amounting to 3.45 inches. Rain and snow on the 25th, and snow on the 28th; depth of snow 2 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 12 days of the month. Prevailing winds west and northwest. Daily mean barometer for month 30.04. Daily mean humidity for month .79°. Hard freeze on the 13th, 14th, 24th and 27th.

**POPE COUNTY**—J. E. Y. HANNA, Observer, Golconda. Thunder storms on the 1st, 9th and 10th. Frosts on the 7th, 14th, 15th and 21st. First snow of season on 29th, 2½ inches. Cold enough to freeze the ground for the first time on the 21st. Rainfall for the month 5.64 inches. Depth of snow at close of month 1 inch. Rain or snow fell on eleven days. Prevailing winds northwest, northeast and west.

**SANGAMON COUNTY**—T. B. JENNINGS, Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A., Springfield. Daily mean barometer for month 30.185; temperature, 43°.9; humidity, 68°.9. Rain fell on the 1st, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 25th, 26th and 29th, amounting to 2.60 inches. Prevailing direction of wind, northwest. There were 4 clear and 17 fair days during the month. Rain or snow fell on 16 days. Depth of unmelted snow on ground at end of month, 1.87 inches. Aurora on the 18th and 19th. Solar halos on the 4th. Lunar halos on the 21st, 24th and 27th. Frosts on the 4th, 7th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 25th, 27th, 28th and 30th.

**STARK COUNTY**—O. A. BLANCHARD, Observer, Elmira. Rain fell on the 4th, 5th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 16th and 17th, amounting to 3.14 inches. Snow fell on the 25th and 28th. Depth of snow in inches during the month, 1.76. Solar halos on the 8th and 30th; lunar halos on the 21st, 24th and 27th. Rain or snow fell on nine days. On the 2d ice formed on shallow water ¾ of an inch thick. Numerous flocks of geese going south. Parhelia at 7:10 A. M. on the 14th.

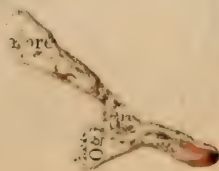
**ST. CLAIR COUNTY**—G. LEIBROCK, Observer, Mascoutah. Rain fell on the 1st, 3d, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 16th, 17th, 26th and 29th, amounting to 5.74 inches. Snow fell on the 12th, 27th and 28th, amounting to 2.12 inches.

**UNION COUNTY**—JOHN D. NEWBIGIN, Observer, Anna. Thunder storms on the 1st, 8th, 9th and 10th. Rain fell on the 1st, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 16th and 26th, amounting to 6.04 inches. Snow on the 28th, 2.9 inches. First killing frost on the 13th. Hail storm on the 10th. Lunar halos on the 24th. Meteors on the 15th. Prevailing winds for month, south, northeast and northwest. Winds followed by rain, south and southeast; winds followed by clear or fair weather, northwest. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on eight days. First frost of the season seen on low lands on the 7th.

**WARREN COUNTY**—SMITH & DUNBAR, Observers, Monmouth. Thunder storms on the 10th. Rain fell on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 16th and 17th, amounting to 1.60 inches. Depth of snowfall during the month, 2 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on eleven days. Prevailing winds, southeast. Daily mean barometer for the month, 29.569. Daily mean temperature for the month, 42°71.

**WHITE COUNTY**—J. L. RHINEHART, Observer, Grayville. Rainfall for the month, 1 inch. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on four days. Prevailing wind for the month, northwest.

**WHITESIDE COUNTY**—S. A. MAXWELL, Observer, Morrison. Rainfall for the month, 1.26 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on nine days. Depth of snowfall during the month, 5 inches. Prevailing wind, northwest. Aurora on the 19th. Solar halos on the 30th. Meteors observed on the 7th and 14th.



*SUMMARY of Meteorological Observations for the month of December, 1882, made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Springfield, January 1, 1883. Hours for taking Observations: 7 a. m., 2 p. m., 9 p. m.*

STATIONS.	Elevation above sea level.....	THERMOMETER.								BAROMETER.			WIND.	RAIN.		No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.....		Mean humidity.....	
		Highest.....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....	Highest daily mean.....	Lowest daily mean.....	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		Days on which rain or snow fell.....	Total rainfall.....				
	Feet.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Direction.	No.	Inch.	No.	No.	Deg.	Deg.
<b>NORTHERN DIVISION.</b>																			
<i>County.</i>																			
McHenry.....	925	39.00	-14.00	19.40	53.00	33.80	-10.00						N W	5	2.00	12			
Postoffice, Marengo.....													N W	4	0.33				
Ogle.....	800	42.00	-12.00	23.47	54.00	37.25	-6.50						N W	4	0.33	16			
DeKalb.....	657	44.90	-7.10	26.00	52.00	39.80	-3.50						W	4	1.99				
Cook.....													W	4	1.99				
Stark.....		43.00	-18.00	21.23	61.00	33.00	-3.50	30.668	29.505	30.114	1.163	30.373	29.626	8	1.99				
Elmira.....														4	1.99				
Warren.....	700	49.00	-14.00	24.06	63.00	41.00	-8.50	30.170	28.870	29.517	1.300	30.140	28.940	9	1.38	15			
Peoria.....	460	47.00	-13.00	27.10	60.00	34.50	-9.50	30.380	28.932	29.717	1.437	30.364	29.075	11	1.76	17			
Kane.....	676	44.00	-17.00	22.46	61.00	34.50	-9.50	30.590	29.440	30.020	1.150	30.350	29.330	5	1.0	14			
Aurora.....	725	45.00	-11.00	24.50	56.00	35.50	-6.50	30.380	29.300	28.829	1.080	30.360	29.540	3	2.35	16			
Prairieville.....													W	8	2.35				
<b>CENTRAL DIVISION.</b>																			
Champaign.....	767	48.80	-13.50	27.50	62.30	41.40	-8.80	30.784	29.462	30.136	1.322	30.742	29.562	6	2.21				
Christian.....	760	50.00	-10.00	30.00	60.00	40.00	-8.00						S W	3	1.50	19			
Pana.....	640	53.50	-17.00	30.70	60.50	44.30	-2.30	30.877	29.413	30.150	1.464	30.810	29.540	4	3.04				
Sangamon.....													N W	4	3.04				





*Distribution and amount of Precipitation for December, 1882, reported to the Illinois Department of Agriculture by Volunteer and Signal Service Observers.*

RAINFALL, IN INCHES AND HUNDRETHS, ON THE SEVERAL DAYS OF THE MONTH.																																		
STATIONS.	Total.																																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
Northern Division.																																		
Court House Postoffice.																																		
McHenry			.03			.18				.15		.08			.25					.95	.04					.30		.02				2.00		
Ogle						.20		.10							.30					1.20	.10					.33						0.33		
DeKalb						.03		.05	.02		.16	.08			.14					.34	.81	.05	.01			.25	.10					2.25		
Cook																				.64	.81	.07			.22	.04						.01	1.99	
Stark																									.44								1.15	
Elmira																																	1.38	
Warren					.06	.07				.03										.34						.14							1.38	
Peoria		.01			.02	.17		.10	.13			.03							.15	.88					.36								1.76	
Kane		.05				.10												.21															2.47	
Aurora																																		2.76
Prairieville		.01				.01		.09										.25		.50	.87					.62							2.35	
Central Division.																																		
Champaign		.02			.26	.16			.04									.15		.41	.93					.19		.01					.03	2.21
Christian					.50															1.00													1.50	
Pana																																		
Sangamon					.55	.31			.04	.02		.01					.48			.50	.91	.01				.13							.08	3.04
Springfield																																		
Pike					.32	.12		.12	.02											.31	.62					.25							.16	1.93
Griggsville																																		
Coles		.01			.58	.15		.12			.01						.21		.47	.68	.01					.01							.22	2.26
Mattoon																																		
Southern Division.																																		
Crawford					.68	.13			.04			.20					.25		1.25	1.00	.13								.20				3.88	
Hamilton					.60	.05		.14									.20		.11	.09	.19	.18							.04				2.60	
Pope					.170			.13																										2.43
Goldconda																																		
Alexander					1.67	.01		.10	.04										.03	.08	.59	.12				.01							2.65	
Caro																																		2.37
Mascoutah					.62														.25		1.50												2.97	
St. Clair																																		2.97
Anna					1.15	.48		.14											.17	1.03													2.97	
Union																																		2.97
Upper Alton					.53	.03											.02		1.12														.15	2.02

## REMARKS FOR DECEMBER.

**ALEXANDER COUNTY**—WM. H. RAY, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A., Cairo. Daily means for months as follows: Barometer, 30.202; temperature, 37°.6; humidity, 75° 3. Thunder storms on the 5th. Gales on the 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 14th, and 15th, of 25 or more miles per hour. Highest barometer 30.914 on the 7th, which is the highest on record at this station since 1871, except January 24, 1874, when it was 30.921. Highest temperature 56° on the 5th, lowest temperature 4° on the 7th. Prevailing direction of wind from the north. Highest velocity of wind 34 miles per hour on the 6th from the north. During the month there were 8 clear and 9 fair days, and 12 days on which rain or snow fell. Solar halos on the 24th and 25th. Lunar halos on the 24th. Frosts on the 1st, 3d, 11th, 12th, 24th, 26th, 29th, 30th and 31st.

**CHAMPAIGN COUNTY**—L. A. WELSH, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A., Champaign. Daily means for month as follows: Barometer, 30.136; temperature, 27°.5; humidity, 64°.1; Frosts on every day during month except 2d, 5th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 25th, 26th, and 28th. Depth of snow on ground at close of month five inches. Highest temperature 48°.8 on the 4th; lowest temperature -13°.5 on the 8th. Prevailing direction of wind southwest. Highest velocity of wind 43 miles per hour on the 6th, wind northwest. During the month there were 1 clear and 11 fair days; nine cloudy days on which no rain or snow fell, and twelve cloudy days on which rain fell. There was more or less rain fall on 19 days of the month. Lunar halos on the 24th.

**CHRISTIAN COUNTY**—J. K. EBERLE, Observer, Pana. Rainfall on the 5th and 19th. Snow on the 6th, 16th, and 31st. Depth of snow fall during the month ten inches. Snow on the ground at close of the month, six inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on nineteen days. Northeast winds followed by rain, while clear or fair weather followed west winds.

**COLES COUNTY**—WM. DOZIER, Observer, Mattoon. Snow fell on the 2d, 5th, 6th, 17th, and 28th. Rain fell on the 5th, 9th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 25th. Sleet on the 9th, and misty on the 12th. There was a blizzard from the northwest with snow on the night of the 6th; temperature 10° below zero on the morning of the 7th, and 14° below zero at 10 p. m., a fall of 47° degrees in eighteen hours. Depth of snow in inches during month 4.51 inches. The prevailing winds for month, west. Highest temperature for month 50°; lowest temperature 14°.

**COOK COUNTY**—JAMES MITCHELL, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A., Chicago. Daily means for month, barometer, 30.114; temperature, 26°.0; humidity, 74°.6. Highest temperature for month 44°.9; lowest -7°.1. Greatest daily range of temperature 23°.1 Prevailing direction of wind west. Highest velocity of wind 28 miles per hour, west. During month there were nine clear and ten fair days. Rain or snow fell on 16 days of the month. Lunar halos on the 16th, 18th and 25th. Frosts on the 29th and 30th.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY**—J. E. TEMPLETON, Observer, Palestine. Frosts on the 3d, 11th, 15th, 16th, 24th, 30th and 31st. Snow fell on the 6th, 17th and 28th. Rain fell on the 5th, 9th, 12th, 19th, 20th and 21st. Total rainfall or melted snow during month 3.88 inches. Depth of snowfall during month 6.2 inches. Daily mean humidity for month 29°.9. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on thirteen days. Prevailing winds south. Bright parhelia at sunrise on the 7th. Wabash river closed with ice on the 8th. Lunar halos at 5 a. m., on the fourth.

**DEKALB COUNTY**—ROSWELL DOW, Observer, Sycamore. Rain fell on the 6th, 9th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 25th, 27th, amounting to 2.25 inches. Snow fell on the 6th, 9th, 17th, 25th and 27th, amounting to 9 inches. Depth of snow at the close of the month 2 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8, or more, on 16 days. Prevailing winds, west. Mean temperature of the month 11°.33 below the mean of December, 1881. The rainfall 1.5 inches less than last December. Highest temperature on the 12th, and the lowest on the 7th. Aurora on the 15th. Lunar halos on the 18th and 24th. Parhelia on the 7th. There were 3 clear, 12 fair and 16 cloudy days. The direction of wind as follows: North, 3 days; south, 8 days; east, 5 days, and west 15 days. Greatest daily range of temperature 25° on the 11th. The highest range for the month was from =12° on the 7th to 42° on the 12th, or 54°.

**HAMILTON COUNTY**—W. P. GIBBS, Observer, McLeansboro. The snowfall during the month amounted to 6 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8, or more, on 10 days. There were frosts on nearly every day during the month. Solar halos on the 1st and 7th. Lunar halos on the 16th. Prevailing winds, northwest. Snow fell on the 6th, 17th and 28th. Sleet on the 9th, and rain on the 5th, 18th, 19th and 20th. There was a remarkable frost on the 18th, and everything was enveloped in mist and frost on the 31st a heavy, white frost covered everything, and the frost remained, presenting a snowy whiteness, up to 2:35 P.M. There were but 2 clear days during the month—11th and 12th. The daily mean temperature for month was 34°.

**KANE COUNTY**—M. M. ROBBINS, Observer, Aurora. Snow fell on the 2d, 6th, 9th, 17th, 25th, 27th and 28th, amounting to 6.9 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8, or more, on 14 days.



Frosts on the 6th and 29th. Aurora on the 15th. Lunar halos on the 17th, 18th and 24th. The daily means for the month were as follows: Barometer, 30.02; dry bulb, 24°.46.

LEE COUNTY—M. SCHICK, Observer, Prairieville. Snowstorms on the 2d, 6th, 9th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 25th, amounting to 6.41 inches. Depth of snow at close of month, 4 inches. Solar halos on the 7th. Cloudiness averaged 0.8, or more, on 16 days of month. Daily means for month as follows: Barometer 29.829; humidity, 83°.4.

MADISON COUNTY—W. LEVERETT, Observer, Upper Alton. Snow on the 6th, 17th, 18th, 25th, 28th and 31st. Rain and melted snow for month, 2.02 inches.

McHENRY COUNTY—JOHN W. JAMES, Observer, Marengo. There was frost every day during month, and snow on the 3d, 6th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 16th, 17th, 20th, 21st, 25th and 27th amounting to 12 inches. Aurora on the 15th. Solar halos on the 24th and 31st. Lunar halos on the 5th, 16th, 18th and 24th. Polar bands on the 16th. Winds followed by rain or snow northeast to southwest. Winds followed by clear or fair weather, northwest. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on twelve days. Prevailing winds for month, northwest. Daily mean of dry bulb for month, 19°.4; daily mean cloudiness, 66 per cent. On the 6th transit of Venus observed till 10:15 A. M. (a beautiful sight), with a spy glass of 26 diameters, could easily see the ring of light caused by the planet atmosphere. Parhelia seen on the 7th. First sleighing of the season on the 25th. The mean temperature of December, 1882, has been 1°.4 below the mean of 21 Decembers past. December 1877 was the warmest, 38°.0, and December, 1876, the coldest, 11°.3. The total precipitation has been 0.07 inch more than the mean amount for 21 Decembers past. December, 1863, was the wettest, 4.16 inches, and December, 1874, the driest, 0.48 inch. Winds for December: North, 2; northeast, 5; east 8; south, 9; southwest, 13; west, 19; northwest, 30; calm, 2. Fair weather sunsets during the month, except on the 3d, 6th, 8th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 25th and 26th. In 1882 it was warmer than usual in January, February, March, September, October and November; colder than usual in April, May, June, July, August and December; wetter than usual in February, March, April, May, June, October and December; drier than usual in June, July, August, September and November. The mean temperature of the year 1882 of 45°.7 has been 0°.8 above the mean of 19 years past. Highest temperature during year, 89°; June 22d, lowest, 14°; December 7th, range 103°. The total precipitation for the year 1882 has been 35.36 inches, or 1.46 inches more than the mean amount of 21 years past. Winds for the year 1882: north, 74; northeast, 177; east, 106; southeast, 71; south, 140; southwest, 173; west, 120; northwest, 181; calms, 53 times.

OGLE COUNTY—A. B. SWENEY, Observer, Polo.

PEORIA COUNTY—FRED. BRENDL, Observer, Peoria. Frosts every day, except on the 4th, 12th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 25th and 26th. Snow on the 6th and 17th. Rain on the 2d, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 17th, 19th and 24th, amounting to 1.76 inches, of rain and melted snow. The depth of snow fall during the month, 3.5 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 17 days. Prevailing winds, west. Daily means for month as follows: Barometer, 29.717; humidity, 78°; highest temperature, 47°; lowest, -13°, on the 7th.

PIKE COUNTY—A. MONROE, Observer, Griggsville. Thunder storms on the 19th. Snow fell on the 6th, 9th, 12th, 17th and 31st. Rain fell on the 5th, 19th, 20th and 25th. Depth of snow fall during the month, eleven inches; depth of snow at close of month, three inches. Prevailing winds, N. W., N., S. W. and S. Daily means for month: Barometer, 30 humidity, dry bulb, 27°.4.

POPE COUNTY—J. E. Y. HANNA, Observer, Golconda. Thunder storms on the 5th. Frosts on the 3d, 7th, 11th, 24th, 30th and 31st. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 12 days. Prevailing winds, N. W., S. and S. W. Blizzard on the 6th, when the temperature fell 44°. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 12 days.

SANGAMON COUNTY—T. B. JENNINGS, Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. A. Daily means for month as follows: Barometer, 30.15; temperature, 30°.7; humidity, 68°.9. Frosts on the 1st, 3d, 11th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 23d, 24th, 29th and 30th. Solar halos on the 1st and 3d. Auroras on the 16th. More or less rain or snow fell on 20 days during the month. There were 4 clear, 13 fair and 14 cloudy days in December. Prevailing direction of wind, N. W. Highest temperature for month, 53°.5; lowest temperature for month, -7°.

STARK COUNTY—O. A. BLANCHARD, Observer, Elmira. Snow fell on the 2d, 5th, 6th, 9th, 16th and 20th. Rain fell on the 19th, 20th, 24th and 25th. Depth of snow fall during the month, 5.56 inches. Highest temperature, 43°, at 2 P. M. on the 1st; lowest temperature, -18°, at 7 A. M. on the 7th. Solar halos on the 16th, 18th, 24th and 31st. Lunar halos on the 24th.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY—G. LIEBROCK, Observer, Mascoutah. Frost on 25 days during the month. Snow fell on the 6th, 17th and 31st, amounting to 1¼ inches. Total rainfall for the month, including melted snow, 2.37 inches.

UNION COUNTY—J. D. NEWBIGIN, Observer, Anna. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 10 days during the month. Rain fell on the 5th, 9th, 19th and 20th, amounting to 2.97 inches. Prevailing winds, N. W. and S. Lunar halos on the 24th. On the 6th, at 6:45 P. M. heavy wind set in very suddenly from the north, lowering the temperature rapidly; gale lasted all night.

WARREN COUNTY—S. J. & DUNBAR, Observers, Monmouth. Snow fell on the 2d, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 17th, 21st, 26th and 28th, with sleet on the 30th, and some rain on the 21st. Depth of snow fall during month, 5.05 inches. Cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more on 15 days. Prevailing winds, N. W. Daily means for month: Thermometer, 24°.06; barometer, 29.517.



### STATIONS.

THERMOMETER.										BAROMETER.				WIND.		RAIN.		Mean humidity.....					
Highest.....		Lowest.....		Mean.....		Range of.....		Highest daily mean.....		Lowest daily mean.....		Prevailing.....		Maximum velocity or force—miles per hour.....		Days on which rain or snow fell.....		Total rainfall or melted snow.....		No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 0.8 or more.....		Deg	
Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Inch	Inch	Inch	Inch	Direction.	M's	No.	Inch.	No.					
NORTHERN DIVISION.																							
57.10	4.99	24.42	62.09	42.27	5.14	30.425	29.221	29.838	1.204	30.388	29.478	—	—	—	5	10	1.33	12	81.1	—	—		
66.24	5.83	35.84	60.41	56.20	12.64	30.197	29.100	29.708	1.097	30.153	29.242	—	—	—	5	8	1.83	18	76.5	—	—		
64.57	14.26	37.80	50.31	52.73	22.07	30.293	29.194	29.684	1.098	30.202	29.348	—	—	—	6	11	3.81	13	77.0	—	—		
78.61	24.35	48.55	54.26	64.45	31.00	30.107	29.311	29.499	0.978	30.361	29.241	—	—	—	5	12	4.35	10	68.1	—	—		
79.81	33.65	55.13	46.16	68.83	42.00	30.307	29.246	29.639	0.666	30.791	29.379	—	—	—	5	14	5.05	14	71.2	—	—		
90.93	44.18	68.22	46.75	80.41	51.27	29.312	29.541	29.781	0.577	30.867	29.300	—	—	—	3	15	7.55	9	76.1	—	—		
90.50	52.54	69.06	37.96	78.72	61.55	30.058	29.616	29.798	0.460	30.040	29.651	—	—	—	3	10	4.64	5	68.7	—	—		
88.42	49.64	71.79	40.77	78.81	60.04	30.076	29.577	29.872	0.620	30.154	29.618	—	—	—	4	11	3.43	8	77.3	—	—		
88.20	38.80	63.57	49.62	78.12	51.88	30.197	29.329	29.792	0.723	30.026	29.440	—	—	—	4	8	4.46	4	71.1	—	—		
82.20	33.56	56.36	48.64	72.56	46.10	30.052	29.528	29.898	0.787	30.085	29.612	—	—	—	4	8	3.79	7	76.4	—	—		
72.45	12.18	39.47	60.27	52.36	17.64	30.315	29.528	29.898	0.787	30.085	29.612	—	—	—	4	8	1.87	12	75.8	—	—		
44.24	13.26	23.53	57.50	36.97	-7.41	30.439	29.213	29.639	1.226	30.317	29.302	—	—	—	4	10	1.74	15	80.2	—	—		
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																							
75.45	24.23	49.47	51.22	63.53	32.90	30.173	29.325	29.739	0.848	30.088	29.431	—	—	—	4	10	3.42	9	74.9	—	—		
72.00	23.50	49.10	48.50	62.60	31.70	30.080	29.260	29.800	0.820	29.970	29.420	—	—	—	4	10	3.78	9	71.9	—	—		
74.00	23.00	48.00	51.00	64.00	32.00	30.240	29.230	29.740	1.010	30.200	29.430	—	—	—	5	8	3.34	7	76.8	—	—		
75.00	18.00	46.00	57.00	67.00	29.00	29.750	28.940	29.560	0.810	29.710	29.420	—	—	—	4	4	2.67	7	65.4	—	—		
73.00	28.00	49.00	45.00	63.00	35.00	29.570	28.920	29.330	0.650	29.560	28.990	—	—	—	5	8	2.61	11	83.4	—	—		

## Summary of Meteorological Observations—Continued.

THERMOMETER.						BAROMETER.				WIND.		RAIN.		Mean humidity.....		Deg.
Highest .....	Lowest.....	Mean.....	Range of.....	Highest daily mean.....	Lowest daily mean.....	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Direction.	M's	No.	Inch.	No.		Deg.
<b>CENTRAL DIVISION.</b>																
January.....	4.02	28.68	56.44	46.95	11.55	30.489	29.459	30.181	1.030	30.438	29.618	—	1.84	12	71.2	
February.....	60.46	12.46	39.00	54.94	58.92	18.52	30.308	29.189	29.873	1.119	30.250	29.349	5.40	8	69.5	
March.....	69.16	23.00	42.94	47.16	57.45	97.47	30.365	29.271	29.888	1.119	30.334	29.495	5.15	18	67.8	
April.....	81.52	28.11	53.44	53.41	66.40	33.40	30.094	29.247	29.529	0.847	30.044	29.645	4.14	5		
May.....	87.08	37.08	57.41	44.18	70.71	42.76	30.151	29.386	29.736	0.765	30.076	29.431	8.63	16	64.8	
June.....	92.96	44.72	44.72	83.46	52.58	29.946	29.367	29.687	0.579	29.911	29.402	—	10.08	10	72.0	
July.....	91.78	56.14	73.80	35.64	81.37	62.54	30.073	29.574	29.808	0.499	30.034	29.641	2.86	4	70.9	
August.....	90.86	55.83	72.44	35.03	80.50	64.36	29.956	29.524	29.704	0.432	29.916	29.562	3.11	8	71.3	
September.....	88.87	42.85	66.15	46.02	79.52	53.74	30.106	29.586	29.829	0.520	30.051	29.684	3.43	7	67.2	
October.....	81.90	36.88	57.88	45.02	71.40	47.20	30.255	29.518	29.971	0.737	30.206	29.652	4.53	9	69.1	
November.....	74.21	17.11	43.36	57.10	64.52	34.45	30.326	29.660	29.986	0.666	30.261	29.730	2.41	12	75.5	
December.....	50.86	-11.50	28.72	62.36	42.20	-7.62	30.827	29.392	30.095	1.435	30.727	29.494	2.19	17	66.5	
Average, 1882.....	77.60	29.10	52.92	48.50	66.95	35.91	30.241	29.431	29.859	0.810	30.187	29.554	4.42	10	70.1	
Average, 1881.....	75.80	25.60	51.50	50.20	65.90	33.10	30.070	29.270	29.720	0.800	29.970	29.370	3.79	9	71.1	
Average, 1880.....	78.00	27.00	51.00	51.00	68.00	36.00	30.220	29.220	29.800	1.000	30.160	29.380	2.81	9	66.5	
Average, 1879.....	78.00	23.00	51.00	55.00	69.00	31.00	30.120	29.350	29.700	0.770	30.080	29.420	2.16	10	65.9	
Average, 1878.....	77.00	30.00	52.00	47.00	66.00	37.00	29.890	29.050	29.560	0.840	29.660	29.240	3.05	11	71.1	

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

January.....	63.12	7.56	33.81	55.56	52.10	13.67	30.690	29.770	30.204	0.920	30.653	29.894	E & S W	4	12	4.55	21	82.4
February.....	68.37	20.12	43.67	48.25	60.55	26.55	30.522	29.387	30.130	1.135	30.476	29.422	S	5	9	7.01	15	75.6
March.....	75.78	28.00	48.76	47.78	64.42	34.66	30.535	29.635	30.127	0.900	30.589	29.778	N W	5	9	4.66	14	69.8
April.....	85.33	29.77	58.55	55.56	74.34	37.16	30.309	29.511	30.057	0.798	30.289	29.617	W & S W	5	7	2.84	12	55.9
May.....	84.72	41.00	61.49	43.72	73.67	45.55	30.358	29.661	30.022	0.697	30.324	29.725	N E	5	11	6.09	16	71.8
June.....	94.82	52.25	74.37	42.57	85.75	57.41	30.240	29.730	30.020	0.510	30.220	29.730	S W	4	12	5.76	12	...
July.....	94.18	57.72	75.01	36.46	84.19	65.54	30.306	29.880	30.094	0.426	30.283	29.937	S W	4	10	4.17	9	74.6
August.....	90.33	57.81	73.90	33.12	82.41	64.90	30.293	29.883	30.062	0.410	30.274	29.895	S W	4	11	4.98	10	78.6
September.....	91.04	47.30	68.90	43.74	81.30	57.42	30.321	29.962	30.122	0.359	30.292	29.979	N E	4	6	3.25	6	78.5
October.....	82.09	38.75	61.60	42.34	73.30	50.08	30.265	29.821	30.080	0.444	30.237	29.851	S W	4	7	3.14	4	76.2
November.....	75.75	22.44	46.17	53.31	66.61	28.30	30.519	30.001	30.216	0.518	30.483	30.039	S W	5	9	4.01	7	74.3
December.....	54.08	-0.42	32.44	54.50	46.64	2.34	30.822	29.608	30.221	1.214	30.845	29.565	S W	5	8	2.70	11	75.3
Average, 1882.....	80.01	33.61	56.55	46.40	70.45	40.29	30.431	29.737	30.112	0.694	30.407	29.786	S W	4	9	4.48	11	74.8
Average, 1881.....	80.50	33.90	57.10	46.60	70.10	40.30	30.360	29.720	30.080	0.640	30.340	29.800	SW & NW	4	9	3.24	13	72.1
Average, 1880.....	81.00	30.00	56.00	51.00	72.00	38.00	30.430	29.690	30.150	0.740	30.410	29.780	S W	5	7	3.56	12	...
Average, 1879.....	82.00	29.00	55.00	53.00	71.00	36.00	30.620	29.740	30.190	0.880	30.440	29.810	S W	5	7	3.45	11	68.2
Average, 1878.....	80.00	35.00	57.00	45.00	69.00	42.00	30.010	29.310	29.080	0.700	29.940	29.460	S W	5	8	3.43	12	66.7
State average, 1882.....	77.68	28.98	52.98	48.70	66.97	36.36	30.281	29.497	29.903	0.784	30.227	29.290	W S SW	4	9	4.11	10	73.2
State average, 1881.....	76.10	27.60	52.50	48.50	66.20	35.70	30.170	29.420	29.830	0.750	30.090	29.530	SW & NW	4	9	3.60	10	71.7
State average, 1880.....	78.00	26.60	52.00	51.40	68.00	35.30	30.290	29.380	29.890	0.910	30.260	29.530	S W	5	8	3.23	9	71.6
State average, 1879.....	78.30	23.30	50.60	55.00	69.00	31.00	30.100	29.340	29.820	0.820	30.080	29.420	S W	4	8	2.76	9	66.5
State average, 1878.....	76.00	31.00	52.00	45.00	62.00	38.00	29.820	29.690	29.520	0.730	29.720	29.230	S W	5	8	3.03	11	73.8





## AVERAGE YIELD OF CORN.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

COUNTIES.	AV. YIELD PER ACRE IN BU.				COUNTIES.				AV. YIELD PER ACRE IN BU.				COUNTIES.				AV. YIELD PER ACRE IN BU.			
	CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.				SOUTHERN DIVISION.				CENTRAL DIVISION.			
	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Beane.....	26	32	40	36	38	Adams.....	24	32	34	43	21	37	44	35	24	37	44	35	24	37
Bureau.....	18	23	34	36	33	Brown.....	20	32	25	39	22	33	15	37	16	33	15	37	16	33
Cass.....	42	30	45	42	40	Calhoun.....	40	20	20	32	25	29	3	31	13	29	3	31	13	29
Cook.....	26	39	31	32	30	Cass.....	30	30	32	32	25	27	2	18	24	27	2	18	24	27
DeKalb.....	26	35	38	42	38	Champaign.....	24	22	36	37	26	30	3	34	19	30	3	34	19	30
DuPage.....	25	26	42	37	45	Christian.....	19	22	39	42	27	25	2	23	30	2	23	30	2	23
Grundy.....	20	22	28	37	18	Clark.....	24	17	27	34	24	40	6	22	37	40	6	22	37	40
Henderson.....	22	22	43	43	35	Coles.....	24	16	37	40	25	32	3	18	40	25	32	3	18	40
Henry.....	22	18	34	36	45	Cumberland.....	27	4	35	33	15	29	0	27	33	21	22	20	24	25
Iroquois.....	19	26	22	31	22	De Witt.....	23	35	30	42	24	26	13	22	36	26	13	22	36	26
JoDavies.....	33	32	41	48	41	Douglas.....	30	27	39	40	25	28	1	20	40	28	1	20	40	25
Kane.....	32	32	37	42	40	Edgar.....	30	21	37	40	37	40	5	17	38	40	5	17	38	40
Kankakee.....	18	25	25	25	30	Ford.....	25	27	30	34	20	37	2	35	31	28	2	35	31	27
Kendall.....	31	22	39	30	35	Fulton.....	20	34	35	38	25	34	5	31	7	37	5	31	7	37
Knox.....	19	29	38	42	32	Greene.....	43	32	45	41	31	29	1	19	30	29	1	19	30	29
Lake.....	24	24	41	40	34	Hancock.....	14	25	39	43	33	34	10	27	20	34	10	27	20	23
LaSalle.....	23	17	35	35	30	Jersey.....	32	19	31	40	22	29	2	33	27	23	2	33	27	15
Lee.....	26	24	33	37	41	Logan.....	25	36	35	36	28	30	13	27	50	30	13	27	50	21
Livingston.....	17	26	19	40	24	Macoupin.....	22	30	43	36	27	32	7	13	27	27	7	13	27	23
Marshall.....	27	30	41	38	26	Mason.....	24	28	40	50	22	32	1	28	26	32	1	28	26	23
McHenry.....	27	24	44	50	40	McDonough.....	12	25	20	25	20	25	15	33	42	31	15	33	42	15
Mercer.....	25	23	42	42	35	McLean.....	20	40	32	40	25	27	1	12	34	27	1	12	34	10
Ogle.....	25	31	40	44	35	Menard.....	18	39	31	44	27	32	7	27	32	32	7	27	32	21
Putnam.....	23	26	40	43	27	Menard.....	26	42	31	36	31	42	11	25	28	42	11	25	28	21
Rock Island.....	25	20	40	43	35	Montgomery.....	26	10	33	50	20	32	8	27	41	32	8	27	41	33
Stark.....	25	20	32	40	36	Morgan.....	24	41	42	40	35	23	1	15	28	23	1	15	28	10
Stephenson.....	30	28	37	45	33	Moultrie.....	19	23	34	33	24	31	7	20	40	31	7	20	40	25
Warren.....	27	40	38	42	45	Platt.....	34	32	33	40	22	45	13	37	52	45	13	37	52	32
Whiteside.....	24	27	39	45	49	Pike.....	24	22	40	31	22	33	33	35	32	33	33	35	32	32
Will.....	19	23	35	30	40	Sangamon.....	21	41	36	36	35	35	5	22	45	21	5	22	45	31
Winnebago.....	22	27	36	30	40	Schuyler.....	22	40	32	42	38	33	1	13	35	33	1	13	35	30
Woodford.....	29	34	39	37	38	Scott.....	27	45	39	57	35	31	0	20	34	31	0	20	34	25
Average.....	17	32	27	43	22	Shelby.....	28	20	36	35	28	30	3	18	36	28	3	18	36	22
	23	27	37	39	36	Tazewell.....	23	30	34	36	31	28	5	19	32	28	5	19	32	22
						Vermilion.....	22	21	43	37	30	30	6	24	35	30	6	24	35	22
						Average.....	23	28	34	39	27	30				30				

## CONDITION WINTER WHEAT.

NORTHERN DIVISION.					CENTRAL DIVISION.					SOUTHERN DIVISION.				
COUNTIES.					COUNTIES.					COUNTIES.				
Average Condition Dec. 20.					Average Condition Dec. 20.					Average Condition Dec. 20.				
1882	1881	1880	1879	1877	1882	1881	1880	1879	1877	1882	1881	1880	1879	1877
Boone.....	100	97	97	107	Adams.....	99	102	98	107	Alexander....	99	113	88	96
Bureau.....	100	101	100	100	Brown.....	90	80	105	95	Bond.....	90	104	82	100
Carroll.....	100	100	100	125	Calhoun.....	100	111	86	97	Clay.....	87	100	72	100
Cook.....	80	106	100	100	Cass.....	100	110	100	80	Clinton.....	85	111	86	105
DeKalb.....	100	100	105	100	Champaign..	100	112	106	103	Crawford.....	75	101	92	110
DuPage.....	105	100	125	92	Christian.....	106	116	100	95	Edwards.....	65	110	82	103
Grundy.....	100	102	100	100	Clark.....	93	100	80	100	Effingham....	105	106	93	110
Henderson....	100	100	100	100	Coles.....	101	115	95	110	Fayette.....	100	99	110	80
Iroquois....	106	110	100	107	De Witt.....	120	105	112	125	Franklin.....	71	125	77	95
JoDavies....	95	103	86	95	Douglas.....	110	106	96	105	Gallatin.....	67	106	85	110
Kane.....	100	100	100	100	Edgar.....	98	110	102	110	Hamilton.....	73	110	90	100
Kankakee....	100	106	91	105	Ford.....	106	100	100	96	Hardin.....	70	100	87	100
Kendall.....	100	90	87	100	Fulton.....	102	118	60	110	Jackson.....	93	110	86	103
Knox.....	100	110	102	102	Greene.....	112	82	87	82	Jasper.....	75	111	100	100
Lake.....	100	95	93	97	Hancock.....	98	109	96	87	Jefferson.....	84	114	76	108
LaSalle.....	95	112	103	100	Harvey.....	100	79	92	95	Johnson.....	87	100	82	110
Livingston... Livingston 2	102	116	100	100	Logan.....	100	116	95	100	Lawrence....	86	105	85	105
Marshall.....	100	100	100	105	Macon.....	100	110	100	101	Madison.....	101	94	96	120
McHenry.....	96	106	100	100	Macoupin....	121	71	100	108	Marion.....	80	106	87	105
Mercer.....	100	100	100	100	Mason.....	100	105	100	93	Massac.....	86	108	103	95
Moria.....	105	102	99	102	McDonough..	100	108	88	103	Monroe.....	100	108	92	110
Putnam.....	100	106	76	100	Menard.....	102	125	93	100	Perry.....	93	118	100	100
Rock Island..	90	105	100	105	Mengonery..	111	73	81	110	Pope.....	95	105	100	110
Rockphenson..	100	100	90	100	Morgan.....	103	97	100	90	Pulaski.....	92	120	106	100
Shelby.....	95	105	96	110	Moutrie.....	96	105	95	112	Randolph....	92	104	105	83
Warren.....	96	105	98	105	Piatt.....	100	105	91	96	Saline.....	80	100	93	98
Whiteside....	80	102	100	100	Pike.....	100	113	97	107	St. Clair.....	88	106	72	97
Will.....	95	100	100	90	Sangamon....	99	110	108	103	Union.....	80	101	88	94
Winnebago....	100	100	102	91	Schoffey.....	98	108	96	120	Wabash.....	93	116	95	100
Woodford....	106	105	100	100	Scotty.....	96	113	92	100	Washington..	61	102	65	105
Average....	98	104	99	98	Shelby.....	102	108	93	102	Wayne.....	65	111	91	102
					Tazewell.....	99	108	78	110	White.....	74	120	80	103
					Vermilion....	83	116	110	153	Williamson... Average...	84	108	89	104
					Average....	101	103	95	100					88
									108					111

# THE CORN-ROOT WORM.

(*Diabrotica longicornis*, Say.)

BY PROF. S. A. FORBES, STATE ENTOMOLOGIST, NORMAL, ILL.

Our recent discovery of the eggs of the beetle whose grub or larva is known as the corn-root worm, virtually completes the life history of this destructive insect, and a few of the more important facts relating to the species may now be profitably given.

## DESCRIPTION AND LIFE HISTORY.

The corn-root worm, in the form in which it affects the roots of corn, is a slender white grub, not thicker than a pin, from one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in length, with a small brown head, and six very short legs. It commences its attack in May or June, usually at some distance from the stalk, towards which it eats its way beneath the epidermis, killing the root as fast as it proceeds. Late in July or early in August it transforms in the ground near the base of the hill, changing into a white pupa, about fifteen hundredths of an inch long and two-thirds that width, looking somewhat like an adult beetle, but with the wings and wing-covers rudimentary, and with the legs closely drawn up against the body. A few days later it emerges as a perfect insect, about one-fifth of an inch in length, varying in color from pale greenish brown to bright grass-green, and usually without spots or markings of any kind. The beetle climbs up the stalk, living on fallen pollen and upon the silk at the tip of the ear until the latter dies, when a few of the beetles creep down between the husks, and feed upon the corn itself, while others resort for food to the pollen of such weeds in the field as are at that time in blossom. In September and October the eggs are laid in the ground upon or about the roots of the corn, and most of the beetles soon after disappear from the field. They may ordinarily be found upon the late blooming plants, feeding as usual upon the pollen of the flowers, and also to some extent upon molds and other fungi, and upon decaying vegetation. There can be no further doubt that the insect is single-brooded, that it hibernates in the egg as a rule, and that this does not hatch until after the ground has been plowed and planted to corn in the spring, probably in May and June.

## INJURIES TO THE CORN.

Although the adult beetles, when numerous, do some harm by eating the silk before the kernels are fertilized by the pollen, and also destroy occasionally a few kernels in the tip of the ear, yet the principal injury is done by the larva in its attack upon the roots. The extent of this injury depends not only upon the number of the worms, but also upon the soil and weather and the general condition of the crop, being worst on high land and in dry weather. Under specially unfavorable circumstances the loss due to the insect may amount to from one-fourth to one-half or even three-fourths of the crop; but when the conditions are generally favorable, it rarely amounts to more than ten or twenty per cent., and frequently even to less. Although the roots penetrated by the larvæ die and decay, thrifty corn will throw out new ones to replace those lost. The hold of the stalk upon the ground is often so weakened that a slight wind is sufficient to prostrate the corn. Under these circumstances it will often throw out new roots from the joints above the ground, thus rallying to a certain extent against serious injury.

## METHODS OF PREVENTION.

As the results of numerous observations and comparisons, it is clearly to be seen that little or no mischief is done except in fields that have been in corn during the year or two preceding, and a frequent change of crops is therefore a complete preventive. Beyond this, the life history of the insect gives us little hope of fighting it effectually except at too great expense, as the eggs and grubs are scattered and hidden in the ground, and the perfect beetle is widely dispersed throughout the field. Experiments will be instituted at the earliest possible date to determine whether some fertilizer whose value to the crop will pay for its use may not have a destructive effect either upon the egg or larvæ in the ground. A full account of this beetle, with illustrations of its different stages, will be published in the annual report from this office.



[Continued from page 15.]

## SWEET POTATOES.

The area of 2,785 acres devoted the past season to this crop is the largest, with one exception (1881), on record.

The average yield per acre of 93 bushels exceeds that of former years, and the total crop of the State of 259,813 bushels is the largest crop produced during the past six years.

Nearly one-fifth of the area of this crop in 1882 is reported in Union county.

The average value of the crop for the season was eighty cents per bushel, which is the lowest price obtained for several years.

The value of the late crop is \$209,538, an amount a fraction larger than the good crop of 1880.

The area, yield and value of this crop in each county in the State, for 1882, are given on pages 30 and 31 of this report.

The area, yield and value of this crop for the past six years are given in the following table :

Year.	Acreage.	Av'ge yield per acre.	Crop in bushels.	Value per bushel.	Value of crop.
1877.....	2,355	63	148,270	\$0.85	\$126,029
1878.....	1,729	67	116,944	85	99,402
1879.....	1,423	88	126,169	90	113,552
1880.....	3,382	66	224,522	90	202,070
1881.....	3,009	70	211,147	1.08	228,251
1882.....	2,785	93	259,813	80	209,538
Average.....	2,471	74	181,144	89	163,140

## TURNIPS AND OTHER ROOT CROPS.

The value of the root crops of the State in 1882 is \$440,686, or two per cent. less than the amount obtained therefor in 1881.

The average yield per acre of turnips the past season is 116 bushels.

The largest average yield per acre, 300 bushels, is reported from McHenry county.

## GRAPES.

But a small proportion of this crop is reported, as may be seen in the tables published in this report, on pages 40 and 41.

The amount of grapes produced in the State in 1882, not including the quantity manufactured into wine, is 879,896 pounds, which is twenty per cent. less than last season.

The average price obtained per pound was four cents, making the partial crop reported worth \$37,579.

## WINE.

The vintage of 1882 is eighteen per cent. less than that of the previous year.

Only 105,873 gallons of wine are reported as made in the State the past season, worth on an average 86 cents per gallon, or \$90,988 for the entire wine crop of the year.

About two-thirds of the wine made last season is reported from Madison, Monroe and Hancock counties.

The table giving particulars concerning the amount of wine made in each county in the State in 1882, may be found in this report on pages 40 and 41.

## APPLES.

The late apple crop of the State is nearly as large as that of 1881.

The crop is reported at \$2,602,512 bushels, worth on an average in first hands 80 cents per bushel, or \$2,090,813.

The counties reporting yields of over fifty thousand bushels the past year are as follows : St. Clair, 107,615; Macoupin, 101,174; Madison, 90,766; Marion, 82,944; Jefferson, 73,349; Morgan, 67,500; Montgomery, 64,900; Shelby, 55,016; and, Williamson, 51,792.

The table giving yield and value of the late crop of apples in each county in the State is published on pages 42 and 43.

## PEACHES.

The late peach crop largely exceeds that of the previous year, and is reported to be 125,960 bushels, valued at \$105,046.

The great bulk of the late peach crop of the State was produced in the following counties, viz : Madison, 25,245 bushels; Pope, 22,182 bushels; Macoupin, 10,714 bushels; Johnson, 10,192 bushels; Union, 9,589 bushels; Gallatin, 9,400 bushels; and, Williamson, 9,168 bushels.

Attention is invited to pages 42 and 43 of this report, for further information concerning the late peach crop in the several counties in the State.

## PEARS.

The 1882 crop of pears is fifteen per cent. larger than that of 1881, being 16,333 bushels, valued at \$21,804, an average of \$1.33 per bushel having been obtained for the crop.

Over three-fourths of the reported crop of the State was grown in the counties of Madison and Union.

The late pear crop of Madison county was 9,825 bushels; that of Union was 4,877 bushels.

The amount of pears produced in all the counties in the State in 1882 is given on pages 44 and 45 of this report.

## OTHER FRUITS AND BERRIES.

The value of fruits other than those above specified, for the year 1882, is reported at \$187,327, a decrease of about 8 per cent. as compared with the amount obtained the previous year.

The following counties report the largest amounts received from this source: Iroquois, \$49,934; Union, \$37,490; and, Madison, \$24,000.

The amounts obtained in other counties from the sale of other fruits and berries in 1882, are given on pages 44 and 45 of this report.

## AREA OF CROPS.

The following table gives the area of the several crops grown in the State the past five years, as returned by assessors.

The returns of agricultural statistics, while far from being accurate, are much more complete than heretofore.

The increasing interest evinced, from year to year, by all concerned in the collection of agricultural statistics, gives assurance that at no distant date these returns will be approximately correct.

## ACREAGE AS RETURNED BY ASSESSORS—1878-1882.

Farm Crops, etc.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Corn.....	6,649,226	7,592,152	7,257,897	6,586,201	7,296,230
Winter wheat.....	1,806,651	2,427,481	3,117,379	2,658,534	2,710,034
Spring wheat.....	221,795	274,899	179,024	88,496	93,642
Oats.....	1,536,904	1,703,843	1,866,337	1,759,778	2,449,840
Apple orchard.....	244,547	281,030	279,569	251,034	285,120
Peach orchard.....	13,299	5,912	8,412	6,143	7,560
Pear orchard.....	834	641	1,001	912	1,002
Vineyards.....	5,178	2,899	4,340	3,663	3,235
Timothy meadow.....	1,520,889	1,647,443	1,725,579	1,586,863	1,837,121
Clover meadow.....	122,958	174,461	164,810	248,003	295,133
Prairie meadow.....	385,868	442,046	425,694	313,797	449,573
Hungarian and millet.....	10,241	13,995	35,212	27,317	46,468
Rye.....	233,191	166,915	163,391	173,320	357,095
Barley.....	26,164	43,227	42,688	31,249	34,772
Buckwheat.....	16,060	10,786	6,681	3,648	2,469
Castor beans.....	361	3,084	500	758	2,098
Beans.....	1,669	2,674	1,398	1,012	983
Peas.....	537	779	542	419	550
Irish potatoes.....	81,460	92,439	92,342	72,079	106,439
Sweet potatoes.....	1,729	1,423	3,382	1,815	2,785
Tobacco.....	3,883	3,079	4,091	3,854	3,789
Broom corn.....	18,248	17,664	18,652	17,887	43,036
Hemp (fibre).....	448	188	199	91	39
Cotton (lint).....	2,484	44	131	194	28
Flax (fibre).....	96,179	174,927	169,368	119,489	93,240
Sorgho.....	14,638	17,883	9,825	8,263	13,757
Turnip and other root crops.....	3,775	3,139	2,300	3,046	3,809
Other fruits and berries.....	3,559	3,111	7,803	7,670	5,881
Other crops not named above.....	20,813	29,639	18,004	17,448	46,860
Pasture.....	3,800,211	4,246,713	4,438,232	3,857,994	4,688,099
Woodland.....	3,771,015	3,708,567	3,504,058	3,123,329	3,414,717
Uncultivated land.....	2,300,200	2,380,228	2,070,844	2,004,749	1,856,323
Area city and town real estate (not included above).....	254,111	272,127	215,820	213,637	280,426
Acreage not reported.....	11,333,677	8,770,006	8,675,889	11,323,752	8,079,291
Total number of acres in State.....	34,511,444	34,511,444	34,511,445	34,511,444	34,511,444



## RELATIVE AREA OF CROPS.

The diversified system of farming carried on in this state is shown in the following table, which gives the relative area of crops grown in this state during the past six years.

The per cent. of area to the total acreage in the state, of the leading crops, etc., the past year, was as follows: Corn, twenty-one per cent.; winter wheat, nearly eight per cent. (7.8); oats, seven per cent.; meadows, seven per cent.; rye, one per cent.; turnips and other root crops, one per cent.; pastures, thirteen per cent.; woodland, nearly ten per cent. (9.8); uncultivated land, over five per cent. (5.3); acreage not reported, twenty-three per cent. The remaining acreage was occupied with other crops, as shown in the following table:

FARM CROPS, ETC.	Per ct. of area to total acreage in state in 1877.	Per ct. of area to total acreage in state in 1878.	Per ct. of area to total acreage in state in 1879.	Per ct. of area to total acreage in state in 1880.	Per ct. of area to total acreage in state in 1881.	Per ct. of area to total acreage in state in 1882.
Corn.....	22.1824	19.332	21.9989	21.0394	19.0841	21.1414
Winter wheat.....	4.3483	5.252	7.0338	9.0321	7.7030	7.8525
Spring wheat.....	0.5101	0.645	0.7096	0.5187	0.2419	0.2713
Oats.....	4.2702	4.468	4.9370	5.4080	5.0991	7.0986
Apple orchard.....	0.7981	0.702	0.8143	0.8101	0.7274	0.8261
Peach orchard.....	0.0372	0.038	0.0171	0.0243	0.0178	0.0219
Vineyards.....	0.0018	0.002	0.0018	0.0029	0.0026	0.0029
Timothy meadow.....	0.0075	0.015	0.0086	0.0125	0.0106	0.0093
Clover meadow.....	5.0449	4.421	4.7738	5.0000	4.5987	5.3232
Prairie meadow.....	0.3066	0.354	0.5961	0.4755	0.7186	0.8552
Hungarian and millet.....	1.3066	1.122	1.3906	1.2334	0.9092	1.3026
Rye.....	0.0487	0.029	0.0405	0.1020	0.0791	0.1347
Barley.....	0.6721	0.678	0.4836	0.4734	0.5022	1.0347
Buckwheat.....	0.1303	0.076	0.1252	0.1236	0.0905	0.1007
Castor beans.....	0.0460	0.047	0.0312	0.0193	0.0106	0.0071
Beans.....	0.0134	0.001	0.0081	0.0041	0.0022	0.0061
Peas.....	0.0045	0.004	0.0077	0.0040	0.0029	0.0028
Irish potatoes.....	0.0015	0.001	0.0022	0.0016	0.0012	0.0015
Sweet potatoes.....	0.2773	0.237	0.2678	0.2646	0.2088	0.3084
Tobacco.....	0.0067	0.005	0.0041	0.0097	0.0052	0.0081
Broom corn.....	0.0356	0.011	0.0089	0.0118	0.0111	0.0109
Hemp (fibre).....	0.4221	0.053	0.0511	0.0540	0.0518	0.1247
Cotton (lint).....	0.0334	0.001	0.0005	0.0005	0.0006	0.0001
Flax (fibre).....	0.0006	0.007	0.0001	0.0003	0.0006	0.0001
Sorgo.....	0.2588	0.279	0.5068	0.4907	0.3462	0.2701
Turnip and other root crops.....	0.0560	0.042	0.0518	0.0284	0.0236	0.0398
Other fruits and berries.....	0.0204	0.011	0.0091	0.0066	0.0088	1.0110
Other crops not named above.....	0.0103	0.013	0.0090	0.0226	0.0222	0.0170
Pastures.....	0.1798	0.065	0.0858	0.0521	0.0505	0.1358
Woodland.....	10.4679	11.049	12.2936	12.8001	11.1209	13.5842
Uncultivated land.....	10.5059	10.863	10.7459	10.1533	9.5012	9.8944
Area city and town real estate not included above.....	5.0581	6.687	6.8969	6.0004	5.8808	5.3788
Acreage not reported.....	0.8380	0.738	0.7885	0.0625	0.6190	0.8125
	32.5212	32.612	25.4118	25.1391	32.8113	23.4105
	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.

## AREA IN CULTIVATION.

The following table shows the extent of the area of the leading crops grown in this State during the past six years:

Article.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
Corn.....	7,627,735	8,672,088	7,918,881	7,574,545	7,157,334	7,371,950
Pastures.....	3,760,071	3,983,459	4,193,884	4,257,054	4,206,621	4,697,966
Winter and spring wheat.....	2,069,563	2,324,755	2,435,072	3,256,350	3,042,589	2,846,117
Meadows.....	2,302,888	2,368,854	2,161,769	2,259,857	2,384,366	2,629,333
Oats.....	1,456,644	1,568,120	1,631,139	1,749,391	1,922,389	2,461,655
Orchards.....	291,634	412,140	290,646	306,096	288,130	296,917
Flax.....	89,304	96,179	110,016	171,985	116,776	93,240
Rye.....	231,972	252,768	235,073	149,742	175,418	357,095
Irish potatoes.....	95,717	81,460	90,351	93,387	85,357	106,895
Barley.....	44,982	29,301	25,494	39,313	31,472	34,611
Sorghum.....	19,335	14,688	14,949	17,716	9,111	14,246
Sweet potatoes.....	2,355	1,729	1,423	3,382	3,009	2,785
Castor beans.....	4,503	361	3,084	500	337	2,098
Tobacco.....	12,320	3,883	3,079	4,091	3,801	3,789
Broom corn.....	14,566	18,288	17,664	18,652	17,387	43,036

The corn area of the State is some larger than last season, but below that of other years named in the table. There is a large increase over former years in the acreage of pastures and meadows. The wheat area is not as large as in 1880 and 1881. The area of oats exceeds that of any former year on record.

The area given above varies somewhat from the acreage of crops as returned by assessors, owing to the fact that some assessors have made only partial returns.

## YIELD OF FARM CROPS.

The following table gives the yield of the principal crops, as well as the number of fat cattle, fat hogs and fat sheep marketed in this State the past five years:

Article.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Corn, bushels.....	260,560,810	305,913,377	250,697,036	174,491,706	179,473,729
Hay, tons.....	4,255,471	2,578,736	3,486,584	3,484,224	4,389,186
Winter wheat, bushels.....	30,018,147	42,041,252	53,865,505	21,589,483	50,944,249
Spring wheat, bushels.....	3,870,251	3,376,409	2,642,804	784,680	1,379,012
Oats, bushels.....	62,096,388	54,664,569	62,709,002	68,744,514	99,275,380
Rye, bushels.....	2,915,940	4,238,824	2,737,159	2,955,411	6,538,683
Barley, bushels.....	703,294	980,250	998,382	697,467	940,396
Irish potatoes, bushels.....	5,095,477	7,125,932	6,470,811	4,043,377	10,730,234
Flax seed, bushels.....	957,762	990,447	1,557,898	1,071,339	824,820
Sorghum, gallons syrup.....	1,141,127	1,524,705	1,588,666	535,224	1,257,698
Sweet potatoes, bushels.....	116,944	126,169	224,522	211,147	259,813
Castor beans, bushels.....	2,526	24,344	3,480	2,479	26,514
Tobacco, pounds.....	2,268,492	2,741,329	2,736,405	2,443,854	2,881,397
Broom corn, pounds.....	11,218,168	11,161,238	14,457,156	10,976,000	28,661,976
Hog product, number marketed.....	2,271,493	2,543,278	2,642,606	2,039,149	2,813,961
Fat cattle, number marketed.....	357,816	457,331	473,727	470,421	462,943
Fat sheep, number marketed.....	144,762	191,398	193,384	261,230	264,676

## PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS.

The following table gives the average price of farm products in farmers' hands the 20th of each December during the past seven years.

It will be seen that with the exception of 1881 the prices of corn, oats, apples, sweet potatoes, castor beans, broom corn and beef cattle have ruled higher in December, 1882 than in any of the years named.

The price of winter wheat is less than heretofore, and with the exception of 1878, spring wheat has not been as low the past seven Decembers.

With the exception of December in 1877 and 1878, rye has not been as low since 1875.

The price of barley is lower than at corresponding date since 1878.

The price of buckwheat was higher in December of 1878 and 1881.

Fat hogs are higher than at corresponding date the past seven years.

Article.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Corn, per bushel.....	\$0 30	\$0 30	\$0 22	\$0 32	\$0 33	\$0 53	\$0 42
Winter wheat, per bushel.....	1 01	1 19	79	1 21	93	1 24	87
Spring wheat, per bushel.....	92	95	68	1 06	83	1 07	81
Oats, per bushel.....	30	23	17	29	29	43	32
Rye, per bushel.....	56	52	41	66	72	93	56
Barley, per bushel.....	53	47	56	68	70	87	61
Buckwheat, per bushel.....	.....	73	1 33	77	77	1 12	77
Irish potatoes, per bushel.....	58	45	47	50	56	1 08	55
Winter apples, per bushel.....	44	80	65	75	56	1 22	85
Hay, per ton.....	6 25	6 35	4 33	10 00	9 30	12 45	9 31
Sweet potatoes, per bushel.....	.....	85	85	90	90	1 08	1 03
Castor beans, per bushel.....	.....	1 10	1 25	1 00	1 05	1 65	1 54
Tobacco, per pound.....	.....	08	07	09	08	08	08
Broom corn, per ton.....	.....	71 20	49 50	86 75	77 40	128 54	79 00
Beef cattle, gross, per cwt.....	3 47	3 37	2 95	3 50	3 75	4 20	4 10
Fat hogs, gross, per cwt.....	4 09	4 23	2 80	3 30	4 13	5 65	5 70
Fat sheep, gross, per cwt.....	4 50	4 40	3 80	2 98	3 40	3 45	3 50

#### PROFITS PER ACRE.

The net profits per acre on the leading crops of the State the past season are as follows: Irish potatoes, \$37.00; barley, \$7.81; oats, \$6.55; hay, \$6.21; wheat, \$5.71; rye, \$1.11; with a loss on corn of \$0.47 per acre.

The following table shows the net profit realized per acre on the principal crops grown in the State since 1860, after deducting the various items of expense, the use and preparation of land, seed, cultivation and marketing of the crop.

Year.	Corn.	Wheat	Hay.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley	Irish Pot'toes
1860.....	\$2 24	-\$0 95	\$6 60	-\$2 12	-\$1 93	\$0 71	\$4 25
1861.....	-3 50	-2 53	6 60	-4 08	-4 36	-4 58	2 64
1862.....	-1 01	09	6 25	-4 60	-1 20	11 05	19 45
1863.....	3 14	2 04	9 90	4 04	2 04	10 26	31 25
1864.....	14 25	11 66	15 65	9 60	5 42	20 49	72 88
1865.....	-0 19	1 45	6 60	-1 00	-1 74	1 36	34 72
1866.....	3 08	14 54	6 27	1 81	2 52	6 45	34 81
1867.....	5 70	11 90	7 24	5 34	8 05	17 97	52 05
1868.....	4 20	3 25	6 65	3 04	5 26	24 53	36 96
1869.....	2 72	-2 04	8 34	2 62	-0 48	8 26	21 68
1870.....	1 82	73	5 32	-1 08	-0 46	1 85	31 29
1871.....	1 75	3 96	5 81	-0 14	-0 16	2 71	31 39
1872.....	-0 97	4 33	5 43	-2 45	-0 75	3 80	13 95
1873.....	-3 78	4 29	3 58	-1 09	-0 80	11 30	24 25
1874.....	-0 42	-0 67	5 23	-1 53	1 13	6 13	25 10
1875.....	1 16	-1 00	5 98	-0 16	0 26	7 37	20 41
1876.....	-2 75	-1 91	2 00	-4 20	-0 52	-1 70	25 20
1877.....	-1 82	8 67	2 64	1 05	-0 70	-1 75	12 40
1878.....	-4 04	1 09	1 09	-3 33	-5 03	-0 36	9 06
1879.....	1 66	5 81	25	-2 01	-1 33	-0 12	18 45
1880.....	1 06	3 72	2 40	-1 00	0 30	3 71	18 09
1881.....	2 20	-2 63	3 07	1 10	3 16	5 73	29 61
1882.....	-0 47	5 71	6 21	6 55	1 11	7 81	37 00
Average.....	\$1 13	\$3 11	\$5 61	\$0 27	\$0 42	\$5 78	\$26 38

In the foregoing table the minus sign (-) is used where the crop was grown at a loss.



During the past twenty-three years the net profit per acre realized by the producer on the crops named above has averaged as follows: Irish potatoes, per acre, \$26.38; barley \$5.78; hay, \$5.61; wheat, \$3.11; corn, \$1.13; rye, \$0.42; oats, \$0.27.

Hay and Irish potatoes are the only crops which have been produced each year since 1860 without loss.

The crops named in the above table have been grown without profit during the past twenty-three years, as follows: Corn, ten years; wheat, seven years; oats, fourteen years; rye, thirteen years; and barley, five years.

## WEEKLY VISIBLE GRAIN IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR 1882.

Week.	Wheat Bushels.	Corn, Bushels.	Oats, Bushels.	Barley, Bushels.	Rye, Bushels.
1882.					
January 7	17,530,421	16,426,381	2,628,193	2,818,535	1,248,964
14	17,381,910	16,631,085	2,663,090	2,722,860	1,273,515
21	17,321,895	16,954,623	2,976,059	2,599,192	1,333,782
28	17,752,442	17,816,161	3,205,621	2,824,713	1,158,983
February 4	18,027,998	18,313,139	3,180,306	2,792,782	1,145,926
11	18,134,223	17,887,770	2,933,208	2,671,880	1,167,792
18	17,800,544	17,215,248	2,811,383	2,544,944	1,145,309
25	17,045,992	15,656,329	2,412,425	2,286,407	1,110,817
March 4	16,118,519	14,200,219	2,283,211	2,348,360	1,160,086
11	14,452,348	12,928,173	2,022,885	1,869,803	1,091,706
18	13,415,924	11,842,896	1,990,304	1,602,106	1,073,752
25	12,562,355	10,414,982	1,759,102	1,237,282	1,041,599
April 1	12,101,735	9,690,651	1,682,691	1,080,984	995,941
8	11,732,326	8,913,448	1,529,799	933,253	983,390
15	11,200,229	8,126,325	1,775,252	772,007	937,183
22	10,809,461	8,319,520	2,222,247	644,084	941,298
29	10,577,543	8,407,247	2,169,813	609,185	1,092,759
May 1	10,313,806	8,897,941	2,063,033	414,448	1,092,785
13	10,208,831	8,551,281	1,873,675	264,406	1,003,016
20	9,894,224	8,158,139	1,896,678	189,701	999,119
27	9,427,798	9,294,180	2,264,975	130,607	1,017,931
June 3	9,547,679	9,945,011	2,052,108	92,474	986,718
10	10,057,797	10,269,541	2,017,617	118,112	964,387
17	10,230,307	9,385,906	1,978,975	144,985	934,497
24	10,555,446	8,135,326	1,926,495	103,457	807,802
July 1	10,107,430	6,965,867	1,848,210	108,568	725,670
8	9,624,412	6,388,650	1,675,628	72,943	677,810
15	8,947,865	6,000,134	1,312,849	65,932	637,287
22	10,942,268	6,021,954	1,187,234	100,817	605,107
29	13,570,341	6,274,023	1,267,087	72,634	667,493
August 5	15,139,057	6,193,078	1,672,077	57,542	601,965
12	13,483,325	5,339,623	1,244,155	38,825	615,745
19	12,410,255	5,066,681	2,484,567	28,292	635,025
26	11,565,661	5,587,814	3,635,097	40,096	649,914
September 2	12,045,595	6,251,732	5,898,404	87,560	635,107
9	12,780,612	6,594,686	6,640,644	119,920	709,169
16	13,636,890	6,705,689	6,157,097	195,054	725,136
23	12,287,951	6,700,538	5,766,702	328,584	760,785
30	13,149,613	6,650,504	9,519,957	564,243	726,062
October 7	13,946,219	5,676,554	5,067,042	1,213,088	590,575
14	14,488,914	4,481,938	4,659,788	1,654,865	844,143
21	14,825,811	3,837,443	4,313,500	2,068,135	813,719
28	16,078,308	3,669,145	4,186,410	2,139,919	948,798
November 4	17,742,853	4,003,364	4,175,772	2,572,329	1,084,018
11	19,189,168	4,067,168	3,772,154	2,856,957	1,138,023
18	20,216,624	4,396,888	3,809,909	3,070,439	1,221,470
25	20,118,542	4,679,511	3,197,843	3,351,000	1,159,294
December 2	19,993,959	6,460,609	3,212,152	3,278,333	1,199,192
9	20,190,034	7,020,453	3,068,228	3,108,666	1,241,652
16	19,781,437	7,407,700	2,909,462	3,092,084	1,277,996
23	20,614,537	8,233,404	3,262,885	3,021,416	1,307,170
30	21,048,017	9,101,137	4,423,379	3,040,154	1,470,085

## SEASON.

The abundant crops (excepting corn) produced the past wet season, when compared with the large crops harvested in unusually dry seasons, makes it difficult to harmonize theories advanced by some meteorologists.

The precipitation throughout the State in 1882 exceeds that of either of the preceding four years, while the aggregate value of some of the leading crops this season is not exceeded except by the crops of 1879, the driest season during the past five years.

The heaviest rainfall during the past season was in the southern division of the State, and the lightest rainfall is reported in the northern counties.

The average rainfall for the past five years has been nearly the same in the northern and central counties, and about three inches less than in the southern counties.

The average rainfall in the three divisions of the State the past five years is given in inches and hundredths, as follows:

YEAR.	Northern Division.	Central Division.	Southern Division.	Average.
1878.....	31.35	36.70	41.14	36.40
1879.....	32.02	25.94	41.38	33.11
1880.....	40.13	33.70	42.74	39.19
1881.....	45.40	45.57	38.85	43.27
1882.....	41.05	53.03	53.76	49.28
Average.....	37.99	38.99	43.57	40.25

The average monthly rainfall for the State during the past five years has been as follows: June, 5.03 inches; May, 4.42 inches; October, 3.69 inches; August, 3.51 inches; July, 3.48 inches; April, 3.28 inches; February, 3.23 inches; March, 3.12 inches; November, 3.07 inches; September, 2.75 inches; December, 2.45 inches; January, 2.06 inches.

The following table shows the distribution of rain, in inches and hundredths, throughout the State during the several months of the years named:

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

MONTHS.	Average rainfall or melted snow at Stations.					
	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	Average
January.....	1.33	1.49	3.36	0.70	0.40	1.46
February.....	1.83	4.76	2.05	1.35	1.11	2.22
March.....	3.81	3.96	2.44	1.10	2.44	2.75
April.....	4.55	1.81	4.29	2.13	3.72	3.30
May.....	5.05	2.56	4.45	4.16	4.33	4.11
June.....	7.55	7.86	5.32	3.93	3.41	5.61
July.....	4.64	4.36	4.13	6.48	3.12	4.55
August.....	3.43	0.76	5.02	2.39	4.96	3.31
September.....	1.46	4.99	5.14	1.18	1.43	2.84
October.....	3.79	7.29	1.82	1.98	3.78	3.73
November.....	1.87	2.92	1.29	4.26	0.93	2.25
December.....	1.74	2.64	0.82	2.36	1.72	1.86
Total.....	41.05	45.40	40.13	32.02	31.35	37.99
Average.....	3.42	3.78	3.34	2.67	2.61	3.16

CENTRAL DIVISION.

MONTHS.	Average rainfall or melted snow at Stations.					
	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	Average
January.....	1.84	0.90	2.82	0.79	0.91	1.45
February.....	5.49	4.91	2.82	0.78	2.77	3.35
March.....	5.15	4.72	2.50	1.70	3.72	3.56
April.....	4.14	1.89	4.29	1.99	3.63	3.19
May.....	8.63	2.07	5.94	0.98	5.69	4.66
June.....	10.08	7.35	2.64	2.80	3.69	5.31
July.....	2.86	2.80	1.89	3.13	2.72	2.68
August.....	4.28	1.82	3.92	3.31	6.03	3.87
September.....	1.43	4.05	2.50	2.13	1.57	2.34
October.....	4.53	6.78	1.62	1.57	3.20	3.54
November.....	2.41	4.44	1.94	4.51	1.04	2.87
December.....	2.19	3.84	0.82	2.25	1.73	2.17
Total.....	53.03	45.57	33.70	25.94	36.70	38.99
Average.....	4.42	3.79	2.81	2.16	3.05	3.25

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

MONTHS.	Average rainfall or melted snow at Stations.					
	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	Average
January.....	4.55	1.56	3.80	3.30	3.08	3.26
February.....	7.61	4.33	3.31	2.66	2.75	4.13
March.....	4.66	2.58	3.88	2.10	2.60	3.04
April.....	2.84	4.11	3.22	2.41	5.20	3.36
May.....	6.09	2.95	5.21	2.24	6.01	4.50
June.....	5.76	4.58	3.63	4.59	2.29	4.17
July.....	4.17	0.48	4.55	3.99	2.93	3.22
August.....	4.98	0.19	2.28	6.75	2.61	3.36
September.....	3.25	4.08	3.56	1.48	3.05	3.08
October.....	3.14	5.00	3.57	2.84	4.51	3.81
November.....	4.01	5.79	3.55	4.40	2.74	4.10
December.....	2.70	5.20	2.18	4.62	3.97	3.33
Total.....	53.76	38.85	42.74	41.38	41.14	43.57
Average.....	4.48	3.24	3.56	3.45	3.43	3.63



## LIVE STOCK.

The following table gives the number of head of live stock in the State, as returned by assessors during the past twenty-seven years.

The number of head of farm animals returned by assessors is generally much below the actual number.

As compared with the previous year there was, in May, 1882, a decrease in the number of horses of 68,904 head; mules and asses, 2,021 head; cattle, 32,464 head;--an increase in the number of sheep of 115,639 head; of hogs, 518,264 head.

NUMBER RETURNED BY ASSESSORS.

Year.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.
1856 .....	407,736	22,885	1,169,855	786,433	1,596,903
1857 .....	467,531	28,822	1,351,209	760,602	1,893,585
1858 .....	513,030	31,881	1,422,249	760,793	1,908,603
1859 .....	532,247	32,692	1,336,565	647,334	1,725,328
1860 .....	590,963	36,371	1,425,978	584,430	1,530,256
1861 .....	625,242	39,278	1,428,362	751,879	2,196,581
1862 .....	664,194	41,038	1,603,949	913,024	2,601,395
1863 .....	652,500	40,675	1,684,892	1,206,625	2,506,138
1864 .....	723,751	39,197	1,370,783	1,606,144	2,044,844
1865 .....	793,259	48,058	1,568,280	2,165,972	1,743,005
1866 .....	792,751	62,706	1,435,769	2,415,980	2,007,500
1867 .....	843,610	75,448	1,486,381	2,599,998	2,616,814
1868 .....	854,852	85,001	1,520,963	2,336,716	2,300,150
1869 .....	874,237	88,046	1,584,445	1,957,513	2,056,304
1870 .....	875,009	83,546	1,578,015	1,434,236	2,220,651
1871 .....	880,254	85,570	1,611,349	1,073,497	2,938,749
1872 .....	892,250	88,250	1,684,027	1,010,475	3,292,165
1873 .....	932,002	98,512	2,015,819	1,092,104	3,560,192
1874 .....	926,573	107,554	2,042,327	1,036,831	3,452,213
1875 .....	923,468	116,873	1,985,155	928,056	2,809,969
1876 .....	929,940	123,275	1,857,301	824,854	2,665,935
1877 .....	915,995	127,117	1,750,931	777,105	2,961,366
1878 .....	904,948	125,875	1,775,401	775,757	3,335,550
1879 .....	887,238	121,373	1,862,265	847,101	2,799,051
1880 .....	912,586	116,260	1,999,788	964,696	3,135,557
1881 .....	981,909	112,361	2,045,366	1,088,544	2,872,074
1882 .....	913,005	110,340	2,012,902	*1,203,183	*3,390,335

\*Agricultural statistics returned by assessors.

The number of colts born in 1881 in the State was 80,150, and the number of horses of all ages that died during the same period was 41,000 head, valued at \$2,251,016.

The following counties report the largest number of colts foaled in 1881, viz: McLean, 2,923; Henry, 2,576; Madison, 2,566; Livingston, 2,533; LaSalle, 2,425; Knox, 1,891; Bureau, 1887; Sangamon, 1,769; Champaign, 1,724; and Warren, 1,656.

## VALUE OF LIVE STOCK.

The assessed value of the several kinds of live stock is given in the following table for the past twenty-seven years.

The assessment of late years has been upon a fifty per cent. basis of the full value, which will explain the decrease in the valuation of live stock since 1873.

The full value of the farm stock of the State in 1882 is as follows: Horses, \$51,524,262; cattle, \$40,995,932; mules and asses, \$6,879,660; sheep, \$2,696,362; hogs, \$10,910,322—a total of \$113,006,538.

Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Mules and Asses.	Sheep.	Hogs.
1856	\$23,118,584	\$15,572,065	\$1,437,186	\$940,034	\$3,375,247
1857	25,434,171	16,171,830	1,969,284	881,126	4,032,588
1858	23,680,592	44,442,821	1,867,371	806,455	3,482,116
1859	21,404,351	12,371,600	1,740,307	682,082	2,495,042
1860	22,359,202	12,468,537	1,848,291	695,035	2,745,915
1861	21,064,138	11,494,803	1,708,530	747,437	4,032,874
1862	19,893,415	11,032,662	1,400,900	982,285	3,198,807
1863	21,714,620	12,699,732	1,501,634	1,910,654	3,294,729
1864	25,148,408	13,709,418	1,722,809	2,876,696	2,799,158
1865	28,055,559	14,285,863	2,267,194	3,955,102	3,359,621
1866	27,364,215	13,279,620	2,523,772	3,283,595	4,474,354
1867	32,625,865	17,179,165	3,132,537	3,512,590	5,230,731
1868	29,025,015	15,810,830	3,240,789	2,337,896	3,692,869
1869	27,702,942	15,497,350	3,217,789	1,612,472	3,929,832
1870	25,081,419	14,555,331	2,886,677	994,610	4,114,108
1871	23,986,565	14,694,415	2,822,148	732,254	4,613,529
1872	23,450,717	14,778,925	2,714,571	1,024,468	4,060,736
1873	48,855,005	35,776,899	5,823,662	2,135,593	11,279,720
1874	42,549,570	31,928,374	5,419,724	1,676,090	8,972,402
1875	37,813,706	28,323,950	5,346,698	1,399,397	8,157,128
1876	34,332,380	24,827,932	5,016,723	1,185,736	8,934,673
1877	31,054,628	21,677,643	4,692,969	1,008,054	7,580,920
1878	26,817,560	19,861,633	4,077,147	893,036	4,991,275
1879	25,624,921	18,893,811	3,498,111	930,607	3,812,328
1880	24,239,984	19,895,484	3,461,169	1,246,822	4,800,364
1881	25,418,310	20,528,846	3,539,418	1,403,352	5,354,800
1882	25,762,131	20,497,966	3,439,830	1,348,181	5,455,161

The distribution of stock in the several counties in the State is given elsewhere in this report, as well as the number of head of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs to each square mile.

## FAT CATTLE.

The number of fat cattle marketed in this State during the year 1882 was 452,943 head averaging in weight 1,118 pounds.

The price of fat cattle marketed the past year has averaged \$4.45 per 100 pounds gross weight.

The value of beef cattle sold in 1882 is \$23,135,715, which is the largest sum received from this source in any preceding year by the farmers of Illinois.

The number of fat cattle marketed in 1882, of 462,943 head, has been exceeded but twice, viz: 1880 and 1881.

The average weight per head, of 1,118 pounds, of the fat cattle marketed the past year is a fraction less than the weight per head last season.

The following table gives the number, weight and value of fat cattle marketed in this State each year since 1856.

Year.	Number assessed.	Estimated per cent. marketed	Number beef cattle marketed.	Av. gross weight per head.....	Total gross weight.	Value per 100 pounds gross	Value beef cattle marketed.
1856.....	1,169,855	20	239,971	*1,000	233,971,000	*\$4 75	\$11,113,622
1857.....	1,351,209	20	270,242	*1,000	270,242,000	*4 75	12,836,495
1858.....	1,422,249	20	284,450	*1,000	284,450,000	*4 75	13,541,375
1859.....	1,336,565	20	267,513	*1,000	267,513,000	*4 75	12,706,867
1860.....	1,425,978	20	285,106	*1,000	285,196,000	*5 00	14,259,600
1861.....	1,428,362	20	285,672	*1,000	285,672,000	*5 00	14,283,000
1862.....	1,603,946	20	320,790	*1,000	320,790,000	*5 00	16,039,500
1863.....	1,684,892	20	336,978	*1,000	336,978,000	*5 00	16,848,900
1864.....	1,370,783	20	374,157	*1,000	674,257,000	5 05	13,844,928
1865.....	1,568,280	20	213,566	*1,000	313,656,000	5 70	17,878,392
1866.....	1,435,769	20	287,154	*1,000	287,154,000	5 60	16,080,624
1867.....	1,486,381	20	297,276	*1,000	297,276,000	5 75	17,093,370
1868.....	1,520,963	20	304,193	1,085	340,049,405	5 75	18,977,840
1869.....	1,584,445	20	316,889	1,103	349,528,567	5 70	19,923,130
1870.....	1,578,015	20	315,603	1,110	350,319,330	5 85	20,493,679
1871.....	1,611,349	20	322,270	1,129	363,842,830	4 75	17,282,533
1872.....	1,684,029	20	336,806	1,137	382,948,422	4 85	18,572,997
1873.....	2,015,819	20	403,164	1,145	461,622,780	4 50	20,773,026
1874.....	2,042,327	20	408,465	1,152	470,551,689	4 85	22,821,757
1875.....	1,985,155	20	397,031	1,147	455,394,557	4 85	22,086,633
1876.....	1,857,301	20	371,460	1,156	429,407,760	4 05	17,891,016
1877.....	1,750,931	*24	423,984	1,097	448,151,088	4 25	19,046,421
1878.....	1,775,401	*20	357,816	1,021	365,458,112	3 45	12,608,304
1879.....	1,862,265	*24	457,331	980	448,463,450	3 50	15,696,219
1880.....	1,999,788	*23	473,727	1,042	493,554,661	3 65	18,014,743
1881.....	2,045,366	*22	470,421	1,129	531,280,052	4 15	21,950,890
1882.....	2,012,902	23	462,943	1,118	517,619,770	4 45	23,135,715

\*Estimated.

Younger and better cattle are being marketed each succeeding year, and the additional profit attending the feeding of the improved breed of cattle has increased the demand for well bred sires of the breeds noted for early maturity and quality.

The practice is becoming quite general among the feeders of this State to induce a rapid growth of steers from birth, by strong grain feeding.

## FAT HOGS.

The number of fat hogs marketed in 1882 largely exceeds that of the previous year. In 1882 the number of fat hogs sold was 2,813,961 head, or 774,812 head more than marketed during the previous year.

The average weight of fat hogs sold in 1882 was 244 pounds per head, or three pounds more than in 1881.

Fat hogs have been in demand during the year, and the average price per 100 pounds, gross weight, has not been exceeded since 1856, with the exception of 1864, \$11.45; 1865, \$9.35; 1868, \$8.15; 1869, \$9.20; 1874, \$6.65, and 1875, \$7.05.

The value of the late fat hog product of the state is \$43,832,117, an amount which has never been exceeded by returns from any previous hog crop.



The farmers in the following counties received over one million of dollars from the sale of fat hogs, during the past year:

McLean.....	\$1,547,044 00
Henry.....	1,501,095 00
Livingston.....	1,453,519 00
Knox.....	1,350,136 00
LaSalle.....	1,289,745 00
Fulton.....	1,272,990 00
DeKalb.....	1,139,539 00
Warren.....	1,132,241 00
Peoria.....	1,099,850 00
Stephenson.....	1,087,733 00
Adams.....	1,014,049 00

The following table gives the number of head, gross weight, and value of the hog crop of the state for the past twenty-seven years:

YEAR.	Number assessed.	Estimated percent. marketed.....	Number fat hogs marketed.	Average gross weight per head.....	Total gross weight.	Value per 100 lbs. gross.....	Total value hog product.
1856.....	1,596,903	70	1,117,832	+262	292,871,984	\$4 75	\$15,911,420
1857.....	1,893,585	70	1,325,509	+262	347,283,358	5 00	13,544,049
1858.....	1,908,603	70	1,336,022	+262	350,037,764	5 05	17,676,909
1859.....	1,725,328	70	1,207,730	+262	316,425,260	4 70	14,871,989
1860.....	1,530,256	70	1,071,179	+262	280,648,898	4 55	12,769,525
1861.....	2,196,581	70	1,537,607	+262	402,853,034	2 45	9,869,898
1862.....	2,601,395	70	1,820,976	+262	477,095,712	3 35	15,982,706
1863.....	2,506,138	70	1,754,296	+262	459,625,552	5 35	24,589,964
1864.....	2,044,844	70	1,431,391	+262	375,024,442	11 45	42,940,294
1865.....	1,743,005	70	1,220,103	288	351,389,664	9 35	32,854,937
1866.....	2,007,500	70	1,405,250	290	407,522,500	5 75	23,432,544
1867.....	2,616,814	70	1,831,770	251	459,774,270	6 35	29,195,668
1868.....	2,300,150	70	1,610,105	257	413,796,985	8 15	33,724,455
1869.....	2,056,304	70	1,429,413	256	365,929,728	9 20	33,665,532
1870.....	2,220,651	70	1,554,456	287	446,128,872	5 25	23,421,767
1871.....	2,938,749	70	2,057,124	284	584,223,216	4 10	23,953,151
1872.....	3,292,165	70	2,404,515	290	668,309,350	3 75	25,061,599
1873.....	3,560,192	70	2,612,134	267	665,399,778	4 35	28,944,891
1874.....	3,452,213	70	2,554,549	261	630,719,289	6 65	41,942,833
1875.....	2,809,969	70	1,966,978	271	533,051,038	7 05	38,580,095
1876.....	2,665,935	70	1,866,154	268	500,129,272	5 75	28,757,435
1877.....	2,961,866	82	2,455,573	252	618,804,396	4 25	26,299,187
1878.....	2,335,550	68	2,271,493	242	550,955,097	2 80	15,426,743
1879.....	2,799,051	90	2,543,278	276	702,102,812	3 30	23,169,392
1880.....	3,133,557	84	2,642,606	248	656,485,450	4 00	26,259,416
1881.....	2,872,074	71	2,059,149	241	492,096,606	5 25	25,946,974
1882.....	*3,390,335	83	2,813,961	244	686,908,678	6 40	43,832,117

†Estimated.

\*Agricultural statistics returned by assessors.

The particulars concerning the extent of the hog crop in each county in the state for the past year are given on pp. 66 and 67 of this report.

#### FAT SHEEP.

The number of sheep returned by assessors in May, 1882, is larger than for any year since 1870.

Over two hundred thousand (264,576) head of fat sheep were marketed in 1882, or about 22 per cent. of the number (1,203,183) returned by assessors.

The sheep marketed the past season averaged 101 pounds per head live weight heavier sheep have not been put on the market the past twenty-eight years, excepting, the following years, viz: 1861, 104 pounds; 1862, 102 pounds; 1863, 110 pounds; 1864, 111 pounds; 1866, 104 pounds.

The average market price (\$2 60) obtained the past season is some larger than that received the preceding three years.

The following counties take precedence in sheep husbandry according to the late assessment:

Lake county, 68,370 head; McHenry, 57,603 head; Vermilion, 39,136 head; McLean, 39,244 head; Sangamon, 31,928 head; Macoupin, 30,283 head; Fulton, 27,702 head; Champaign, 23,788 head; Shelby, 23,644 head; LaSalle, 21,759 head.

The following table gives the number, weight and value of fat sheep marketed the last twenty-seven years:

YEAR.	Number assessed.	Estimated per cent. marketed	Number fat sheep marketed.	Av. gross wt per head.....	Tot'l gross weight.	Value per 100 pounds gross.	Value fat sheep product.
1856.....	786,433	20	157,286	+90	14,155,740	+33 50	\$495,450
1857.....	760,602	20	152,120	+90	13,690,300	+3 70	506,560
1858.....	760,793	20	152,158	90	13,694,220	2 30	314,967
1859.....	647,334	20	129,467	91	11,791,497	3 80	447,694
1860.....	584,430	20	116,886	95	11,104,170	3 39	366,440
1861.....	731,879	20	146,276	104	15,212,704	3 30	366,439
1862.....	913,024	20	182,605	102	18,625,710	3 90	625,402
1863.....	1,206,625	20	241,325	110	26,575,750	4 95	1,214,012
1864.....	1,606,144	20	321,229	111	35,656,319	5 91	2,107,293
1865.....	2,165,972	20	433,194	+90	38,987,460	5 65	3,202,788
1866.....	2,415,980	20	483,016	104	50,233,664	4 35	2,185,196
1867.....	2,599,998	20	519,999	98	50,959,902	+4 25	2,195,796
1868.....	2,336,716	20	467,343	+90	42,060,870	3 80	1,598,314
1869.....	1,957,513	20	391,513	85	33,278,605	3 85	1,281,226
1870.....	1,434,236	20	286,847	+90	25,816,230	4 19	1,058,464
1871.....	1,073,497	20	214,699	+90	19,322,910	4 40	850,207
1872.....	1,010,475	20	202,095	+90	17,188,550	4 15	754,826
1873.....	1,092,104	20	218,421	+90	19,657,890	4 75	933,750
1874.....	1,036,831	20	207,366	+90	18,962,944	4 40	821,168
1875.....	928,056	20	185,611	+90	16,704,990	4 90	818,545
1876.....	824,854	20	164,971	+90	14,847,390	4 50	668,133
1877.....	777,105	*31	241,422	95	23,176,512	4 40	1,019,766
1878.....	775,757	*18	144,762	86	12,531,597	3 80	476,201
1879.....	847,101	*22	191,398	94	18,071,371	2 98	538,528
1880.....	964,696	*20	193,384	92	17,807,358	3 40	605,448
1881.....	1,088,544	*24	261,230	101	26,550,072	3 55	938,861
1882.....	1,203,183	22	264,576	101	26,641,005	3 60	954,863

†Estimated.

\*Assessors' returns.

†Ag. statistics returned by assessors.

A marked improvement from year to year in the quality of sheep marketed is noticeable and breeders and feeders are paying much more attention than heretofore to the selection of ewes and are using rams noted for superior mutton qualities.

## WOOL.

The wool clip of the State for 1882, for each county in the State, is given on page 70 of this report.

The late wool clip is a fraction less than in 1881.

The number of pounds of wool shorn in 1882 was 4,580,540, valued at \$1,195,660.

The late wool clip is the largest in the following counties: McHenry, 231,625 pounds; Vermilion, 165,894 pounds; McLean, 160,436 pounds; Sangamon, 147,247 pounds; Macoupin, 133,848 pounds; Adams, 131,825 pounds; Fulton, 129,959 pounds; Knox, 97,474 pounds; Shelby, 90,126 pounds; and, LaSalle, 86,576 pounds.

The assessors in the counties of Franklin, Mason and Pulaski make no returns of the wool clip.

## MILK.

The statistics relating to the dairy products of the State are far from complete.

The quantity of milk sold in 1882 is reported at 42,386,777 gallons, an amount which has been exceeded but once during the preceding five years.

The average price per gallon of fifteen cents has not nearly been approached of late years.

The value of the milk sold in this State the past year so far as reported is \$6,299,625.

The following counties report over a million of gallons of milk sold in 1882, viz: Kane' 10,499,697 gallons; McHenry, 7,312,691 gallons; DuPage, 6,768,766 gallons; Cook, 6,634,604 gallons; Boone, 2,081,497 gallons; DeKalb, 1,526,883 gallons; and Will, 1,224,823 gallons.

## CREAM.

The reports show an increase of seven per cent. in the amount of cream sold in 1882, as compared with the previous year.

The amount of cream sold the past season in each county is given on pages 60 and 61 of this report.

The amount of cream sold in 1882 is reported at 1,476,481 gallons, valued at \$791,722.

The counties producing the largest amount of cream are as follows: Kane, 250,441 gallons; Ogle, 148,375 gallons; Whiteside, 119,796 gallons; Will, 99,557 gallons; Carroll, 99,061 gallons; DeKalb, 93,757 gallons; Lee, 83,250 gallons; Stephenson, 76,451 gallons.

## BUTTER.

The partial report of the sales of butter in each county, and published on pages 62 and 63 of this circular, show that 21,790,610 pounds were sold in 1882, valued at \$6,207,449, which exceeds the amount received from this source in either of the preceding five years.

The following counties report the largest amount of butter sold in 1882, viz: DeKalb; 1,154,911 pounds; McHenry, 1,220,966 pounds; Lee, 1,039,500 pounds; Will, 903,550 pounds, Stephenson, 890,702 pounds, and Carroll, 809,403 pounds.

## CHEESE.

The cheese product of this State is five per cent. less than in 1881, and is reported at 5,566,554 pounds, valued at \$652,084.

This amount is below that of 1879, 1880 and 1881, and the average price per pound obtained the past season is the lowest on record, except in 1878.

The five most prominent counties engaged in the manufacture of cheese the past year are as follows: McHenry, 1,698,554 pounds; Winnebago, 726,326; DuPage, 604,533; Cook, 469,729, and Boone 414,654.

The amount of cheese made in each county in the State in 1882, as far as reported, is given on pages 62 and 63 of this circular.

## VALUE OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

The total value of cattle, hogs, sheep, dairy products, and the wool clip of each county in the State, for 1882, is given on pages 72 and 73 of this report.

The annual value of the above named products in thirty-five counties in the State exceed one million dollars in each.

Kane county takes the lead with sales, amounting to \$3,041,347 for the year.

In the following counties the sales of animal products for 1882 amounted to between two and three millions of dollars, as follows: McLean, \$2,694,730; McHenry, \$2,679,237; DeKalb, \$2,403,245; Henry, \$2,265,938; LaSalle, \$2,224,925; Knox, \$2,108,551.



Between one and two millions of dollars were received the past year from sales of animal products in each of the following counties, viz: Livingston, \$1,900,195; Ogle, \$1,863,504; Fulton, \$1,809,001; Stephenson, \$1,792,771; Peoria, \$1,754,209; DuPage, \$1,735,954; Warren, \$1,636,735; Cook, \$1,519,349; Sangamon, \$1,507,697; Will, \$1,473,320; Winnebago, \$1,404,418; Champaign, \$1,401,681; Mercer, \$1,373,534; Bureau, \$1,368,929; Iroquois, \$1,363,706; Vermilion, \$1,358,187; Whiteside, \$1,340,904; Adams, \$1,359,850; JoDaviess, \$1,322,344; Tazewell, \$1,252,987; Lee, \$1,225,781; Boone, \$1,221,943; Logan, \$1,195,302; Carroll, \$1,221,352; Christian, \$1,148,687; Macon, \$1,105,888; Macoupin, \$1,090,485; and, Hancock, \$1,070,142.

## DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE STOCK.

On page 74 of this report may be found the distribution of live stock in all the counties in the State.

### HORSES.

The average number of horses to each square mile in the State is seventeen.

Commencing with the counties having the largest number of horses, the counties take precedence as follows: Cook, 44 horses to each square mile; in Stark, 25; in Henry, LaSalle, McDonough and Warren, 24; in Kane and McLean, 23; in DeKalb, Kendall, Knox, Livingston, Mercer and Ogle, 22; in Boone, Macon, Peoria, Sangamon, Stephenson, Winnebago and Woodford, 21; in DeWitt, Douglas, Hancock, Moultrie, Rock Island, Vermilion and Whiteside, 20; in Coles, DuPage, Grundy, Henry, Logan, Piatt and Putnam, 19; in Macoupin, Bureau, Fulton, Champaign, Edgar, Christian, Iroquois, Marshall, Montgomery and Will, 18; in Carroll and Henderson, 17; in JoDaviess, Lee, Schuyler, Scott and Tazewell, 16; in Adams, Lake and Madison, 15; in Bond, Brown, Greene, Edwards, Fayette, Jersey, 14; in Ford and Pike, 13; in Clark, Crawford, Cumberland, Effingham, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Menard, Morgan and Union, 12; in Cass, Jasper, Hamilton, Clay, Clinton, Kankakee, Randolph, Richland, St. Clair, Washington and White, 11; in Gallatin and Wabash, 10; in Franklin, Mason, Wayne and Williamson, 9; in Calhoun, Jackson, Monroe, Perry, Pope and Saline, 8; in Alexander, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, 7; in Pulaski, 6; in Shelby, 5.

### CATTLE.

The average number of cattle to each square mile in the State is 37. The largest number to each square mile reported from any county is 89 head, in Kane county. In DeKalb county there are 76 head; in Boone and McHenry, 74; in Ogle, 69; in Carroll, DuPage, JoDaviess, 67; in Mercer and Stephenson, 65; in Whitesides, 63; in Winnebago, 62; in Kendall, 61; Knox, 58; Henry and Peoria, 56; Coles, 55; Lee, 54; Rock Island and Warren, 53; Stark and Will, 50; Bureau and Sangamon, 49; Douglas, LaSalle and McDonough, 48; Edgar, Grundy and Lake, 46; Hancock, 45; McLean and Vermilion, 44; Fulton and Putnam, 43; Marshall and Woodford, 39; Christian, Moultrie and Schuyler, 38; Iroquois, 37; Piatt, 36; Champaign, Macon and Tazewell, 35; Brown, 33; Livingston and Logan, 32; Greene, Macoupin and Shelby, 31; Adams, 30; Morgan, 29; Menard and Scott, 28; Edwards and Kankakee, 27; Cass, 26; Montgomery and Pike, 25; Cumberland, 24; Clark, Clay, Ford and Jersey, 22; Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Lawrence and Richland, 21; Wabash, 20; Marion, Wayne and White, 19; Crawford and Union, 18; Hamilton and Madison, 17; Bond, 16; Gallatin, Hardin, Jefferson, Pope, Randolph and Washington, 15; Calhoun, Clinton and St. Clair, 14; Alexander, Jackson, Pulaski and Williamson, 13; Perry and Saline, 12; Johnson and Massac, 11; Franklin and Monroe, 10.

### HOGS.

The average number of hogs to each square mile in the State is sixty-three head.

The average number of hogs in each county in the State per square mile is as follows: Stark, 172; Logan, 150; Warren, 146; Stephenson, 138; Carroll, 128; Henry and Knox, 126; Peoria, 123; DeKalb, 121; Mercer, 115; Fulton, 111; Boone, 105; DeWitt, 103; Macon, 102;

Livingston and Woodford, 101; Kendall and Rock Island, 100; McLean, 99; Adams, 98; Bureau and Putnam, 97; Scott, 95; Marshall, 85; Henderson and JoDaviess, 84; Christian and Ogle, 82; Tazewell and Winnebago, 80; Champaign and Sangamon, 78; Brown, LaSalle and Whiteside, 77; Schuyler, 76; Hancock, 74; McHenry, Menard and Piatt, 66; Jersey and Macoupin, 65; Morgan, 64; Greene and Kane, 62; Vermilion, 61; Edgar, 60; DuPage, 57; Coles and McDonough, 56; Moultrie, 54; Shelby, 53; Pike, 48; Madison, 47; Iroquois, 44; Ford, Kankakee, Montgomery and Saline, 43; Douglas, 42; Lee, 41; Cass, 40; Will, 37; Calhoun, Edwards and Wabash, 35; Grundy, 32; St. Clair and Union, 31; Lake, 30; Clinton, 28; Clark and Cumberland, 27; Effingham, Lawrence and White, 26; Mason, 24; Randolph, 23; Cook, Crawford and Monroe, 22; Richland and Williamson, 21; Bond, 20; Jasper and Pulaski, 19; Fayette, Franklin and Marion, 18; Hamilton, Jackson and Pope, 17; Clay, Hardin, Jefferson, Johnson, Massac and Washington, 16; Alexander and Wayne, 15; Perry, 8.

### SHEEP.

The average number of sheep to each square mile in the State, is 22 head.

The number to each square mile in the several counties is as follows: Lake, 153; McHenry, 96; Boone, 62; Edwards, 56; DeWitt, 46; Vermilion, 44; Brown, 41; Winnebago, 40; Sangamon, 37; Macoupin, 36; DuPage, 35; McLean, 34; Crawford, Edgar, Kendall and Richland, 33; Fulton, Knox and Stark, 32; Montgomery and Shelby, 31; Scott, 28; DeKalb, 27; Clay, Stephenson, Tazewell and Wabash, 26; Adams, Christian, Macon and Morgan, 25; Champaign, Coles, Kane, Logan, Peoria and Wayne, 24; Bond, Greene, Lawrence, Marion and Warren, 23; Jasper, Jersey, Marshall, Menard, Saline and Williamson, 22; JoDavies, 21; Effingham, Gallatin, Hamilton and Putnam, 20; LaSalle and Schuyler, 19; Fayette, Jefferson, Pope and Randolph, 18; Clinton, Cumberland and Pike, 17; Douglas, 16; Mercer, Moultrie, Ogle, Union and White, 15; Bureau and Clark, 14; Carroll, Johnson, Lee, Madison and McDonough, 13; Hardin, Henderson and Rock Island, 11; Franklin, St. Clair, Washington, Whiteside, Will and Woodford, 10; Hancock, Henry and Livingston, 9; Ford, Kankakee and Piatt, 8; Grundy, Jackson and Pulaski, 7; Cass, Iroquois and Massac, 6; Calhoun and Cook, 5; Monroe, 4; Alexander, Mason and Perry, 2.

## LIVE STOCK AND CROP RETURNS, 1882.

The results of the farming operations for the past season, in the several counties in the State, are given herewith.

The total value of all the crops produced in the State the past year is \$234,125,995.

The total value of the animal products of the State in 1882, including wool and dairy supplies, is \$83,069,235.

The aggregate value of the returns from live stock and the various crops of the State, for the year, is \$317,195,330, which would make an average of \$9.15 per acre for the entire area of the State.

The counties take precedence according to the average amount received per acre from the sales of animal products the past season, as follows: Kane, \$9.41; DuPage, \$8.42; McHenry, \$6.97; Boone, \$6.86; DeKalb, \$6.01; Stark, \$5.23; Stephenson, \$5.01; Warren, \$4.81; Knox, \$4.70; Kendall, \$4.68; Peoria, \$4.53; Henry, \$4.40; Winnebago, \$4.36; Carroll, \$4.23; Mercer, \$3.94; Ogle, \$3.88; McLean, \$3.62; JoDaviess, \$3.50; Fulton, \$3.28; LaSalle, \$3.12; Whiteside, \$3.10; Tazewell, \$3.06; Logan and Marshall, \$3.04; Macon, \$3.01; DeWitt, \$2.97; Cook, \$2.95; Livingston and Putnam, \$2.90; Rock Island, \$2.87; Woodford, \$2.85; Will, \$2.80; Sangamon, \$2.75; Lake, \$2.69; Henderson and Lee, \$2.68; Scott, \$2.61; Adams, \$2.57; Christian, \$2.56; Bureau, \$2.49; Coles, \$2.43; Vermilion, \$2.40; Schuyler, \$2.27; Champaign, \$2.25; Brown, \$2.23; Morgan, \$2.18; Hancock, \$2.16; Menard, \$2.06; Macoupin, \$2.00; Douglas, \$1.97; Edgar, \$1.94; Piatt, \$1.93; Greene and McDonough, \$1.92; Iroquois, \$1.90; Moultrie, \$1.89; Shelby, \$1.86; Kankakee, \$1.84; Jersey, \$1.81; Grundy, \$1.74; Ford and Madison, \$1.53; Pike, \$1.35; Cass and Montgomery, \$1.34; Edwards, \$1.19; Effingham, \$1.10; St. Clair, \$0.99; Clark, \$0.93;



Clinton, \$0.89; Cumberland, \$0.87; Wabash, \$0.84; Calhoun and Saline, \$0.80; Marion, \$0.79; Lawrence, \$0.77; Bond, \$0.75; Randolph, \$0.72; Crawford and Richland, \$0.70; White, \$0.69; Clay, \$0.68; Fayette and Wayne, \$0.65; Jasper, \$0.64; Gallatin and Pope, \$0.63; Mason, \$0.59; Jefferson, \$0.58; Union, \$0.55; Washington, \$0.52; Massac and Monroe, \$0.50; Williamson, \$0.49; Hardin and Jackson, \$0.47; Hamilton, \$0.46; Franklin, \$0.44; Pulaski, \$0.43; Johnson, \$0.38; Alexander, \$0.37; Perry, \$0.30.

The counties in the State take precedence according to the average amount received per acre the past season from the sale of farm crops, as follows: Madison, \$13.41; St. Clair, \$11.35; Kendall, \$10.71; Cook, \$10.59; DeKalb, \$10.32; Stephenson, \$9.93; DuPage, \$9.83; Clinton, \$9.71; Carroll and Monroe, \$9.50; LaSalle, \$9.45; Winnebago, \$9.36; Menard, \$9.19; Knox, \$8.89; Stark, \$8.88; Warren, \$8.87; Will, \$8.57; Morgan, \$8.52; Henry, \$8.47; Kane, \$8.45; Lee, \$8.12; Logan, \$7.83; Grundy, \$7.82; Montgomery, \$7.80; Mercer, 7.78; Douglas, \$7.67; Boone, \$7.66; Macon, \$7.60; Washington, \$7.59; McHenry, \$7.55; Champaign, \$7.46; Ogle, \$7.37; Jersey, \$7.34; Livingston, \$7.29; Woodford, \$7.26; Greene, \$7.25; Tazewell, \$7.19; Gallatin, \$7.15; Putnam, \$7.14; Randolph, \$7.09; Sangamon, \$7.00; Effingham and Rock Island, \$6.88; Bureau, \$6.87; Christian, \$6.85; Peoria, \$6.74; DeWitt, \$6.73; Edgar, \$6.72; Henderson, \$6.64; Ford, \$6.57; McLean, \$6.54; Kankakee, \$6.47; Marion, \$6.43; Whiteside, \$6.36; Lake, \$6.35; Edwards, \$6.19; Brown, \$6.15; Adams, \$6.14; Lawrence, \$6.08; Scott, \$6.05; Wabash, \$5.97; Marshall, \$5.89; JoDaviess, \$5.83; Macoupin, \$5.73; Pike and Schuyler, \$5.66; Coles, \$5.64; Vermilion, \$5.54; Fulton, \$5.43; Iroquois, \$5.39; Union, \$5.38; Hancock, \$5.32; Jefferson, \$5.28; Moultrie, \$5.26; Piatt, \$5.22; Shelby, \$5.18; Cumberland, \$4.86; Crawford, \$4.85; Cass, \$4.84; Richland, \$4.70; Clay, \$4.67; Massac and White, \$4.61; Calhoun, \$4.57; Clark, \$4.54; Hamilton, \$4.50; Jackson, \$4.44; Fayette, \$4.43; Williamson, \$4.40; Pulaski, \$4.20; Jasper, \$4.10; Wayne, \$3.90; McDonough, \$3.89; Alexander, 3.85; Pope, \$3.64; Saline, \$3.47; Johnson, \$3.29; Perry, \$2.90; Franklin, \$2.65; Hardin, \$1.75; Mason, \$1.61.

## PER CENT. OF ANNUAL SALES OF FARM TO VALUE OF LAND.

The full value of lands in the several counties in the State in 1882, as determined by the State Board of Equalization, is given on pages 76 and 77 of this report.

It will be seen that the per cent. of value of the farm crops and live stock marketed in 1882, to the full value per acre of the land in many counties, indicates a very low valuation of some of the most productive lands in the State.

In Gallatin county, the full value of the lands in 1882, as determined by the State Board of Equalization, was \$8.02 per acre, while the average value of the live stock marketed per acre was 63 cents, and the average value per acre of farm crops produced in 1882 was \$7.15, a total average per acre for the stock and crop returns for the season of \$7.78, or 97 per cent. of the assessed value of the land.

In Calhoun county, the returns for crop and stock products produced in 1882, amount to 76 per cent. of the full equalized value of the land, and the per cent. is as follows in the remaining counties in the State:

Effingham 73, Hamilton 71, Pulaski and Union 66, Massac 63, Pope 61, Alexander 60, Jefferson 59; Carroll, DeKalb, McHenry and Wayne 58, Clinton and Lawrence 57, JoDaviess and Marion 56, Kendall 55; Jackson, Saline and Williamson 54, Stephenson 53, Henderson and Johnson 52; Boone, Brown, Monroe, Richland and Winnebago 49, Cumberland and White 48; Crawford, Kane and Mercer 47, Edwards and Henry 46; Clay, DuPage, Lee and Livingston 45; Bond, Ford, Rock Island, Stark and Warren 44, Jasper and Randolph 43; Clark, LaSalle and Wabash 42, Kankakee and Washington 41; Grundy, Ogle and Will 40; Fayette, Knox, Madison, Menard, Putnam, Schuyler and Whiteside 39, Champaign and Franklin 38; Douglas, Iroquois, Jersey, Montgomery and Scott 36, DeWitt and Shelby 35; Christian, Greene, Peoria and Tazewell 34; Bureau, Edgar, Logan, Macon, Marshall and Morgan 33, Lake and Woodford 32; Coles, McLean and Moultrie 31, Pike 30; Hancock, Hardin and Sangamon 29; Adams, Cass, Piatt and Vermilion 27; Macoupin, Perry and St. Clair 26, McDonough 25, Cook 15, and Mason 12.



## AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS.

The farms in this State, according to the census returns, averaged as follows: 1860, 242 acres; 1870, 170 acres; 1880, 135 acres.

There is a wide difference in the average size of farms in the several counties, ranging from 100 to 199 acres.

The counties having the largest farms in 1880 come in the following order, viz: 199 acres in Edwards; 192, Mason; 183, Hardin; 175, Henderson; 174, Cass; 173, Gallatin; 170, Greene; 164, Wabash; 163, Monroe; 161, Carroll; 159, Piatt and Massac; 157, Kankakee; 155, Marshall; 154, Alexander, Calhoun and Jersey; 153, Mercer; 152, Logan; 151, DeKalb, Grundy and Scott; 149, Bureau, JoDaviess, Wayne and Whiteside; 148, Iroquois, Lee and Ogle; 147, Ford; 146, Rock Island and Tazewell; 145, Schuyler; 144, Jasper and Menard; 143, Douglas, Edgar, LaSalle, Perry, Putnam and Will; 142, Clinton; 141, Henry, Randolph, Stark and Vermilion; 140, Montgomery and Pike; 139, Crawford; 137, Kendall and Washington; 136, Kane, McLean, Sangamon; 135, Clay, Jackson, Knox, McHenry and Warren; 134, Macoupin and White; 132, Bond and Union; 131, Adams, Fulton, Peoria and Lawrence; 129, Brown, Jefferson and Woodford; 128, Winnebago; 127, Macon and Pulaski; 126, Boone, Marion, Saline and St. Clair; 125, Morgan and Lake; 124, Champaign, Effingham, Livingston and Pope; 123, Cumberland; 122, DeWitt, Fayette, McDonough and Richland; 121, DuPage; 118, Madison; 117, Christian and Clark; 116, Hamilton; 115, Hancock and Stephenson; 114, Shelby; 112, Moultrie; 111, Johnson; 108, Coles and Cook; 105, Franklin; 100, Williamson.

## VALUE OF LANDS PER ACRE.

The equalized value per acre of lands in this State for 1832, was determined by the State Board of Equalization upon a 50 per cent valuation, and by adding 50 per cent. to the same the cash value is determined as shown in the following exhibit.

The price per acre of land is much below the actual value, as is generally the case where lands are valued for taxation.

The counties are arranged according to the value of the lands as determined upon the above basis, commencing with the counties having the highest valuation.

The value of lands in counties having large cities like Cook (Chicago), Peoria (Peoria), and others, are influenced by their contiguity to these large centres of population:

In Cook county the lands are valued at \$37.84 per acre; \$47.86 per acre in St. Clair; \$40.08 in DuPage; \$38.02 in Madison; \$37.90 in Kane; \$35.02 in Sangamon; \$34.78 in Knox; \$33.16 in Morgan; \$32.94 in Peoria; \$32.12 in Logan; \$32.08 in Adams and Stark; \$32.04 in Macon; \$32 in McLean; \$30.92 in Woodford; \$30.06 in McDonough; \$30 in Tazewell; \$29.96 in Boone and Macoupin; \$29.84 in LaSalle; \$29.04 in Warren; \$29.02 in Menard; \$28.14 in Ogle; \$28.12 in Vermilion; \$28.04 in Will and Lake; \$28 in Bureau; \$27.96 in DeKalb and Stephenson; \$27.92 in DeWitt and Winnebago; \$27.82 in Kendall; \$27.80 in Henry; \$27 in Greene; \$26.96 in Marshall; \$26.88 in Christian; \$26.12 in Piatt; \$26.06 in Douglas; \$26.04 in Edgar; \$26 in Hancock; \$25.92 in Champaign; \$25.90 in Coles; \$25.86 in Fulton and Putnam; \$25.14 in McHenry; \$25.08 in Jersey; \$25.04 in Montgomery; \$24.96 in Mercer; \$24.04 in Scott; \$23.98 in Whiteside; \$21.94 in Rock Island and Carroll; \$23.88 in Lee; \$23.78 in Grundy; \$23.06 in Pike; \$23.02 in Cass; \$22.96 in Moultrie; \$22.92 in Livingston; \$22.10 in Shelby; \$19.98 in Monroe; \$19.96 in Kankakee; \$19.92 in Iroquois and Washington; \$19.88 in Schuyler; \$18.04 in Clinton; \$17.98 in Randolph and Ford; \$17.96 in Bond; \$17.94 in Henderson; \$17.92 in Mason; \$16.96 in Brown; \$16.86 in JoDaviess; \$16.02 in Edwards and Wabash; \$13 in Fayette; \$12.98 in Clark; \$12.96 in Marion; \$12 in Lawrence and Perry; \$11.96 in Clay, Crawford and Cumberland; \$10.98 in White, Richland, Jasper and Effingham; \$9.98 in Jefferson; \$9 in Union; \$8.98 in Williamson; \$8.96 in Jackson; \$8.02 in Hardin, Massac and Gallatin; \$7.98 in Franklin and Wayne; \$7.96 in Saline; \$7.02 in Calhoun and Pulaski; \$7 in Pope and Johnson; \$6.98 in Alexander and Hamilton.

## DRAINAGE.

The interest in drainage throughout the State during the past twelve months has been quite marked, and the demand for tile has largely exceeded the supply.

The number of new tile factories established in nearly every county in the State the past twelve months, is without precedent, and the reports from many counties are to the effect that more tile was used in 1882 than the total amount heretofore laid.

The last returns of assessors show that 94,320,527 feet of tile have been laid in this State up to January 1, 1882, averaging three feet to each of the 23,610,932 acres of cultivated land in the State.

Some authorities estimate that there is over 250,000,000 of feet of tile in use in this State at this time, or nearly 50,000 miles.

The increase in amount of surface ditching has kept pace with the work of tiling, and the extent of wet land added to the cultivated area of the State will, in the near future add largely to the productive capacity of the State.

The counties in the central portion of the State have made more progress in the matter of tile drainage than other portions.

The extent of the interest in drainage in the various portions of the State is shown in the average amount of tile laid per acre in the several counties. Macon county takes the lead, an average of seventeen feet of tile having been laid therein per acre for all the cultivated lands, which includes the total area excepting only woodland, uncultivated land, city and town real estate. The average number of feet of tile laid per acre in the other counties is as follows—the counties are arranged in order of the amount: Kendall and Putnam counties, fourteen feet per acre; Logan and Tazewell, thirteen feet; Edgar and Stark, twelve feet; DeWitt and Woodford, eleven feet; Knox and McLean, ten feet; Coles, Marshall, Peoria, Piatt and Will, nine feet; LaSalle, seven feet; DuPage and Henry, six feet; Bureau, Champaign, Vermilion and Warren, five feet; DeKalb, Ford, Fulton, McDonough, Menard and Sangamon, four feet; Douglas, Livingston, Mercer and Scott, three feet; Cass, Christian, Greene, Grundy, Moultrie and White, two feet; Brown, Henderson, Iroquois, Jasper, Kane, Morgan, Rock Island, Schuyler and Wabash, one foot. In the following counties, less than one foot of tile has been laid per acre: Alexander, Boone, Calhoun, Clark, Clay, Cook, Crawford, Cumberland, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Gallatin, Hancock, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Jersey, JoDavies, Johnson, Kankakee, Lake, Lawrence, Lee, Macoupin, Marion, McHenry, Monroe, Montgomery, Ogle, Perry, Pike, Randolph, Richland, Shelby, St. Clair, Stephenson, Union, Washington, Wayne, Whiteside, Williamson and Winnebago. In the following counties, no tile is reported as having been laid, which is doubtless owing to failure of assessors to include the figures in their returns, viz: Adams, Bond, Carroll, Clinton, Franklin, Hamilton, Madison, Mason, Massac, Pope, Pulaski and Saline.

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The great value of the crop statistics of this department mainly consists in their early and prompt appearance during the growing season, and immediately after harvest, when the information as to condition and yield is most needed to enable the producer and legitimate dealer to decide as to the supply and value of the crop.

The last official acreage of crops, as reported by assessors, is used as a basis for applying the estimates of crop correspondents as to the area and yield of the growing crops. It is not to be expected that the estimates of correspondents will more than closely approximate the assessed return reported the year following.

The estimates of correspondents, with few exceptions, have been below the returns of assessors made the succeeding year, and during the last five years the reports, when compared with the assessment, have confirmed the superior judgment and careful observations made by correspondents, who are farmers of experience and standing, and largely interested in the accuracy of the returns, and, as a rule, are inclined to the side of conservatism.

### BASIS FOR ESTIMATING ACREAGE, CONDITION, ETC.

It will be observed that the number 100 is used to represent the acreage of the crop of 1881, with which the acreage of the present crop is compared; also a fair average yield and a fair average vitality and growth, unaffected by storms, insects and contingencies; an increase of one-tenth, or ten per cent., is recorded 110; a decrease of five per cent. is marked 95, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

S. D. FISHER,

*Secretary.*



# NAMES AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

## OF

# CROP CORRESPONDENTS,

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

For the Year 1882.

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### ADAMS COUNTY:

W. T. Yeargain, Quincy.  
C. H. Rankin, Fall Creek.  
A. R. Wallace, Camp Point.  
Henry Chapman, Payson.  
G. W. Dean, Adams.

### ALEXANDER COUNTY:

James H. Metcalf, Cairo.  
J. E. McCrite, Elco.  
Severe Marchildon, Thebes.  
Wm. Minton, Hodges Park.  
Martin Brown, Thebes.

### BOND COUNTY:

John V. McFarland, Cottonwood Grove.  
John Riley, Mulberry Grove.  
C. A. Meyer, Greenville.  
Thomas W. Hynes, Old Ripley.  
S. H. Challis, Pocahontas.  
John Defrees, Greenville.  
W. D. Henry, Beaver Creek.

### BOONE COUNTY:

D. C. Fyler, Poplar Grove.  
George Reed, Belvidere.  
S. C. Fox, Garden Prairie.  
G. B. Moss, Belvidere.  
E. E. Moss, Belvidere.  
O. S. Nichols, Garden Prairie.

### BROWN COUNTY:

Henry D. Ritter, Versailles.  
George J. Hersman, Hersman.  
J. W. Moore, Mound Station.  
R. T. Bratten, White Oak Spring.  
A. E. Martin, Ripley.  
J. B. Vandeventer, Mt. Sterling.

### BUREAU COUNTY:

L. D. Whiting, Tiskilwa.  
James F. Mallett, Milo.  
George W. Stone, Princeton.  
J. Y. Spangler, New Bedford.  
John L. Hall, Wyandot.

### CALHOUN COUNTY:

A. Smith, Hardin.  
Geo. W. Long, Bellevue.  
William Love, Brussels.  
S. A. White, Bachtown.  
W. A. Kamp, Appleton.

### CARROLL COUNTY:

Henry H. Gordon, Mt. Carroll.  
E. L. Byington, Lanark.  
Felix O'Neal, Thompson.  
John Cole, Thompson.  
S. Preston, Mt. Carroll.

### CASS COUNTY:

Thomas J. Crum, Virginia.  
John M. Epler, Little Indian.  
John H. Goodell, Chandlerville.  
John Beggs, Ashland.  
J. K. Clark, Bluff Springs.  
Geo. Virgin, Virginia.

### CHAMPAIGN COUNTY:

James Batterman, Pesotum.  
J. M. Morse, Gifford.  
W. A. Conkey, Homer.  
J. C. Ware, Mahomet.  
J. M. Lewis, Urbana.

### CHRISTIAN COUNTY:

J. B. White, Morrisonville.  
A. B. Herdman, Morrisonville.  
John W. Hunter, Owaneco.  
O. S. Nash, Sharpsburg.  
J. Overholt, Assumption.  
J. R. Hill, Edinburg.  
Peter L. Meyer, Assumption.

### CLARK COUNTY:

James B. Sheapley, Martinsville.  
F. B. Ennis, Dolson.  
R. R. Scott, Casey.  
Samuel Park, Marshall.  
L. B. Anderson, Darwin.  
John B. Briscoe, Westfield.  
Jerry Ishler, Martinsville.  
B. B. Tarman, Orange.

### CLAY COUNTY:

W. W. Bowler, Flora.  
John S. Symond, Flora.  
Theron Gould, Bible Grove.  
Edgar Hayes, Iola.  
Joseph Johnson, Iola.  
John R. Bonney, Hoosier Prairie.  
A. W. Bothwell, Clay City.

**CLINTON COUNTY :**

W. H. Russell, Lost Creek.  
John Burton, Trenton.  
O. B. Nichols, Sr., Carlyle.  
B. Pullen, Centralia.  
Theodore Albers, Germantown.

**COLES COUNTY :**

Thomas O'Brien, Ashmore.  
J. F. Dora, Charleston.  
M. P. Threlkeld, Mattoon.  
R. D. Montgomery, Mattoon.  
Wm. F. Horton, Mattoon.  
E. G. Patterson, Mattoon.

**COOK COUNTY :**

A. H. Dolton, Dolton's Station.  
Norman Powell, Palos.  
Alex. Wolcott, Chicago.  
George Struckman, Elgin.  
C. L. Sweet, Glenwood.  
Elbert Wheeler, Arlington Heights.  
J. E. Kennicott, Arlington Heights.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY :**

William L. Henstiss, Robinson.  
Andrew Newlin, Hutsonville.  
Findley Paull, Palestine.  
J. J. Weger, Flat Rock.  
William Wood, Oblong.  
W. S. Emmons, Robinson.

**CUMBERLAND COUNTY :**

Harlow Park, Greenup.  
David Neal, Neoga.  
Ed. Bumgardner, Hazel Dell.  
A. M. Farmer, Jewett.  
Wm. Whisermant, Janesville.  
Jas. M. Alvin, Neoga.

**DEKALB COUNTY :**

Edwin Waite, Sycamore.  
D. M. Marsh, Sandwich.  
C. E. Greenwood, Waterman Station.  
E. M. Pritchard, Waterman Station.  
M. W. Cole, Kingston.

**DEWITT COUNTY :**

E. H. Robb, Waynesville.  
John McDonald, Farmer City.  
W. Vandervort, Clinton.  
A. D. Metz, Wapella.  
Chas. McCuddy, Clinton.  
W. R. Carle, Wapella.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY :**

James H. Wilson, Tuscola.  
Duane Garrett, Atwood.  
S. L. Woodsworth, Arcola.  
F. A. McCarthy, Arcola.  
Enos C. Siler, Newman.  
J. T. Irwin, Camargo.

**DUPAGE COUNTY :**

H. L. Bush, Downer's Grove.  
P. W. Stacy, Prospect Park.  
Daniel Dunham, Wayne.  
\*W. R. Patrick, Lombard.  
Daniel Kelley, DuPage.

**EDGAR COUNTY :**

W. O. Pinnell, Kansas.  
A. N. Workman, Scott Land.  
W. H. Stubbs, Ferrell.  
B. O. Curtis, Paris.  
A. S. McCord, Paris.  
Jas. L. Honnold, Kansas.

**EDWARDS COUNTY :**

W. A. Shelby, Maple Grove.  
Milton Huffman, West Salem.  
James Dawes, Albion.  
John W. Skeavington, Albion.  
Wm. L. Orange, Albion.

**EFFINGHAM COUNTY :**

A. B. Kidder, Moccasin.  
John McDonald, Edgewood.  
W. D. Field, Elliottstown.  
W. L. Snook, Altamont.  
C. Eversmann, Teutopolis.  
W. C. Henry, Mason.  
W. Smith, Effingham.

**FAYETTE COUNTY :**

O. E. Lovett, St. Elmo.  
C. Carson, Brownstown.  
Fr. Fellwock, St. Paul.  
J. F. Kennedy, Shabonier.  
Alfred Griffith, Brownstown.  
Jno. N. McCord, Vandalia.

**FORD COUNTY :**

L. T. Bishop, Piper City.  
H. L. Schaeffer, Paxton.  
James Ogelvie, Caberery.  
O. D. Sackett, Roberts.  
S. J. Le Fevre, Gibson City.  
W. J. Wood, Elliott.

**FRANKLIN COUNTY :**

Wm. Drummond, Benton.  
F. M. Phipps, Benton.  
C. C. Biggs, Thompsonville.  
Isham Harrison, Mulkeytown.  
Thos. Neal, Ewing.  
Jonn Mulkey, Benton.

**FULTON COUNTY :**

M. Rawalt, Canton.  
Alex. Baily, Vermont.  
D. H. Gorham, Avon.  
John Prickett, Lewistown.  
J. B. Bennett, Fairview.

**GALLATIN COUNTY :**

G. W. Moore, Equality.  
C. W. McGehee, Shawneetown.  
Martin Doherty, Waltonborough.  
A. K. McCabe, Shawneetown.

**GREENE COUNTY :**

C. W. Brace, Kane.  
Alex. King, Athensville.  
Elon A. Eldred, Carrollton.  
S. G. Russell, Bluffdale.  
Jos. Rickart, Whitehall.

**GRUNDY COUNTY :**

John Hurst, Minooka.  
R. K. Slosson, Verona.  
Wm. Pierce, Verona.  
C. E. Parker, Gardner.  
Otis Baker, Morris.  
A. Z. Taylor, Gardner.

**HAMILTON COUNTY :**

A. M. Sturman, Dahlgren.  
Adam Crouch, Belle City.  
R. W. Jordan, Enfield.

**HANCOCK COUNTY :**

A. C. Hammond, Warsaw.  
Emil E. J. Baxter, Nauvoo.  
\*B. Whitaker, Warsaw.  
W. W. Tull, Fruitland.  
W. S. Remick, Plymouth.

**HARDIN COUNTY :**

James A. Lowry, Elizabethtown.  
John Mitchell, Cave-in-Rock.  
W. L. Stilly, Parkinson's Landing.  
W. N. Warford, Spark's Hill.  
Anton Shelter, Park's Landing.

**HENDERSON COUNTY :**

Samuel Hutchinson, Monmouth.  
 Peter Groome, Raritan.  
 John H. McDougall, Biggsville.  
 Paul D. Salter, Kirkwood.  
 Charles Vaughn, Lomax.

**HENRY COUNTY :**

N. C. Howard, Geneseo.  
 N. C. Gilbert, Geneseo.  
 Joshua C. Edwards, Cambridge.  
 John A. Widney, Woodhull.  
 E. C. Gilbert, Geneseo.

**IROQUOIS COUNTY :**

W. H. Mann, Gilman.  
 K. Shankland, Hoopetown.  
 A. C. Johnson, Woodland.  
 Frank H. Burnham, Martinton.  
 Robert Caldwell, Sheldon.  
 B. W. Gilborn, Caberey.

**JACKSON COUNTY:**

George C. Hanford, Makanda.  
 Jefferson Jenkins, Murphysboro.  
 Hiram Swartz, Elkhville.  
 John A. Carter, Campbell Hill.  
 Geo. B. Corey, Desoto.  
 P. E. Michaels, Carbondale.

**JASPER COUNTY:**

James Picquet, St. Marie.  
 W. E. Barrett, Newton.  
 R. G. Scott, Ingraham.  
 A. Wilson, Montrose.  
 Albert Hammer, Rose Hill.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY:**

John R. Moss, Mt. Vernon.  
 John Wilbanks, Elk Prairie.  
 L. E. Jones, Opdyke.  
 George L. Whitlock, Dix.  
 E. S. Noleman, Irvington.  
 Wm. B. Henderson, Mt. Vernon.

**JERSEY COUNTY:**

Henry Ryan, Medora.  
 James E. Starr, Elsay.  
 J. T. Curtis, Otterville.  
 J. H. Belt, Fieldon.  
 W. H. Fulkerson, Jerseyville.

**JoDAVIESS COUNTY:**

Henry Green, Elizabeth.  
 E. M. Bouton, Galena.  
 J. A. Hammond, Hanover.  
 \*Joseph Moore, Plum River.  
 R. A. Oliver, Hanover.  
 M. K. Hammond, Stockton.  
 John Dallyn, Galena.

**JOHNSON COUNTY:**

H. T. Williams, Buncombe.  
 J. F. Casper, New Burnside.  
 W. D. Peelen, Lincoln Green.  
 T. H. Taylor, Goreville.  
 S. D. Poor, Grantsburg.  
 P. W. McFatridge, Vienna.

**KANE COUNTY:**

Joseph Tefft, Elgin.  
 J. P. Bartlett, Blackberry.  
 H. Chapman, Sugar Grove.  
 William Conant, Geneva.  
 C. A. Fassett, Hampshire.  
 Daniel Whitney, St. Charles.

**KANKAKEE COUNTY:**

Milo Barnard, Manteno.  
 R. A. Lane, Bonfield.  
 B. N. McKinstry, Grant Park.  
 I. C. Mosier, Wilmington.  
 A. L. Miner, Momence.

**KENDALL COUNTY:**

J. M. Gale, Bristol.  
 John S. Seely, Oswego.  
 John Hurst, Minooka.  
 L. Scofield, Newark.  
 Geo. M. Hollenback, Millbrook.  
 W. H. Shufelt, White Willow.

**KNOX COUNTY:**

John Sloan, Yates City.  
 Isaac Hunter, Abingdon.  
 G. A. Marshall, Abingdon.  
 R. W. Miles, Gilson.  
 A. A. Phelps, Wataga.  
 \*C. G. Taylor, Galesburg.  
 R. W. Hunt, Galesburg.

**LAKE COUNTY:**

Robert Easton, Half-Day.  
 Henry Hart, Hainesville.  
 Arthur Cook, Wauconda.  
 W. H. Pope, Wadsworth.  
 G. S. Farmer, Libertyville.

**LASALLE COUNTY:**

A. M. Ebersoll, Ottawa.  
 Thomas J. Davis, Triumph.  
 Elmer Baldwin, Farmer Ridge.  
 George A. True, Utica.  
 George W. Armstrong, Seneca.  
 W. H. H. Holdridge, Tonica.

**LAWRENCE COUNTY:**

W. T. Buchanan, Bridgeport.  
 David A. Watts, Sumner.  
 D. S. Porter, Lawrenceville.  
 Lawrence Guin, Russellville.  
 Josiah Tewalt, Russellville.  
 J. A. Tyffe, Sumner.

**LEE COUNTY:**

Abijah Powers, Prairieville.  
 James C. Lahman, Franklin Grove.  
 Thomas Clayton, Nelson.  
 Abram Brown, Dixon.  
 C. F. Ingalls, Sublette.

**LIVINGSTON COUNTY:**

Dan. R. Potter, Fairbury.  
 L. R. Baneroft, Pontiac.  
 S. T. K. Prime, Dwight.  
 Isaac Young, Pontiac.  
 Robt. Thompson, Nebraska.  
 Chas. H. Yates, Chatsworth.  
 A. A. Richardson, Pontiac.  
 Eli W. Pearson, Cayuga.

**LOGAN COUNTY:**

Augustine M. Webb, Skelton.  
 J. P. Hieronymus, Atlanta.  
 Sorrell Doten, Mt. Pulaski.  
 S. H. Hart, Hartsburg.  
 W. C. Maul, Middletown.  
 J. A. Smith, Broadwell.  
 W. V. Gutterv, Middletown.  
 W. S. Jones, Beason.

**MACON COUNTY:**

T. H. Barr, Argenta.  
 H. W. Davis, Decatur.  
 V. Barber, Decatur.  
 G. Elliott, Harristown.  
 D. P. Keller, Macon.

**MACOUPIN COUNTY:**

J. H. Bauer, Bunker Hill.  
 John P. Henderson, Virden.  
 George W. Hilliard, Brighton.  
 W. H. H. Ibbetson, Carlinville.  
 I. B. Vancil, Modesta.  
 Edwin H. Wilson, Barnett.  
 T. K. Gore, Carlinville.



**MADISON COUNTY:**

V. P. Richmond, Moro.  
 Irby Williams, Upper Alton.  
 B. R. Hite, Collinsville.  
 E. J. Jeffress, Marine.  
 John Balsiger, Highland.

**MARION COUNTY:**

Urial Mills, Salem.  
 J. W. Jennings, Centralia.  
 J. M. Waggoner, Iuka.  
 John D. Young, Kimmunity.  
 R. M. McWham, Foxville.  
 W. D. Hills, Odin.

**MARSHALL COUNTY:**

George F. Wightman, Lacon.  
 Henry Reader, Henry.  
 G. W. Zimmermann, Sparland.  
 D. B. Wier, Lacon.  
 Henry Marshall, Camp Grove.  
 A. W. Jones, Varna.

**MASON COUNTY:**

D. W. Riner, Mason City.  
 J. B. Conover, Kilbourne.  
 H. C. McIntire, Havana.  
 E. J. Bowser, Bishop's Station.  
 J. M. Ruggles, Havana.  
 Wm. M. Duffy, San Jose.

**MASSAC COUNTY:**

J. Wetherill, Metropolis.  
 A. Brady, Pellonia.  
 C. W. Williams, Massac Creek.  
 L. W. Copeland, Joppa.  
 A. A. Austin, New Columbia.  
 T. S. Morgan, New Columbia.

**MCDONOUGH COUNTY:**

James N. Devore, Bushnell.  
 J. R. Lounes, Table Grove.  
 Samuel Frost, Macomb.  
 W. H. Green, Bardolph.  
 John B. Isom, Blandinsville.

**MCHEMERY COUNTY:**

E. H. Seward, Marengo.  
 James Crow, Crystal Lako.  
 Sidney Disbrow, Alden.  
 T. McD. Richards, Woodstock.  
 Richard Wray, Richmond.  
 D. A. Potter, Richmond.

**MCLEAN COUNTY:**

C. N. Vandervoort, Randolph.  
 John A. Ewins, Danvers.  
 Nelson Jones, Towanda.  
 Wm. H. Oglesvee, Heyworth.  
 Sylvester Peasley, Downs.  
 Daniel McFarland, McLean.  
 D. F. Trimmer, Lexington.

**MENARD COUNTY:**

W. W. Linn, Tallula.  
 Thomas Kincaid, Athens.  
 R. B. Godbey, Greenville.  
 John F. Fulton, Petersburg.  
 S. D. Masters, Petersburg.

**MERCER COUNTY:**

Josiah Candor, Hamlet.  
 Joshua Cabeen, Aledo.  
 Dan. W. Sedwick, Suez.  
 Wm. A. Griffin, New Windsor.  
 Joseph U. David, New Windsor.  
 David A. Clark, Preemption.

**MONROE COUNTY:**

John McCormick, Harrisonville.  
 L. Warnock, Columbia.  
 George Frick, Hecker.  
 Bennett James, Mitchie.  
 J. Chewning, Renault.

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY:**

E. W. Miller, Raymond.  
 Geo. W. Brown, Jr., Butler.  
 J. B. Pocock, Nokomis.  
 W. F. Hicks, Raymond.  
 E. H. Donaldson, Nokomis.  
 A. T. Strange, Hillsville.  
 W. K. Jackson, Hillsboro.

**MORGAN COUNTY:**

James C. Fairbank, Concord.  
 S. S. Dewees, Alexander.  
 John Gordon, Jacksonville.  
 R. C. Curtis, Waverly.  
 D. H. Lollis, Meredosia.

**MOULTRIE COUNTY:**

B. R. Cole, Lovington.  
 Wm. Kirkwood, Sullivan.  
 G. W. Vaughn, Sullivan.  
 F. M. Porter, Lovington.  
 John Bowers, Williamsburg.

**OGLE COUNTY:**

J. A. Atwood, Stillman Valley.  
 J. L. Moore, Polo.  
 A. D. Clark, Kyte River.  
 W. B. Derrick, Baileyville.  
 T. S. Roberts, Monroe Center.

**PEORIA COUNTY:**

C. C. Wood, Peoria.  
 M. H. Snyder, Elmwood.  
 H. Truitt, Chillicothe.  
 Joseph Gallup, Chillicothe.  
 R. C. Davis, French Grove.  
 W. E. Elliott, Monica.  
 W. E. Phelps, Peoria.

**PERRY COUNTY:**

Alex. P. Baird, Four Mile.  
 H. L. Burbank, DuQuoin.  
 J. C. Kimzey, Tamaroa.  
 James Ervin, Coulterville.  
 J. C. Blair, Cutler.  
 J. W. Sheridan, Perry.  
 Chas. S. Norton, Tamaroa.

**PIATT COUNTY:**

D. W. Smith, Farmer City.  
 Ezra Marquis, Sr., Monticello.  
 John W. C. Gray, Atwood.  
 John H. Murphy, Bement.  
 John H. Dighton, Monticello.  
 S. M. Funk, Cerro Gordo.  
 M. H. Wilson, Lintner.

**PIKE COUNTY:**

J. O. Bolin, Milton.  
 C. B. Dustin, Summer Hill.  
 W. R. Wills, Pittsfield.  
 L. W. McMahan, Griggsville.  
 Edward Whittleton, Barry.

**POPE COUNTY:**

H. G. Cloud, New Liberty.  
 J. E. Y. Hanna, Golconda.  
 N. C. Weaver, New Liberty.  
 Jasper Maynor, Eddyville.  
 W. A. Yates, Rose Bud.  
 John A. Stallions, Golconda.

**PULASKI COUNTY:**

H. C. Fearnside, Villa Ridge.  
 R. T. Calvin, Olmsted.  
 J. H. Crain, Villa Ridge.  
 W. A. Hight, Wetaug.  
 W. R. Crain, Mounds Junction.

**PUTNAM COUNTY:**

W. Durlay, Hennepin.  
 Joshua L. Mills, Mt. Palatine.  
 Geo. Hayslip, Granville.  
 W. S. Borley, Cottage Hill.  
 O. P. Carroll, Putnam.

**RANDOLPH COUNTY:**

J. B. Mathews, Marissa.  
J. G. Eliff, Red Bud.  
J. H. Mace, Chester.  
Hugh Easdale, Tilden.  
S. W. McKelvey, Sparta.

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R. C. Morris, Olney.  
S. M. Thomson, Parkersburg.  
John Camp, Claremont.  
J. Slate, Noble.  
R. C. Lough, Noble.  
Thos. T. Taylor, Noble.

**ROCK ISLAND COUNTY:**

Jesse S. Bailey, Cordova.  
John Buffum, Andalusia.  
Fred. Osborn, Osborn.  
R. D. McCreery, Coal Valley.  
James Taylor, Taylor Ridge.  
Thos. Campbell, Rock Island.

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W. M. Joyner, Stone Fort.  
M. W. Willis, Eldorado.  
John W. Douthitt, Harrisburg.  
F. M. Prickett, Harrisburg.  
W. Roark, Harrisburg.

**SANGAMON COUNTY:**

M. D. McCoy, Rochester.  
A. A. Pickrell, Mechanicsburg.  
R. S. McGinnis, Loami.  
George P. Weber, Pawnee.  
James A. Stone, Bradfordton.

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T. J. Window, Littleton.  
R. C. Noyes, Camden.  
Simon Doyle, Rushville.  
S. S. Smith, Rushville.

**SCOTT COUNTY:**

Henry L. Gordon, Winchester.  
J. M. Leighton, Manchester.  
Henry Miner, Winchester.  
Geo. W. Martin, Winchester.  
J. B. Mays, Merritt.  
S. Barnes, Manchester.

**SHELBY COUNTY:**

John Turner, Todd's Point.  
Charles W. March, Moweaqua.  
E. A. McCracken, Lakewood.  
L. H. Turner, Strasburg.  
Edward Roessler, Shelbyville.

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John Lackie, Osceola.  
H. H. Oliver, Toulon.  
William Nowlan, Lafayette.  
J. M. Thomas, Wyoming.  
J. H. Anthony, West Jersey.  
Benjamin Taylor, Toulon.

**St. CLAIR COUNTY:**

D. F. Miller, Belleville.  
M. T. Stookey, Belleville.  
John W. Wells, Marissa.  
Jacob Gundlach, Belleville.  
Peter Seibert, Fayetteville.  
B. I. Van Court, O'Fallon.  
Geo. C. Eisenmayer, Mascoutah.

**STEPHENSON COUNTY:**

Giles Turneaure, Freeport.  
F. B. Walker, Dakota.  
C. H. Rosenstiel, Freeport.  
Hiram, Snyder, Lena.  
Daniel Musser, Orangeville.  
A. M. Durkee, Howardsville.

**TAZEWELL COUNTY:**

M. W. Messinger, Morton.  
J. B. Allen, Delavan.  
George W. Minier, Minier.  
D. Sapp, Pekin.  
E. D. Worstall, Green Valley.  
P. E. Ripper, Sands.

**UNION COUNTY:**

H. C. Bouton, Anna.  
W. J. Willard, Jonesboro.  
F. E. Peebles, Cobden.  
G. W. Cline, Anna.  
D. R. Sanders, Jonesboro.  
Willis Cauble, Alto Pass.

**VERMILION COUNTY:**

Fred. Tilton, Rossville.  
Robert Barnett, Indianola.  
J. H. Oakwood, Catlin.  
J. G. English, Danville.  
J. C. Pierce, Ridge Farm.  
Thomas Armstrong, Rossville.

**WABASH COUNTY:**

John F. Harrington, Allendale.  
John W. Habberton, Mount Carmel.  
Joseph Litherland, Allendale.  
M. L. Tilton, Mount Carmel.  
Thomas Riggs, Maud.

**WARREN COUNTY:**

Henry Tubbs, Kirkwood.  
D. C. Graham, Cameron.  
J. D. Porter, Alexis.  
John A. Gordon, Roseville.  
A. T. Bruner, Monmouth.  
N. A. Rankin, Monmouth.

**WASHINGTON COUNTY:**

Augustus Stände, Okawville.  
William C. Spencer, Nashville.  
\*John W. Yost, Beaucoup.  
H. H. Meyer, Stone Church.  
W. W. Hutchings, Nashville.

**WAYNE COUNTY:**

Henry Cramer, Mount Erie.  
John Wilson, Fairfield.  
L. M. Cisne, Cisne.  
A. M. Cable, Fairfield.  
G. M. Karr, Johnsonville.

**WHITE COUNTY:**

John A. Spence, Norris City.  
Ezekiel Hunsinger, Burnt Prairie.  
Nathan Caley, Enfield.  
J. W. McHenry, Carmi.  
Boone Kershaw, Grayville.

**WHITESIDE COUNTY:**

W. H. Coleord, Coleta.  
L. S. Pennington, Sterling.  
E. B. Warner, Morrison.  
Geo. B. Quigley, Prophetstown.  
C. D. Parker, Garden Plain.  
Wm. Mathis, Prophetstown.

**WILL COUNTY:**

Jacob Smith, Lockport.  
J. N. Fryer, Channahon.  
C. A. Westgate, Peotone.  
J. B. Fisher, DuPage.  
Samuel G. Nelson, Wallingford.  
J. O. Piepinbrink, Crete.

**WILLIAMSON COUNTY:**

S. M. Mitchell, Corinth.  
D. R. Harrison, Herrin's Prairie.  
Geo. W. Davis, Crab Orchard.  
James M. Washburn, Cartersville.  
G. W. Chitty, Wolf Creek.  
H. M. Richart, Cartersville.

## CORRESPONDENTS.

---

### WINNEBAGO COUNTY:

J. M. Herring, Durand Station.  
J. H. Kirk, Rockford.  
H. J. Rolasen, Durand Station.  
Webster Osborn, Winnebago.  
Wm. Atkinson, Harrison.  
C. A. Starr, Durand Station.  
R. H. Saunders, Peatonica.

### WOODFORD COUNTY:

Joseph Wylie, Minonk.  
A. H. Brubaker, Benson.  
C. M. Stephenson, Secor.  
J. H. Brown, Minonk.  
Alex. Robinson, Cazenovia.  
James W. Robeson, Secor.

---

Correspondents are requested to report any errors in Names and Postoffices.

\*Deceased.



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PREMIUM LIST

FOR THE

THIRTIETH ANNUAL

# Illinois State Fair

TO BE HELD AT

PEORIA, SEPTEMBER 25-30,

1882.

ALSO, FAT STOCK SHOW AT EXPOSITION BUILDING, CHICAGO,  
NOVEMBER 16-23, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE  
STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

---

COMPETITION OPEN TO THE WORLD.

EXCEPT AS NOTED.

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READ THE RULES AND REGULATIONS.

BRING THIS LIST WITH YOU TO THE FAIR.

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ENTRIES MAY BE MADE BY LETTER AFTER AUGUST 15, AT SPRINGFIELD

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PEORIA, ILLINOIS:

J. W. FRANKS & SONS, PRINTERS AND BINDERS,

1882.



MAP OF  
**ILLINOIS,**  
SHOWING  
**PEORIA**  
AND ITS  
**Railroad Connections.**

# PREMIUM LIST

FOR THE

THIRTIETH ANNUAL

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PEORIA, ILLINOIS:

J. W. FRANKS & SONS, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1882.



# Thirtieth Annual Illinois State Fair.

1882.

---

The Illinois State Fair for the year 1882 will be held at Jefferson Park, Peoria, upon the beautiful Grounds occupied by the State Fair in 1873, 1874 and 1881. The large number of railroads centering at Peoria, with the facilities afforded by the Illinois River, makes it one of the most accessible points in the State.

The Grounds, in point of convenience, comfort and beauty, are unsurpassed. Two steam railroads and two lines of horse cars afford rapid and economical transportation to and from Jefferson Park.

The most liberal inducements have been extended by the several railroads to visitors and exhibitors, as will be seen by the railroad arrangements on another page, and we are assured that the transportation facilities will be sufficient to meet all demands.

An abundant supply of water will be furnished at convenient points on the Grounds.

Hotels and boarding house accommodations will be fully up to the requirements of the occasion, and at regular rates.

To such as desire to attend the Fair and camp out during the same, suitable places will be assigned, free of cost, by applying to the Superintendent of the Grounds.

The citizens of Peoria are noted for their energy, enterprise and hospitality, and can be depended upon in promoting the success of the State Fair, and in providing entertainment for visitors while in attendance thereat.

The List has been carefully revised and enlarged, and liberal premiums offered in every department. Attractive prizes are offered for tests of speed.

Editors and reporters will report to the Superintendent of the Press Department, who will extend the usual courtesies, and assist them in gaining such information as will be of interest to the public.

Free lectures will be given during the week by writers of recognized ability. For full particulars see programme.

A cordial invitation to attend this Fair is extended to representatives of kindred State organizations, who are requested to report to the President, that they may receive suitable attention.

The regular biennial election for members of the State Board, will be held at 3 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, September 27, on the Fair Grounds. At this election each county is entitled to three votes, to be cast by delegates to be chosen by the County, Union or District Agricultural Board, where one exists, otherwise by delegates appointed by the Board of Supervisors or County Board, as the case may be.

A package of this Premium List will be sent for distribution to each Agricultural Board and Society in the State. In counties having no Agricultural Organization, the Lists will be sent to the County Clerks for distribution.

A Show of Fat Stock will be held in the Exposition Building, Chicago, November 16-23, 1882, under the auspices of the Board. See list of prizes published herewith.

Copies of the list may be had upon personal application to any member of the Board, or by addressing the undersigned, at Springfield.

Please keep your Premium List, and take it with you to the Fair.

S. D. FISHER,  
*Secretary State Board of Agriculture.*

# LIST OF COUNTIES

## COMPRISING CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS IN ILLINOIS.

---

*First District*—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards of the city of Chicago, the towns of Hyde Park, Lake, Lyons, Riverside, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Calumet, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Rich and Bloom, in Cook county, and the county of DuPage.

*Second District*—The Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth wards of the City of Chicago.

*Third District*—The Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of the City of Chicago, the towns of Cicero, Proviso, Jefferson, Leyden, Lake View, Evanston, Niles, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, Barrington, Palestine, Wheeling, Northfield and New Trier, in the county of Cook, and the county of Lake.

*Fourth District*—Kane, DeKalb, McHenry, Boone and Winnebago.

*Fifth District*—Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Whiteside and Ogle.

*Sixth District*—Lee, Bureau, Putnam, Henry and Rock Island.

*Seventh District*—La Salle, Kendall, Grundy and Will.

*Eighth District*—Kankakee, Iroquois, Ford, Livingston, Woodford and Marshall.

*Ninth District*—Stark, Peoria, Knox and Fulton.

*Tenth District*—Mercer, Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough and Schuyler.

*Eleventh District*—Adams, Brown, Pike, Calhoun, Greep and Jersey.

*Twelfth District*—Scott, Morgan, Cass, Menard, Sangamon and Christian.

*Thirteenth District*—Mason, Tazewell, McLean, Logan and DeWitt.

*Fourteenth District*—Macon, Piatt, Champaign, Douglas, Coles and Vermilion.

*Fifteenth District*—Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Moultrie, Shelby, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford and Lawrence.

*Sixteenth District*—Montgomery, Fayette, Bond, Clinton, Washington, Marion and Clay.

*Seventeenth District*—Macoupin, Madison, St. Clair and Monroe.

*Eighteenth District*—Randolph, Perry, Jackson, Union, Williamson, Johnson, Pope, Massac, Pulaski and Alexander.

*Nineteenth District*—Richland, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Jefferson, Franklin, Hamilton, White, Saline, Gallatin and Hardin.

# M E M B E R S

OF THE

## Illinois State Board of Agriculture,

For 1881-82.

<i>President</i> .....	J. R. SCOTT.....	Champaign
<i>Ex-President</i> .....	D. B. GILLHAM.....	Upper Alton
<i>Secretary</i> .....	S. D. FISHER.....	Springfield
<i>Treasurer</i> .....	JOHN W. BUNN.....	Springfield
<i>Assistant-Secretary</i> .....	CHARLES F. MILLS.....	Springfield

### VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1st District—Lewis Ellsworth.....	Naperville	11th District—David E. Beaty.....	Jerseyville
2d District—H. D. Emery.....	Chicago	12th District—J. W. Judy.....	Tallula
3d District—Jno. P. Reynolds.....	Chicago	13th District—W. M. Smith.....	Lexington
4th District—Geo. S. Haskell.....	Rockford	14th District—Wm. Voorhies, Jr.....	Voorhies
5th District—J. L. Moore.....	Polo	15th District—E. H. Bishop.....	Effingham
6th District—Samuel Dysart.....	Franklin Grove	16th District—B. Pullen.....	Centralia
7th District—Chas. Snoad.....	Joliet	17th District—David Gore.....	Carlinville
8th District—Emory Cobb.....	Kankakee	18th District—Jas. M. Washburn.....	Carterville
9th District—D. W. Vittum, Jr.....	Canton	19th District—John Landrigan.....	Albion
10th District—E. B. David.....	Aledo		

### SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Class A—Cattle.....	Mr. Smith
Class B—Horses.....	Mr. Beaty
Class C—Sheep.....	Mr. David
Class D—Swine.....	Mr. Gore
Class E—Poultry.....	Mr. Emery
Class F—Mechanics { .....	Inside of Hall, Mr. Voorhies
Class G—Farm Products.....	Outside of Hall, Mr. Pullen
Class H—Horticulture.....	Mr. Washburn
Class I—Fine Arts.....	Mr. Haskell
Class K—Textile Fabrics.....	Mr. Reynolds
Class L—Natural History.....	Mr. Bishop
Class N—Education.....	Mr. Reynolds
Marshal of the Ring.....	Mr. Cobb
Superintendent of the Grounds.....	Mr. Judy
Superintendent of Forage and Stalls.....	Mr. Vittum
Superintendent of Press Department.....	Mr. Moore
Reception Committee.....	Mr. Ellsworth
Auditing Committee.....	Messrs. Scott, Reynolds, Gillham, Ellsworth and Cobb
Committee of Arrangements { .....	Messrs. Snoad, Dysart and Landrigan
Committee on Printing.....	Messrs. Scott, Gillham, Ellsworth, Vittum, Cobb, Dysart
Committee on Finance.....	Smith, Pullen, Landrigan, Beaty, Haskell and Moore
Committee on Crop Reports.....	Messrs. Scott, Reynolds, Moore and Fisher
Committee on Agricultural and Industrial Education.....	Messrs. Cobb, Vittum, Beaty and Smith
Committee on Museum.....	Messrs. Scott, Gillham and Reynolds
Committee on Library.....	Messrs. Scott, Gillham, Reynolds and Fisher
Committee on Transportation.....	Messrs. Emery, Haskell and Fisher
Committee on Fat Stock Show.....	Messrs. Scott, Gillham, Cobb, Vittum, Smith and Fisher
Jury on Pedigrees { Class A.....	Messrs. Scott, Gillham, Cobb, Smith, Vittum, Dysart and Moore
Class B.....	Messrs. Smith, Dysart and Cobb
	Messrs. Beaty, Landrigan and Voorhies



# GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Fair of 1882.

1. The Fair Grounds will be open for the reception of stock and articles for exhibition on Thursday, the 21st day of September, and they may be shipped to the care of the Superintendent of Grounds: but in no case will such articles be brought upon the Grounds and placed on exhibition, except by and at the expense of the owner, or his authorized agent.

2. Exhibitors of Implements and Machinery are requested to ship such articles as are intended for exhibition as early as possible, so as to give ample time for transportation.

3. All animals and articles entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, September 26, 1882.

## ENTRIES.

1. May be made by addressing the Secretary at Springfield, Illinois, and enclosing \$1.50 for *season ticket*, before the 22d day of September, at which last date the entry books will be open at the Peoria House, in the City of Peoria. Blank applications will be furnished at any time, on which to specify exhibitors' name and address, with description of the animal or article offered. No entry can be made after Saturday, September 23, at 6 p. m., unless in a case of unavoidable detention, and then only on certificate of the Superintendent of the department. The following stall and pen fees will be charged and must accompany the application for entry: For each box stall, \$2.00; for each open stall, \$1.00; and for each hog or sheep, 50 cents.

2. Each exhibitor must purchase a *season ticket* before making entries—a firm being regarded as one exhibitor. Only one member of the firm will be admitted to the Grounds on the ticket which entitles the firm to compete.

3. Articles which are the result of mechanical or artistic skill must be entered by the artist, inventor, manufacturer or authorized agent, and to all objects of Fine Arts the name of the artist must be affixed.

4. Articles which are the products of the soil must be entered in the name of the producer of the same.

5. Every animal must be entered for competition in the name of the owners (except when sires are shown with their get), but such names shall not appear on the entry card.

6. On the entry of each animal or article, a card will be furnished the exhibitor specifying the class, the number of the lot and the number of the entry; which card must remain attached to the article or animal during the exhibition, except in Classes C, D and E, where the cards shall be attached to the pen or coop.

7. No animal or article will be entitled to a place on the Grounds until the entry shall have been made as above, except in cases of emergency, and then at the discretion of the Superintendent of Department. Any person who shall enter any head of stock, and occupy a stall or pen therewith, and shall fail in good faith to show the same in the class entered, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$5.00, nor more than \$25.00, and the stock so entered shall not be removed from the Grounds until such fine is paid. The Superintendents of Forage and of the Classes A, B, C and D shall be a committee to determine whether such stock shall have been shown in good faith, and their decisions shall be final.

8. Cattle and horses must have been owned by the party in whose name they are exhibited for at least thirty days before exhibition; and satisfactory proof of such ownership must be furnished the awarding committee if required.

9. *A statements and pedigrees required must be presented to the Secretary at the time of making entry.*

10. A single animal may be exhibited as one of a herd or pair, and in sweepstakes in his class; but shall not otherwise be entered in more than one lot (except in lots 22 and 23.)

11. All State and public institutions shall be allowed to exhibit, but shall not be permitted to compete for premiums.

12. Exhibitors will at all times give the necessary personal attention to whatever they may have on exhibition, and at the close of the Fair take entire charge of the same. The hour of closing will be announced by the Marshal of the Ring.

13. Diligence will be used by the officers of the Board to prevent injury to, or loss of, animals or articles on exhibition; but the Board will not be responsible for any damage or loss that may occur.

## AWARDING COMMITTEES.

1. Copies of this Premium List will be sent to the Secretary of each County Union or District Agricultural Board in this State, and to each member of the Awarding Committees.

2. Members of Awarding Committees will report to the Superintendents at their respective departments at 9 o'clock a. m., of the day fixed for awarding premiums on the lots on which they respectively judge.

3. All awards shall be made by ballots, and without consultation. In case of a tie vote, or failure to obtain a majority vote, necessary to an award the Superintendent shall call in one or more judges, as may be necessary, whose votes shall be confined to the entries having received votes; the animals, or herds previously voted for shall be separated from the other stock in the ring, and the premium shall be awarded to the entry first receiving a vote equal to a majority of the original committee.

4. No person shall act as judge in any lot in which he may be interested as an exhibitor, agent or employee of an exhibitor, or otherwise.

5. No animal, article or object deemed unworthy, shall be awarded a premium; but no premium shall be withheld merely because there is no competition.

6. Any exhibitor attempting to interfere with the judges during their adjudication, will be promptly excluded from competition.

7. Notice of protest concerning awards must be given to the Superintendent of Department, and a written statement, setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the animal or article is exhibited. Provided, that protests will be entertained at any time thereafter if the protesting party shall state under oath that the facts upon which the protest is made were not in his possession at the time the animal or article was before the awarding committee.

In all cases where protests are entered for improper or malicious purposes, the Board will exclude the party protesting from exhibiting for two years thereafter.

8. Objections to a person serving as a member of an awarding committee, must be submitted to the Superintendent in writing before the committee enters upon its duties, and give good and sufficient reasons therefor.

9. Any exhibitor who shall tear off a premium ribbon, or authorize another person to do so, in the presence of the awarding committee, or shall otherwise insult the awarding committee, shall forfeit the premium and be excluded from competition.

10. The judges will report only the animals or articles entitled to premiums in the regular list. No *discretionary premiums* shall be awarded; but articles or animals which are not included in the regular list, may be recommended, and the recommendation, together with the reasons therefor, entered on committees' book, for action of the Board at the January meeting, 1883.

11. Symmetry, size, early maturity, and general characteristics of each of the several breeds of animals will be considered, and proper allowance made for age, feeding and other circumstances.

12. Should any doubt arise as to the regularity of entry, or any other important matter which the committee feel incompetent to decide, they shall at once report the same to the Superintendent of the department for decision.

13. Awarding committees are instructed that if they shall have good reason to believe that any exhibitor, by false entry or otherwise, attempts to deceive the committee or the public, and obtain a premium by misrepresentation, they shall report the fact at once to the Superintendent of the Department, who shall report the same to the Board who may expel such exhibitor for fraud, for at least two years.

14. Each award (and notice of protest, if any are made,) must be written in a plain, careful manner by the Superintendent, in blank page opposite the entry.

15. The books must be returned by the Superintendent of each Department to the Secretary as soon as the awards in each are completed.

16. Great care must be exercised to preserve the awarding committees' books, and the awards must be entered as above, in a plain, legible manner, in the proper place, as the premiums will be paid only on these entries.

17. Superintendents will be particular to observe the following rules: *Blue Ribbons* are designed for the first premiums: *Red Ribbons* for second premiums: *White Ribbons* for third premiums; which shall be affixed at the time of the awards, on all the animals shown in the ring. Upon all other animals and articles, the several Superintendents shall attach the ribbons as awarded by the committees, and they are NEVER to be affixed to articles entered as *miscellaneous*. The green and yellow ribbons are designed for miscellaneous articles, for which no premiums can be awarded, except by the State Board—the *Green Ribbon* for highest commendation, and the *Yellow Ribbon* for high commendation.

18. Not less than three members will be appointed as an awarding committee.

19. Decisions of awarding committees will be final, and no appeal will be considered except in case of fraud.

#### RULES APPLICABLE TO ANIMALS.

1. Exhibitors of animals must place their names and addresses, and the name of the particular breed to which each animal belongs, and its age, in a conspicuous place in their respective stalls or pens. It is the duty of the Superintendent of Forage and Stalls to see that this rule is enforced.

2. When on exhibition in the ring, each animal must be under halter or bridle, and in charge of the groom.

3. Straw will be furnished at convenient points on the Grounds, without charge; food for stock can be purchased at market rates on the Grounds. For information apply to the Superintendent of Forage at his office. Water will be distributed at convenient points.



4. No animal, or article on exhibition, can be removed from the Grounds until the close of the Fair.

5. The age of animals, except as noted, shall be determined from the date advertised for exhibiting the same in the Programme of the Fair.

6. The Superintendents of Classes A, B and C, shall exclude stock from competition should there be any unnecessary delay on the part of exhibitors in bringing animals into the show ring.

7. Animals affected by or having been exposed to any contagious disease during the thirty days next preceding the fair, of 1882, will be excluded from the Grounds.

#### SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

1. Each Superintendent of a Department will have the selection of his assistants, the arrangement and supervision of all articles or animals on exhibition in his department, and be responsible to the State Board for his management of the same.

2. He will afford the awarding committee every facility for examination; will affix the ribbons under the direction of the committees; shall have charge of the books; and when the awards are finished return the books to the Secretary.

3. Each Superintendent is expected to exercise great care in preserving and returning the department books, as upon the entries of awards in them, and upon no other authority, can checks for premiums be drawn.

4. It shall be the duty of each Superintendent of Department to notify the General Superintendent as to the number of policemen required in his Department before September 12, 1882.

5. He shall call the attention of awarding committees to the rules and conditions governing awards.

6. It shall also be his duty, at the close of the Fair, to make to the Board a report in detail of his Department, giving the general features of the same as to extent, quality, variety, etc.; and to make such suggestions for improvement as shall occur to him during the Fair.

7. Superintendents of Departments, other than Live Stock, shall use their best efforts to have awards completed not later than Wednesday evening, September 27, 1882.

#### AUDITING COMMITTEE.

1. The Auditing Committee shall have charge of the gates, tickets, (except compliments), permits and gatemmen.

2. The Auditing Committee will make, on the requisition of Superintendents any necessary purchases of material (except forage) and employ any service required by them (except Assistant Superintendents and police) in connection with the State Fair and Fat Stock Show.

3. *All bills against the State Board must be made in detail;* and all bills contracted during the Fair, or in immediate preparation therefor, must be certified by the Superintendent on whose order the service or material was furnished, and must be approved and signed by a majority of the Auditing Committee, before they can be paid by the Treasurer.

4. Permits will not be granted to vendors of cheap jewelry, whips, soap, or peddlers of small articles, to sell such goods on the Fair Grounds.

5. The Auditing Committee will sell privileges for dining halls, booths, stands, etc., for the Fair, on Thursday, August 24, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the Fair Grounds, at Peoria.

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF GROUNDS.

1. The Superintendent of the Grounds will have charge of the police, and that portion of the Amphitheatre assigned to the Press and invited guests, and shall assign such number of policemen to the several Departments as the Superintendents may require.

2. Articles intended for exhibition may be addressed to his care, but will not be brought on the Grounds, except by the owner or his agent.

3. The Superintendent will lend any assistance in his power by way of information, directions and facilities for reaching the Grounds; though neither he nor the Board will be, under any circumstances, responsible for transportation. He will direct exhibitors to proper departments on the Grounds, assign places for encampment, and exercise a general supervision, preserving order and decorum. He will see that a proper supply of water for drinking purposes is on the Grounds and convenient of access; and will take charge of all public sales of stock or other articles during the Fair.

#### THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STALLS AND FORAGE

Will assign stalls for cattle and horses, provide the necessary supplies of forage, litter and water for stock on exhibition, and see to the proper distribution of the same.

#### MARSHAL OF THE RING.

1. The Marshal of the Ring will superintend the position and display of animals when brought into the ring; preserve order and properly enforce the rules of the Board in the Amphitheatre and Exhibition Ring; announce the awards; and have the care and control of the Amphitheatre, except that portion occupied by the Press and invited guests.

2. No person will be allowed in the ring at the time of making the awards, except Awarding Committees, officers of the Board, persons especially invited, and grooms in charge of stock.

3. The Marshal of the Ring will exclude all persons from the immediate vicinity of stock on exhibition in the ring, except the members of the acting Awarding Committees and grooms in charge of the animals.



## PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

1. Premiums will be paid in cash, except where otherwise noted. The medals will be well executed, appropriately engraved, and will be ready for delivery at the January meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, 1883.
2. After the awards are made, and the books returned to the Secretary, he will draw, and on application, deliver to those entitled to them, *Checks on the Treasurer*, for the several amounts of cash premiums.
3. These checks must be *endorsed*, as they are payable *to order*—not *to bearer*—and on presentation to the Treasurer, properly endorsed, will be paid.
4. Checks for premiums, not applied for during Fair week will be forwarded by the Secretary, on receipt of proper instructions at any time within three months after the award. Those not applied for within that time will be forfeited to the Department of Agriculture.

## DESIGNATION OF OFFICERS.

The Officers and Superintendents of Departments will be designated by ribbons with official positions printed thereon, viz: President, *White*; Secretary, *Blue*; Treasurer, *Yellow*; Superintendent of Grounds, *Red*; Superintendent of Departments, *Red and White*; Auditing Committee, *Green*; Ex-President, *Red, White and Blue*; Marshal of the Ring, *Yellow Sash*. Assistants will wear ribbons of the same color as heads of departments to which they are attached.

## ADMISSION TO GROUNDS.

1. All persons, whether exhibitors or not, can obtain tickets of admission to the Grounds at the Treasurer's office, near the entrance gate as follows:

Season Ticket, entitling the purchaser to compete for every premium and be admitted to the Grounds during the Fair.....	\$1 50
Ticket admitting one person.....	50
Ticket admitting child under twelve years of age.....	25
Ticket admitting one person on horseback.....	75
Ticket admitting one or two-horse vehicle.....	50
Ticket admitting four-horse vehicle.....	1 00

Each occupant of a vehicle must be provided with an admission ticket.

2. The Auditing committee will furnish exhibitors with tickets permitting their assistants to remain on the Grounds, but such tickets will not entitle the holder to admission at the gates.

3. A strong and efficient police force, under the direction of the Superintendent of Grounds, assisted by a corps of detectives, will be on duty day and night.

4. No person will be permitted to remain on the Grounds over night, excepting those holding complimentary or exhibitors' tickets, season tickets or permits, unless he has purchased tickets for the next day.

## THE PRESS.

1. The Superintendent of this Department will provide editors and reporters with the necessary permits to the Grounds, and will assist them, so far as practicable, to such information regarding the Fair as may be of interest to the public. But no reporter, unless known as such to some member of the Board, or provided with a certificate from the publisher of the paper he claims to represent, shall be entitled to free admission to the Grounds.

## REFRESHMENTS.

1. Ample arrangements will be made for victualing all who may attend.
2. Hotels and restaurants have agreed to charge only usual rates during the Fair.

## GUESTS.

Delegates from other State Agricultural organizations are cordially invited to attend this Fair, and are respectfully requested to report to the President, that they may receive suitable attention.

# LIST OF PREMIUMS,

For the Fair of 1882.

## CLASS A.—Cattle.

W. M. SMITH, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Notice of protest concerning awards must be given to the Superintendent of Department, and a written statement, setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the animal or article is exhibited. Provided that protests will be entertained at any time thereafter if the protesting party shall state under oath that the facts upon which the protest is made were not in his possession at the time the animal was before the awarding committee.

In all cases where protests are made for improper or malicious purposes, the Board will exclude the party protesting from exhibiting for two years thereafter.

2. All cattle exhibited must be in breeding condition, and evidence must be produced, if required, that they are breeders. Excessively fat animals entered in the breeding classes will be excluded from competition at the Illinois State Fair, and judges are instructed not to award premiums to animals that have been injured for the best results in breeding from overfeeding.

3. All cattle must have been owned by the party in whose name they are exhibited for at least 30 days before exhibition; and satisfactory evidence of such ownership must be furnished the Awarding Committee, if required.

4. All applications for entry of thoroughbred cattle must be accompanied with name and age (in years and months) of the animal to be exhibited.

5. Breeding cows must have produced a living calf within two years past.

6. Pedigrees of cattle, in all cases, must be traceable to the American or Foreign Herd Books for the particular breeds to which they belong.

7. All awards shall be made by ballot without consultation.

8. The Superintendent shall exclude stock from competition, should there be any unnecessary delay on the part of exhibitors in bringing animals into the show ring.

9. All animals entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 26th, 1882.

10. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6 o'clock p. m.

### Lot 1—Short Horns—Thoroughbred.

#### BULLS.

1 Best Bull 3 years old or over.....	\$25.00
Second best.....	15.00
2 Best Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	25.00
Second best.....	15.00
3 Best Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
4 Best Bull under 1 year old.....	15.00
Second best.....	10.00

#### COWS AND HEIFERS.

5 Best Cow 4 years old or over.....	25.00
Second best.....	15.00
6 Best Cow 3 years old and under 4.....	25.00
Second best.....	15.00
7 Best Cow 2 years old and under 3.....	25.00
Second best.....	15.00
8 Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
9 Best Heifer under 1 year old.....	15.00
Second best.....	10.00

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Luther Bartlett, Bartlett, Cook county.  
Walter Huston, Raritan, Henderson county.  
A. Kershaw, Wayne, Du Page county.  
V. Wills, Pittsfield, Pike county.  
Geo. S. Smith, Milburn, Lake county.

### Lot 2—Short Horns—Thoroughbred—Herd.

10 Best Herd, to consist of Bull 2 years old or over, Cow 3 years old or over, Heifer 2 years old and under 3, Heifer 1 year old and under 2, Heifer under 1 year old.....	50.00
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#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

William Brown, Berlin, Sangamon county.  
E. C. Lawrence, Belvidere, Boone county.  
Jacob Funk, McLean, McLean county.  
David Sheaff, Lynnville, Ogle county.  
E. P. Thompson, Bement, Piatt county.

### Lot 3—Short Horns—Thoroughbred—Sweepstakes.

11 Best Bull of any age.....	50.00
12 Best Cow or Heifer of any age.....	50.00

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Wm. Stocking, Rochelle, Ogle county.  
Robert Caldwell, Montrose, Effingham county.  
S. B. Burchard, Kankakee, Kankakee county.  
W. H. Russell, Lost Creek, Clinton county.  
Wm. Powell, Peotone, Will county.

**Lot 4—Herefords—Thoroughbred.****BULLS.**

13	Best Bull 3 years old or over.....	\$25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
14	Best Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
15	Best Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
16	Best Bull under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**COWS AND HEIFERS.**

17	Best Cow 4 years old or over.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
18	Best Cow 3 years old and under 4.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
19	Best Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
20	Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
21	Best Heifer under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

M. T. Stookey, Belleville, St. Clair county.  
 L. F. Ross, Avon, Fulton county.  
 James Keene, Four Mile, Wayne county.  
 J. F. Briggs, Lisle, Du Page county.  
 Daniel Hogan, Mound City, Pulaski county.

**Lot 5—Herefords—Thoroughbred—Herd.**

22	Best Herd to consist of Bull 2 years old or over, Cow 3 years old or over, Heifer 2 years old and under 3, Heifer 1 year old and under 2, Heifer under 1 year old.....	\$50.00
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**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Robert Candor, Aledo, Mercer county.  
 Luther Bartlett, Bartlett, Cook county.  
 B. B. Hopkins, Griggsville, Pike county.  
 John T. Alexander, Alexander, Morgan county.  
 T. R. Price, Williamsville, Sangamon county.

**Lot 6—Herefords—Thoroughbred—Sweepstakes.**

23	Best Bull of any age.....	\$50.00
24	Best Cow or Heifer of any age.....	50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

J. Tefft, Elgin, Kane county.  
 John Buckles, Mt. Pulaski, Logan county.  
 S. T. Napper, Scales Mound, Jo Daviess county.  
 Thomas Stoner, Decatur, Macon county.  
 A. C. Boggs, Arlington, Bureau county.

**Lot 7—Devons—Thoroughbred.****BULLS.**

25	Best Bull 3 years old or over.....	\$25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
26	Best Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
27	Best Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
28	Best Bull under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**COWS AND HEIFERS.**

29	Best Cow 4 years old or over.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
30	Best Cow 3 years old and under 4.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
31	Best Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
32	Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
33	Best Heifer under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

W. C. Wilson, Robinson, Crawford county.  
 John W. Jones, Stockland, Iroquois county.  
 Sam. R. Carrigan, Sandoval, Marion county.  
 John M. Pearson, Godfrey, Madison county.  
 Henry Claypool, Morris, Grundy county.

**Lot 8—Devons—Thoroughbred—Herd.**

34	Best Herd, to consist of Bull 2 years old or over, Cow 3 years old or over, Heifer 2 years old and under 3, Heifer 1 year old and under 2, Heifer under 1 year old.....	\$50.00
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**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

James H. Quinn, Toulon, Stark county.  
 Samuel Keene, Four Mile, Wayne county.  
 James Pierce, Wayne, Du Page county.  
 John Halliday, Kirkwood, Warren county.  
 Sam'l Glassford, Vienna, Johnson county.

**Lot 9—Devons—Thoroughbred—Sweepstakes.**

35	Best Bull of any age.....	\$50.00
36	Best Cow or Heifer of any age.....	50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Jonathan Periam, Irving Park, Cook county.  
 R. F. Burke, Golden, Adams county.  
 Albert Kapple, Gage's Lake, Lake county.  
 John W. Hunter, Owaneco, Christian county.  
 W. A. Pratt, Elgin, Kane county.

**Lot 10—Polled Angus—Thoroughbred.****BULLS.**

37	Best Bull 3 years old or over.....	\$25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
38	Best Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
39	Best Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
40	Best Bull under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**COWS AND HEIFERS.**

41	Best Cow 4 years old or over.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
42	Best Cow 3 years old and under 4.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
43	Best Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
44	Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
45	Best Heifer under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Robert Conover, Bath, Mason county.  
 J. F. Demmon, Morrison, Whiteside county.  
 Jesse Warner, Monticello, Piatt county.  
 John Sherring, Florid, Putnam county.  
 John Mason, Newton, Jasper county.



**Lot 11—Polled Angus—Thoroughbred—Herd.**

- 46 Best Herd, to consist of Bull 2 years old or over, Cow 3 years old or over, Heifer 2 years old and under 3, Heifer 1 year old and under 2, Heifer under 1 year old.....\$50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

John Virgin, Fairbury, Livingston county.  
Henry Usselman, Breese, Clinton county.  
D. B. Huggins, Gilson, Knox county.  
Joseph Bird, Carlinville, Macoupin county.  
G. D. Henning, Plano, Kendall county.

**Lot 12—Polled Angus—Thoroughbred—Sweepstakes.**

- 47 Best Bull of any age.....\$50.00  
48 Best Cow or Heifer of any age..... 50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Thomas Bothwell, Clay City, Clay county.  
Judson Patrick, Bloomingdale, DuPage county.  
Thompson Chandler, Macomb, McDonough county.  
C. H. Larkin, Elgin, Kane county.  
A. Steel, Coulterville, Randolph county.

**Lot 13—Holsteins—Thoroughbred.****BULLS.**

- 49 Best Bull 3 years old or over.....\$25.00  
    Second best..... 15.00  
50 Best Bull 2 years old and under 3..... 25.00  
    Second best..... 15.00  
51 Best Bull 1 year old and under 2..... 20.00  
    Second best..... 10.00  
52 Best Bull under 1 year old..... 15.00  
    Second best..... 10.00

**COWS AND HEIFERS.**

- 53 Best Cow 4 years old or over..... 25.00  
    Second best..... 15.00  
54 Best Cow 3 years old and under 4..... 25.00  
    Second best..... 15.00  
55 Best Heifer 2 years old and under 3 .. 25.00  
    Second best..... 15.00  
56 Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2... 20.00  
    Second best..... 10.00  
57 Best Heifer under 1 year old..... 15.00  
    Second best..... 10.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

W. M. Willard, La Prairie, Adams county.  
John B. Drake, Chicago, Cook county.  
Robert Stevenson, Little Indian, Cass county.  
Samuel Alden, Sycamore, DeKalb county.  
Geo. W. Hiser, Lexington, McLean county.

**Lot 14—Holsteins—Thoroughbred—Herd.**

- 58 Best Herd, to consist of Bull 2 years old or over, Cow 3 years old or over, Heifer 2 years old and under 3, Heifer 1 year old and under 2, Heifer under 1 year old.....\$50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Morris Gaffin, Wales, Ogle county.  
J. G. Clark, Champaign, Champaign county.  
W. C. Stickney, Woodhull, Henry county.  
G. W. Vaughn, Sullivan, Moultrie county.  
Geo. A. Tine, Seneca, Kendall county.

**Lot 15—Holsteins—Thoroughbred—Sweepstakes.**

- 59 Best Bull of any age.....\$50.00  
60 Best cow or Heifer of any age..... 50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

J. T. Bothwell, Clay City, Clay county.  
F. W. Beardsley, Gibson City, Ford county.  
Joseph E. Miller, Belleville, St. Clair county.  
R. H. Whiting, Peoria, Peoria county.  
C. A. Furlong, Marion, Williamson county.

**Lot 16—Jerseys—Thoroughbred.****BULLS.**

- 61 Best Bull 3 years old or over.....\$25.00  
    Second best..... 15.00  
62 Best Bull 2 years old and under 3..... 25.00  
    Second best..... 15.00  
63 Best Bull 1 year old and under 2..... 20.00  
    Second best..... 10.00  
64 Best Bull under 1 year old..... 15.00  
    Second best..... 10.00

**COWS AND HEIFERS.**

- 65 Best Cow 4 years old or over..... 25.00  
    Second best..... 15.00  
66 Best Cow 3 years old and under 4..... 25.00  
    Second best..... 15.00  
67 Best Heifer 2 years old and under 3... 25.00  
    Second best..... 15.00  
68 Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2... 20.00  
    Second best..... 10.00  
69 Best Heifer under 1 year old..... 15.00  
    Second best..... 10.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Lew Pelham, New Harmony, Indiana.  
John Griffith, Batavia, Kane county.  
A. C. Hammond, Warsaw, Hancock county.  
Homer Cook, Waukegan, Lake county.  
C. P. Chapman, Pittsfield, Pike county.

**Lot 17—Jerseys—Thoroughbred—Herd.**

- 70 Best Herd, to consist of Bull 2 years old or over, Cow 3 years old or over, Heifer 2 years old and under 3, Heifer 1 year old and under 2, Heifer under 1 year old.....\$50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Arthur Cook, Wauconda, Lake county.  
Wm. A. Gillham, Winchester, Scott county.  
John Neman, Elgin, Kane county.  
Frank Hoblit, Lincoln, Logan county.  
J. Webber Adams, Freeport, Stephenson county.

**Lot 18 — Jerseys — Thoroughbred — Sweepstakes.**

- 71 Best Bull of any age.....\$50.00  
72 Best Cow or Heifer of any age..... 50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

R. B. Fray, Lamoille, Bureau county.  
John C. White, Effingham, Effingham county.  
Richard Baldwin, Richview, Washington county.  
L. E. Ingalls, Joliet, Will county.  
I. C. Walker, Tuscola, Douglas county.

**Lot 19—Ayrshires—Thoroughbred.****BULLS.**

73	Best Bull 3 years old or over.....	\$25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
74	Best Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
75	Best Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
76	Best Bull under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**COWS AND HEIFERS.**

77	Best Cow 4 years old or over.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
78	Best Cow 3 years old and under 4.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
79	Best Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
80	Best Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
81	Best Heifer under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

D. H. Gorham, Avon, Fulton county.  
 N. S. Gay, Moro, Madison county.  
 John Graff, Bellmont, Wabash county.  
 R. T. Wineteer, Minonk, Woodford county.  
 John Austin, Metropolis, Massac county.

**Lot 20—Ayrshires—Thoroughbred—Herd.**

82	Best Herd, to consist of Bull 2 years old or over, Cow 3 years old or over, Heifer 2 years old and under 3, Heifer 1 year old and under 2, Heifer under 1 year old.....	\$50.00
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**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Milton Crampton, Naperville, Du Page county.  
 Wilbur S. Whitson, Rushville, Schuyler county.  
 C. H. Atkins, Chicago, Cook county.  
 Philip Judy, Camp Point, Adams county.  
 Reuben Miller, Rockland, Lake county.

**Lot 21—Ayrshires—Thoroughbred—Sweepstakes.**

83	Best Bull of any age.....	\$50.00
84	Best Cow or Heifer of any age.....	50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

James Miles, Petersburg, Menard county.  
 A. Bourne, Woodstock, McHenry county.  
 Jacob Swigert, Farmer City, De Witt county.  
 J. S. Taggart, Ridott, Stephenson county.  
 B. K. Durtee, Decatur, Macon county.

**Lot 22—Grand Sweepstakes—Herd.****BEEF BREEDS.**

85	Best Herd, to consist of Bull 2 years old or over, Cow, 3 years old or over, Heifer 2 and under 3 years old, Heifer 1 and under 2 years old, Heifer under 1 year old, first premium.....	\$300.00
	Second premium.....	125.00
	Third premium.....	75.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Joel Hopkins, Granville, Putnam county.  
 L. L. Logan, Toledo, Cumberland county.  
 James S. Martin, Salem, Marion county.  
 Amos F. Leigh, La Prairie Center, Marshall county.  
 Samuel Holderman, Morris, Grundy county.

**Lot 23—Grand Sweepstakes—Herd.****MILK BREEDS.**

86	Best Herd, to consist of Bull 2 years old or over, Cow 3 years old or over, Heifer 2 and under 3 years old, Heifer 1 and under 2 years old, Heifer under 1 year old, first premium.....	\$300.00
	Second premium.....	125.00
	Third premium.....	75.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Basil Dorsey, Carlinville, Macoupin county.  
 W. Scott, Wyoming, Stark county.  
 John H. Wilson, McLeansboro, Hamilton county.  
 George Hunt, Naperville, Du Page county.  
 Wm. Jackson, DuQuoin, Perry county.

**Lot 24—Fat Steers or Spayed Heifer.**

87	Best Steer or Spayed Heifer 3 and under 4 years old.....	\$25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
88	Best Steer or Spayed Heifer 2 and under 3 years old.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
89	Best Steer or Spayed Heifer 1 and under 2 years old.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Samuel McElhivney, Biggsville, Henderson county.  
 H. C. Nelson, Canton, Fulton county.  
 Benj. Roodhouse, Carrollton, Greene county.  
 Wm. E. Sundulin, Waukegan, Lake county.  
 A. Farr, Springfield, Sangamon county.

## CLASS B.—Horses, Jacks and Mules.

DAVID E. BEATY, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Notice of protest concerning awards must be given to the Superintendent of Department, and a written statement, setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the animal or article is exhibited. Provided that protests will be entertained at any time thereafter if the protesting party shall state under oath that the facts upon which the protest is made were not in his possession at the time the animal was before the awarding committee.

In all cases where the protests are made for improper or malicious purposes, the Board will exclude the party protesting from exhibiting for two years thereafter.

2. The same animal, being otherwise eligible under the rules, may be entered and shown as one of a pair, and in sweepstakes in his or her class, but shall not otherwise be entered in more than one lot.

3. All horses must have been owned by the party in whose name they are exhibited for at least thirty days before exhibition; and satisfactory proof of such ownership must be furnished the Awarding Committee, if required.

4. The age of horses and foals will be reckoned from January 1. All foals will be considered one year old on the first of January succeeding birth.

5. Excessively fat animals entered in the breeding classes will be excluded from competition at the Illinois State Fair, and judges are instructed not to award premiums to animals that have been injured for the best results in breeding, by over feeding.

6. All awards shall be made by ballot without consultation.

7. The Superintendent shall exclude stock from competition should there be any unnecessary delay on the part of exhibitors in bringing animals into the show ring.

8. Pedigrees of Horses in all cases must be traceable to the American or Foreign Stud Books for the particular breed to which they belong.

9. All animals entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 26, 1882.

10. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6 o'clock p. m.

### HORSES.

#### Lot 25—Thoroughbred.

Style, action and speed to be the test.

##### STALLIONS.

90	Best Stallion 4 years old or over.....	\$25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
91	Best Stallion 3 years old and under 4.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
92	Best Stallion 2 years old and under 3.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
93	Best Stallion 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
94	Best Stallion Colt under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

##### MARES.

95	Best Mare 4 years old or over.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
96	Best Mare 3 years old and under 4.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
97	Best Mare 2 years old and under 3.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
98	Best Mare 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
99	Best Mare Colt under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

##### BREEDING RINGS.

100	Best Brood Mare to be shown with 2 of her colts under 2 years of age.....	30.00
101	Stallion showing best 5 sucking foals either sex.....	50.00

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

E. S. Bartholomew, Rockford, Winnebago county.

John Thomas, Lincoln, Logan county.

J. H. Cartwright, Oregon, Ogle county.

Samuel Weaver, Decatur, Macon county.

W. D. Ham, Hennepin, Putnam county.

John S. Seely, Oswego, Kendall county.

#### Lot 26—Thoroughbred—Sweepstakes.

102	Best Stallion of any age.....	\$100.00
103	Best Mare of any age.....	50.00

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Ed. Harlan, Marshall, Clark county.

W. H. H. Whittenburg, Richview, Washington county.

Ira C. Mosier, Essex, Kankakee county.

Don Turner, Belleville, St. Clair county.

#### Lot 27—Roadsters.

Embracing all strains of horses especially designed for the road—style, action and speed to be the test.

104	Best Stallion 4 years old or over—to harness.....	\$25.00
	Second best.....	15.00



105	Best Stallion 3 years old and under 4—to harness.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
106	Best Stallion 2 years old and under 3.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
107	Best Stallion 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
108	Best Stallion Colt under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**MARES.**

109	Best Mare 4 years old or over—to harness.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
110	Best Mare 3 years old and under 4—to harness.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
111	Best Mare 2 years old and under 3.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
112	Best Mare 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
113	Best Mare Colt under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**BREEDING RINGS.**

114	Best Brood Mare, to be shown with 2 of her colts under 2 years of age.....	30.00
115	Stallion showing best 5 sucking foals of either sex.....	50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

H. H. Yates, Chicago, Cook county.  
 Wash. Corben, Quincy, Adams county.  
 J. Irving Pearce, Chicago, Cook county.  
 M. W. Green, Jacksonville, Morgan county.  
 Wm. Phelps, Holcomb, Ogle county.

**Lot 28—Roadsters—Sweepstakes.**

Stallions shall have been in the stud and make a regular season the present year—style, action, blood and breeding qualities shall be considered in making award.

116	Best Roadster Stallion of any age—to harness.....	\$100.00
117	Best Roadster Mare of any age—to harness.....	50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

W. W. Buswell, Osceola, Stark county.  
 Jas. M. Chapman, Rose Hill, Jasper county.  
 O. J. Stough, Chicago, Cook county.  
 L. B. Morey, Aledo, Mercer county.  
 Joseph King, Golconda, Pope county.

**Lot 29—French Draft Horses.**

Norman, Percheron and other French Draft breeds—Imported or Full Blood.

**STALLIONS.**

118	Best Stallion 4 years old or over.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
119	Best Stallion 3 years old and under 4.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
120	Best Stallion 2 years old and under 3.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
121	Best Stallion 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
122	Best Stallion Colt under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**MARES.**

123	Best Mare 4 years old or over.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
124	Best Mare 3 years old and under 4.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
125	Best Mare 2 years old and under 3.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
126	Best Mare 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
127	Best Mare Colt under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**BREEDING RING.**

128	Best Brood Mare, to be shown with 2 of her colts under 2 years of age.....	\$30.00
129	Stallion showing best 5 sucking foals of either sex.....	50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

J. F. Kelsey, Havana, Mason county.  
 E. J. Vaile, Rochelle, Ogle county.  
 L. M. Taylor, Monticello, Piatt county.  
 J. B. Nichols, Cambridge, Henry county.  
 Wm. N. Berry, Toledo, Cumberland county.

**Lot 30—French Draft Horses—Sweepstakes.**

Norman, Percheron and other French Draft breeds—Imported or Full Blood.

130	Best Draft Stallion of any age.....	\$100.00
131	Best Draft Mare of any age.....	50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

J. D. Wallace, Litchfield, Montgomery county.  
 Conrad Secrest, Watseka, Iroquois county.  
 Z. B. Job, Alton, Madison county.  
 James H. Sumner, Gilson, Knox county.  
 E. C. Lewis, Deer Creek, LaSalle county.

**Lot 31—English Draft Horses.**

Clydesdale and other English Draft breeds—Imported or Full Blood.

**STALLIONS.**

132	Best Stallion 4 years old or over.....	\$25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
133	Best Stallion 3 years old and under 4.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
134	Best Stallion 2 years old and under 3.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
135	Best Stallion 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
136	Best Stallion Colt under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**MARES.**

137	Best Mare 4 years old or over.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
138	Best Mare 3 years old and under 4.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
139	Best Mare 2 years old and under 3.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
140	Best Mare 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
141	Best Mare Colt under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

**BREEDING RING.**

142	Best Brood Mare, to be shown with 2 of her colts under 2 years of age.....	30.00
143	Stallion showing best 5 sucking foals of either sex.....	50.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Felix Agniels, Grayville, White county.  
 J. P. Blodgett, Downer's Grove, Du Page county.  
 W. H. Frantz, Monmouth, Warren county.  
 James S. Irwin, Chicago, Cook county.  
 Milo Erwin, Marion, Williamson county.

**Lot 32—English Draft Horses—Sweepstakes.**

Clydesdale and other English Draft breeds—Imported or Full Blood.

144	Best Draft Stallion of any age.....	\$100.00
145	Best Draft Mare of any age.....	50.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

L. G. Hoke, Camp Point, Adams county.  
Orrin Luce, Vernon, Marion county.  
B. F. Long, Taylorville, Christian county.  
James Lake, Rockford, Winnebago county.  
John O. Davis, Heyworth, McLean county.

**Lot 33—Horses for Agricultural Purposes.**

STALLIONS.

146	Best Stallion 4 years old or over.....	\$25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
147	Best Stallion 3 years old and under 4	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
148	Best Stallion 2 years old and under 3	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
149	Best Stallion 1 year old and under 2	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
150	Best Stallion Colt under 1 year old.	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

MARES.

151	Best Mare 4 years old or over.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
152	Best Mare 3 years old and under 4...	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
153	Best Mare 2 years old and under 3...	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
154	Best Mare 1 year old and under 2....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
155	Best Mare Colt under 1 year old.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

BREEDING RING.

156	Best Brood Mare, to be shown with 2 of her colts under 2 years of age	30.00
157	Stallion showing best 5 sucking foals of either sex.....	50.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Duncan McKay, Mt. Carroll, Carroll county.  
J. S. McCullough, Urbana, Champaign county.  
R. S. Montgomery, Reynolds, Rock Island county.  
Wm. S. Martin, Marshall, Clark county.  
J. L. Owen, Mokena, Will county.

**Lot 34—Sweepstakes—Horses for Agricultural Purposes.**

158	Best Stallion of any age.....	\$100.00
159	Best Mare of any age.....	50.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Francis Dresser, Cottonwood Grove, Bond county.  
G. B. Gray, Graymont, Livingston county.  
B. H. Dorsey, Carlinville, Macoupin county.  
N. Burnham, Peoria, Peoria county.  
James Heaton, New Burnside, Johnson co.

**Lot 35—Saddle Horses.**

(To be Exhibited under the Saddle)

STALLIONS.

160	Best Saddle Stallion 4 years old or over.....	\$20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
161	Best Saddle Stallion 3 and under 4 years old.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
162	Best Saddle Stallion 2 and under 3 years old.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00

MARES.

163	Best Saddle Mare 4 years old or over.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00

164	Best Saddle Mare 3 and under 4 years old.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
165	Best Saddle Mare 2 and under 3 years old.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00

GELDINGS.

166	Best Saddle Gelding 4 years old or over.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
167	Best Saddle Gelding 3 and under 4 years old.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
168	Best Saddle Gelding 2 and under 3 years old.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

M. M. Pool, Shawneetown, Gallatin county.  
Wm. P. Wright, Naperville, DuPage county.  
W. O. Blaisdell, Macomb, McDonough county.  
A. J. Caton, Chicago, Cook county.  
Daniel Bates, Pittsfield, Pike county.

**Lot 36—Carriage Horses.**

169	Best Carriage Team—shown to car- riage.....	\$40.00
	Second best.....	20.00
170	Best Family Mare or Gelding—to be driven to buggy.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Wm. Skinner, Wauconda, Lake county.  
J. Thos. Stribling, Virginia, Cass county.  
H. H. Evans, Aurora, Kane county.  
Geo. S. Hannah, Bloomington, McLean county.  
E. L. Cronkite, Freeport, Stephenson county

**Lot 37—Gentlemen's Driving Horses.**

The Committee in making awards, will consider size, style, carriage, speed and other requisites that make up the highest type of a gentleman's driving horse.

171	Best pair of Mares—to pole.....	\$40.00
	Second best.....	20.00
172	Best pair Geldings—to pole.....	40.00
	Second best.....	20.00
173	Best single Stallion—to harness.....	40.00
	Second best.....	20.00
174	Best single Mare—to harness.....	30.00
	Second best.....	15.00
175	Best single Gelding—to harness.....	30.00
	Second best.....	15.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Oscar Mansfield, Mansfield, Piatt county.  
H. T. Noble, Dixon, Lee county.  
W. O. Wilson, Paris, Edgar county.  
E. W. Weldon, Centralia, Marion county.  
Aaron Harford, Morris, Grundy county.

**Lot 38—Jacks, Jennets and Mules.**

[The Awarding Committee in Lots 38 and 39 are instructed to award no premiums to aged animals less than 14 hands high, unless for superior merit.]

JACKS.

176	Best Jack 4 years old or over.....	\$25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
177	Best Jack 3 years old and under 4...	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
178	Best Jack 2 years old and under 3...	20.00
	Second best.....	15.00
179	Best Jack 1 year old and under 2....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
180	Best Jack Colt under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## JENNETS.

181	Best Jennet 3 years old or over.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
182	Best Jennet 2 years old and under 3	20.00
	Second best.....	15.00
183	Best Jennet 1 year old and under 2..	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
184	Best Jennet Colt under 1 year old....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## MULES.

185	Best Mule 3 years old or over.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
186	Best Mule 2 year old and under 3...	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
187	Best Mule 1 year old and under 2...	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
188	Best Mule Colt under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Jas. M. Atkinson, O'Fallon, St. Clair county.  
 John M. Miner, Guthrie, Ford county.  
 Jay Tompkins, Deerfield, Fulton county.  
 John McConnell, Rome, Peoria county.  
 T. J. McClure, Clear Creek, Alexander co.

### Lot 39—Sweepstakes for Jacks and Jennets.

189	Best Jack of any age, shown with not less than 3 of his get.....	\$50.00
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190	Best Jennet of any age, to be shown with 2 of her colts.....	25.00
191	Best team of Mules 3 years old or over to be shown to Farm Wagon	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Samuel Shimp, Wheaton, Du Page county.  
 Frank Streeter, New Windsor, Mercer county  
 John Dolere, Summit, Cook county.  
 L. L. Kirby, Jerseyville, Jersey county.

### Lot 40—Equestrianism.

## BOY'S RIDING.

To boy, not over 14 years old, displaying the  
best horsemanship in the saddle.

192	1st premium.....	\$10.00
	2nd ".....	5.00
	3rd ".....	3.00
	4th ".....	2.00
	5th ".....	1.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Fred. Wilkinson, Petersburg, Menard co.  
 H. W. Carpenter, Rockford, Winnebago  
 county.  
 John M. Hamilton, Bloomington, McLean  
 county.  
 C. D. Bent, Morrison, Whiteside county.  
 Wm. Howe, Howe, Douglas county.



## CLASS C.—Sheep.

E. B. DAVID, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Notice of protest concerning awards must be given to the Superintendent of Department, and a written statement, setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the animal or article is exhibited. Provided that protests will be entertained at any time thereafter if the protesting party shall state under oath that the facts upon which the protest is made were not in his possession at the time, the animal was before the Awarding Committee.

In all cases where protest is entered for improper or malicious purposes, the Board will exclude the party protesting from exhibiting for two years thereafter.

2. Awarding Committees in Class C—Sheep—are expressly instructed that it is their duty in every case to require from each exhibitor, in lots for pure breeds, satisfactory evidence of purity of breeding, as claimed; and each Committee, when awarding a premium in any such lot, will be understood to say by such award that, in their opinion, the animal receiving a premium is, beyond a reasonable doubt, purely bred, as claimed. They are further instructed that if they shall have good reasons to believe that any exhibitor, by false entry or otherwise, attempts to deceive the Committee, or the public, and obtain a premium by misrepresentation, they shall report the fact at once to the Superintendent of Class C—who shall immediately instruct the Committee that such exhibitor is thenceforth excluded from competition at this Fair.

3. Excessively fat animals entered in the breeding classes will be excluded from competition at the Illinois State Fair, and judges are instructed not to award premiums to animals that have been injured for the best results in breeding from overfeeding.

4. Stubble shorn Sheep will be excluded from competition.

5. All Sheep must have been properly sheared on or after the 1st day of April, 1881.

6. All awards shall be by ballot, without consultation.

7. The Superintendent shall exclude stock from competition should there be any unnecessary delay on the part of exhibitors in bringing animals in the show ring.

8. Pedigrees of Sheep in all cases must be traceable to the American or Foreign Records for the particular breeds to which they belong.

9. All animals entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 26, 1882.

10. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6 o'clock p. m.

### FLEECES.

11. All wool must be unwashed and have been grown the property of the exhibitor, who shall certify, in writing, the date of shearing, the age of the fleece in days, and the line of breeding, age, sex and weight of animal immediately preceding shearing.

12. Awards will be determined by the value of the wool with reference to those purposes of manufacture for which it may be best adapted—the Committee on awards taking into account strength, evenness of fibre, length, weight, lustre, general condition, skill displayed in shearing and subsequent handling.

13. Samples from each fleece, not exceeding one-half pound weight, will be retained by the Board for exhibition in the State Agricultural Museum.

### PURE BRED LONG WOOLS.

#### !Lot 41—Cotswold.

##### RAMS.

193	Best Ram 2 years old or over.....	\$20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
194	Best Ram 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
195	Best Ram Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

##### EWES.

196	Best Ewe 2 years old or over.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
197	Best Ewe 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
198	Best Ewe Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Barnard Kirk, Ohio, Bureau county.  
J. W. Whittaker, Lawrenceville, Lawrence county.

M. Lonkes, Plano, Kendall county.  
John Thompson, Vandalia, Fayette county.  
Isaac Snyder, Roanoke, Woodford county.  
Isaac Kemmel, sr., Murphysboro, Jackson county.

#### Lot 42—Sweepstakes—Cotswold.

199	Best Ram of any age.....	\$20.00
200	Best Ewe of any age.....	15.00
201	Best Ram and 5 Ewes over 2 years old.....	20.00
202	Best Ram with 5 of his get under 2 years old, of either sex, to be owned and bred by exhibitor.....	20.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Chas. Belk, Bethalto, Madison county.  
 Andrew Oliver, Elmira, Stark county.  
 Joseph Wood, Albion, Edwards county.  
 Gurdon Roundy, Turner's Junction, Du  
 Page county.

**Lot 43—Leicester or Lincoln.**

## RAMS.

203	Best Ram 2 years old or over.....	\$20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
204	Best Ram 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
205	Best Ram Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## EWES.

206	Best Ewe 2 years old or over.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
207	Best Ewe 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
208	Best Ewe Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Edward Doyle, Rushville, Schuyler county.  
 J. K. Megginson, Jacksonville, Morgan  
 county.  
 R. M. Bell, Brighton, Macoupin county.  
 Wm. Cater, Libertyville, Lake county.  
 Geo. Pickrell, Wheatfield, Sangamon county.

**Lot 44 — Sweepstakes — Leicester or Lincoln.**

209	Best Ram of any age.....	\$20.00
210	Best Ewe of any age.....	15.00
211	Best Ram and 5 Ewes over 2 years old.....	20.00
212	Best Ram with 5 of his get under 2 years old, of either sex, to be owned and bred by exhibitor.....	20.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

John Griffith, St. Charles, Kane county.  
 James Pearson, Selma, McLean county.  
 James Anderson, jr., Polo, Ogle county.  
 Isaac Cosler, Arcola, Douglas county.  
 Joshua C. Mills, Clear Creek, Putnam county

**PURE BRED MIDDLE WOOLS.****Lot 45—South Downs.**

213	Best Ram 2 years old or over.....	\$20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
214	Best Ram 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
215	Best Ram Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## EWES.

216	Best Ewe 2 years old or over.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
217	Best Ewe 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
218	Best Ewe Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

John A. Lockett, Shelbyville, Shelby county.  
 John Holderman, Morris, Grundy county.  
 O. B. Nichols, Carlyle, Clinton county.  
 J. L. S. DeVault, La Rose, Marshall county.  
 G. Fishback, Carlinville, Macoupin county.

**Lot 46—Sweepstakes—South Down.**

219	Best Ram of any age.....	\$20.00
220	Best Ewe of any age.....	15.00
221	Best Ram and 5 Ewes over 2 years old.....	20.00
222	Best Ram with 5 of his get under 2 years old, of either sex, to be owned and bred by the exhibitor	20.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

A. P. Charles, Knoxville, Knox county.  
 L. B. Parsons, Flora, Clay county.  
 W. W. Smith, Aurora, Kane county.  
 David Clalhoun, Keithsburg, Mercer county.  
 R. A. Beasley, De Soto, Jackson county.

**Lot 47—Shropshire Down, Hampshire  
Down, and other Pure Bred  
Middle Wools.**

## RAMS.

223	Best Ram 2 years old or over.....	\$20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
224	Best Ram 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
225	Best Ram Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## EWES.

226	Best Ewe 2 years old or over.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
227	Best Ewe 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
228	Best Ewe Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

John Dalby, Springfield, Sangamon county.  
 Geo. L. Burruss, Carrollton, Greene county.  
 J. H. Eddy, Waukegan, Lake county.  
 E. M. Chrisman, Merritt, Scott county.  
 R. M. Patrick, Marengo, McHenry county.

**Lot 48—Sweepstakes—Shropshire  
Down, Etc.**

229	Best Ram of any age.....	\$20.00
230	Best Ewe of any age.....	15.00
231	Best Ram and 5 Ewes over 2 years old.....	20.00
232	Best Ram with 5 of his get. under 2 years old, of either sex, to be owned and bred by the exhibitor	20.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Joseph Bell, Atlanta, Logan county.  
 Wm. P. Marshall, Freeport, Stephenson  
 county.  
 R. C. Allen, Harristown, Macon county.  
 R. F. Beal, Oneida, Henry county.  
 Wm. E. Barrett, Newton, Jasper county.

**PURE BRED FINE WOOLS.****Lot 49—American Merino.**

## RAMS.

233	Best Ram 2 years old or over.....	\$20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
234	Best Ram 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
235	Best Ram Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

EWES.

236	Best Ewe 2 years old or over.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
237	Best Ewe 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
238	Best Ewe Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. M. Gillett, Hadley, Will county.  
W. D. Watson, Iola, Clay county.  
Milo Barnard, Manteno, Kankakee county.  
Henry Seiter, Lebanon, St. Clair county.  
W. T. R. Fennessy, Avon, Fulton county.

Lot 50—Sweepstakes—American Merino

239	Best Ram of any age.....	\$20.00
240	Best Ewe of any age.....	15.00
241	Best Ram and 5 Ewes over 2 y'rs old	20.00
242	Best Ram with 5 of his get, under 2 years old, of either sex, to be owned and bred by the exhibitor	20.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

— Kyle, Olney, Richland county.  
P. Stacy, Prospect Park, DuPage county.  
Geo. W. Curry, Olena, Henderson county.  
Ed. McConnell, Chatham, Sangamon county.  
John Blanchard, Golconda, Pope county.

Lot 51—French, Silesian, and Saxony Merino.

RAMS.

243	Best Ram 2 years old or over .....	\$20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
244	Best Ram 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
245	Best Ram Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

EWES.

246	Best Ewe 2 years old or over.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
247	Best Ewe 1 year old and under 2.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
248	Best Ewe Lamb under 1 year old.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

B. F. Dorsey, Perry, Pike county.  
John Raymond, Volo, Lake county.  
R. L. Pirkins, Woodside, Sangamon county.  
Edwin Waite, Sycamore, DeKalb county.  
Ira B. Hall, Delavan, Tazewell county.

Lot 52—Sweepstakes—French Merino, Etc., Etc.

249	Best Ram of any age .....	\$20.00
250	Best Ewe of any age.....	15.00
251	Best Ram and 5 Ewes over 2 y'rs old	20.00
252	Best Ram with 5 of his get, under 2 years old, of either sex, to be owned and bred by the exhibitor	20.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Geo. P. Richmond, Prophetstown, Whiteside county.  
J. C. Ware, Mahomet, Champaign county.  
Wm. Mills, Hillsdale, Rock Island county.  
O. A. Sargent, Sullivan, Moultrie county.  
Abner Strawn, Ottawa, LaSalle county.

Lot 53—Fleeces.

LONG WOOL.

253	Best 12 months Fleece from Sheep over 2 years old.....	\$5.00
254	Best Fleece from Sheep under 2 y'rs old .....	5.00

MIDDLE WOOL.

255	Best 12 months Fleece from Sheep over 2 years old.....	5.00
256	Best Fleece from Sheep under 2 y'rs old .....	5.00

FINE WOOL.

257	Best 12 months Fleece from Sheep over 2 years old .....	5.00
258	Best Fleece from Sheep under 2 y'rs old .....	5.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

M. C. Kell, Centralia, Marion county.  
Horace Barnes, Onarga, Iroquois county.  
Henry Lanterman, Bethalto, Madison county.  
John Turnbull, Elmira, Stark county.

SHEEP BREEDER'S PRIZES.

THREE SOLID SILVER GOBLETS

CONTRIBUTED BY THE

THE ILLINOIS STATE WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL SHEEP BREEDERS.

The State Wool Growers' Association has purchased **THREE SILVER GOBLETS**, costing **FIFTY DOLLARS EACH**, to be awarded upon the following conditions, viz:

1. All competing animals to be of recognized pure blood, and to have been bred by, and at the time of exhibition, remain the property of the exhibitor. Award will be made only in case of competition.

2. Each pen to be composed of animals of the same breeding.

3. The exhibitor to furnish, at the time of making entry, a written statement, giving, as near as may be, the pedigree, age, weight, date and manner of shearing, and other important facts connected with the breeding and the management for the past year, of the animals exhibited by him. Such statement to be verified by affidavit of the exhibitor.

4. All competing animals to be scaled to the standard adopted by the State Wool Growers' Association, and the record so made to become a part of the report of Examining Jury.

5. The party securing either of the prizes to hold it *in trust* until the opening day of the first succeeding Illinois State Fair, when it shall be placed in the hands of the President of the Illinois State Wool Grower's Association to be again competed for. When taken the second time by any exhibitor the Prize is to become his actual property.

LONG WOOLS.

Best Pen of 10 Pure Bred Sheep.....Silver Goblet  
Pen to consist of 1 Ram, any age, 3 Ewes 2 years old, 3 Ewes 1 year old, 3 Ewes under 1 year old.

MIDDLE WOOLS.

Best Pen of 10 Pure Bred Sheep.....Silver Goblet  
Pen to consist of 1 Ram, any age, 3 Ewes 2 years old, 3 Ewes 1 year old, 3 Ewes under 1 year old.

FINE WOOLS.

Best pen of 16 Pure Bred Sheep.....Silver Goblet  
Pen to consist of 1 Ram, any age, 5 Ewes 2 years old, 5 Ewes 1 year old, 5 Ewes under 1 year old.



## CLASS D.—Swine.

DAVID GORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Notice of protest concerning awards must be given to the Superintendent of Department and a written statement, setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the animal or article is exhibited. Provided that protests will be entertained at any time thereafter, if the protesting party shall state under oath that the facts upon which the protest is made were not in his possession at the time the animal was before the Awarding Committee.

In all cases where protests are entered for improper or malicious purposes, the Board will exclude the party protesting from exhibiting for two years thereafter.

2. Awarding Committees in Class D—Swine, are expressly instructed that it is their duty, in every case to require from each exhibitor in lots for *pure breeds*, satisfactory evidence of purity of breeding, as claimed; and each Committee, when awarding a premium in any such lot, will be understood to say, by such award, that, in their opinion, the animal receiving a premium is, beyond a reasonable doubt, purely bred, as claimed. They are further instructed that if they shall have good reasons to believe that any exhibitor, by false entry, or otherwise, attempts to deceive the Committee or the public, and obtain a premium by misrepresentation, they shall report the fact at once to the Superintendent of Class D, who shall immediately instruct the Committee that such exhibitor is thenceforth excluded from competition at this Fair.

3. Excessively fat animals entered in the breeding classes will be excluded from competition at the Illinois State Fair, and judges are instructed not to award premiums to animals that have been injured for the best results in breeding from overfeeding.

4. No Committeeman, having passed judgment on an animal in its regular lot or ring, shall be eligible to serve on Committee in Sweepstakes Ring where the same animal is shown.

5. Swine in the Berkshire Class shall not be recognized as eligible to entry, unless they trace to animals recorded in the American Berkshire Record, or the exhibitor furnish in writing, at time of entry, equally satisfactory evidence as to purity of breeding.

6. All awards shall be made by ballot without consultation.

7. All animals entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, September 26, 1882.

8. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6 o'clock p. m.

### Lot 54—Berkshire.

#### BOARS.

259	Best Boar 2 years old or over.....	\$20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
260	Best Boar 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
261	Best Boar under 1 year.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

#### SOWS.

262	Best Sow 2 years old or over.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
263	Best Sow 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
264	Best Sow under 1 year.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

#### BREEDERS' RING.

265	Best Sow with litter of her own pigs, not less than 5, under 6 months old.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
266	Best pen of Breeding Hogs, to consist of 1 Boar and 4 Sows over 1 year, old owned by exhibitor.....	25.00
267	Best 5 head of Swine of any age, the get of 1 Boar, the sire to be shown with the pen and considered in making the award.....	20.00

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Boone Kershaw, Grayville, White county.  
John Christie, jr., Wheaton, Du Page co.  
H. T. Lape, Roseville, Warren county.  
Frank Springer, Riverton, Sangamon co.  
J. F. Simpson, Carrollton, Greene county.

### Lot 55—Berkshire—Sweepstakes.

268	Best Boar of any age.....	\$20.00
269	Best Sow of any age.....	20.00

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Geo. P. Weber, Pawnee, Sangamon county.  
L. Adams, Morrisonville, Christian county.  
Luke Teeple, Belvidere, Boone county.  
A. B. Nicholson, Lincoln, Logan county.  
J. A. Countryman, Rochelle, Ogle county.

### Lot 56—Poland China.

#### BOARS.

270	Best Boar 2 years old or over.....	\$20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
271	Best Boar 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
272	Best Boar under 1 year.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

#### SOWS.

273	Best Sow 2 years old or over.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
274	Best Sow 1 year old and under 2.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
275	Best Sow under 1 year.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00

#### BREEDERS' RINGS.

276	Best Sow with litter of her own pigs, not less than 5, under 6 months old.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00

- 277 Best pen of breeding Hogs, to consist of 1 Boar and 4 Sows over 1 year old, owned by the exhibitor 25.00
- 278 Best 5 head of Swine of any age, the get of one Boar, the sire to be shown with the pen, and considered in making the award..... 20.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

O. C. Hackett, Tuscola, Douglas county.  
S. W. Reigle, Franklin Grove, Lee county.  
A. J. Revells, Flat Rock, Crawford county.  
George W. Booth, Gardner, Grundy county.  
W. H. H. Johnson, Lost Creek, Clinton co.

**Lot 57—Poland China—Sweepstakes.**

- 279 Best Boar of any age.....\$20.00
- 280 Best Sow of any age ..... 20.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE,

B. W. Benedict, Pontiac, Livingston county.  
Wm. M. Childs, Carlinville, Macoupin co.  
J. B. Gardiner, Canton, Fulton county.  
Joseph Cole, Poseyville, Indiana.  
Wm. Suit, Vienna, Johnson county.

**Lot 58—Chester White and Victoria.**

BOARS.

- 281 Best Boar 2 years old or over .....\$20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 282 Best Boar, 1 year old and under 2..... 20.00
- Second best ..... 10.00
- 283 Best Boar under 1 year ..... 15.00
- Second best..... 10.00

SOWS.

- 284 Best Sow 2 years old or over ..... 20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 285 Best Sow 1 year old and under 2..... 20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 286 Best Sow under 1 year..... 15.00
- Second best..... 10.00

BREEDERS' RINGS.

- 287 Best Sow with litter of her own pigs, not less than 5, under 6 months.. 20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 288 Best pen of breeding Hogs, to consist of 1 Boar and 4 Sows, over 1 year old, owned by the exhibitor. 25.00
- 289 Best 5 head of Swine of any age, the get of one Boar, the sire to be shown with the pen, and considered in making the award..... 20.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

John Haight, Naperville, DuPage county.  
S. White, Tennessee, McDonough county.  
Chas. W. Savage, Virginia, Cass county.  
Chas. M. Dunlap, Mt. Sterling, Brown co.  
John Pearson, Springfield, Sangamon co.

**Lot 59—Chester White and Victoria—Sweepstakes.**

- 290 Best Boar of any age.....\$20.00
- 291 Best Sow of any age ..... 20.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Jas. M. Dunlap, Jacksonville, Morgan co.  
James Herrington, Geneva, Kane county.  
H. D. Aney, Armstrong, Tazewell county.  
E. L. Byington, Lanark, Carroll county.  
Wm. Shrull, Decatur, Macon county.

**Lot 60—Essex.**

BOARS.

- 292 Best Boar 2 years old or over.....\$20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 293 Best Boar 1 year old and under 2 ..... 20.00
- Second best ..... 10.0
- 294 Best Boar under 1 year..... 15.00
- Second best..... 10.00

SOWS.

- 295 Best Sow 2 years old or over ..... 20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 296 Best Sow 1 year old and under 2 ..... 20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 297 Best Sow under 1 year..... 15.00
- Second best..... 10.0

BREEDERS' RINGS.

- 298 Best Sow with litter of her own pigs, not less than 5, under 6 months. 20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 299 Best pen of breeding Hogs, to consist of 1 Boar and 4 Sows, over 1 year old, owned by the exhibitor 25.00
- 300 Best 5 head of Swine of any age, the get of one Boar, sire to be shown with the pen, and considered in making the award..... 20.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

E. W. Bryant, Princeton, Bureau county.  
Samuel Cooper, Altamont, Effingham county  
Henry Sherrill, Lisbon, Kendall county.  
J. B. Smith, Clay City, Clay county.  
Chas. Bogardus, Paxton, Ford county.

**Lot 61—Essex—Sweepstakes.**

- 301 Best Boar of any age .....\$20.00
- 302 Best Sow of any age ..... 20.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

George H. Stookey, Freeburg, St. Clair co.  
D. Huggins, Knoxville, Knox county.  
W. J. Neely, Ottawa, LaSalle county.  
L. Naramore, Downer's Grove, DuPage co.  
J. M. Choate, Metropolis, Wascac county.

**Lot 62—Small Yorkshire and Suffolks.**

- 303 Best Boar 2 years old or over.....\$20.00
- Second best ..... 10.00
- 304 Best Boar 1 year old and under 2..... 20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 305 Best Boar under 1 year ..... 15.00
- Second best..... 10.00

SOWS.

- 306 Best Sow 2 years old or over ..... 20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 307 Best Sow 1 year old and under 2..... 20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 308 Best Sow under 1 year..... 15.00
- Second best..... 10.00

BREEDERS' RINGS.

- 309 Best Sow with litter of her own Pigs not less than 5, under 6 months old..... 20.00
- Second best..... 10.00
- 310 Best pen of breeding Hogs, to consist of 1 Boar and 4 Sows, owned by the exhibitor ..... 25.00
- 311 Best 5 head of Swine of any age, the get of 1 Boar, the sire to be shown with the pen, and considered in making the award..... 20.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. L. Piggott, Hamilton, Hancock county.  
 V. Barber, Decatur, Macon county.  
 W. H. Breckenridge, Versailles, Brown co.  
 George Gridley, Vernon, Marion county.  
 Wm. Gordon, sr., Winchester, Scott county.

### Lot 63—Small Yorkshire and Suffolks —Sweepstakes.

312 Best Boar of any age.....\$20.00  
 313 Best Sow of any age ..... 20.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Ashley Knapp, Burritt, Winnebago county.  
 James A. Wilson, Clinton, DeWitt county.  
 James Scott, Polo, Ogle county.  
 Jas. Cossack, Champaign, Champaign county  
 J. M. Stancill, Mt. Palatine, Putnam county.

### Lot 64—Other Distinct Breeds.

314 Best show of Swine of any distinct  
 breed not named in the premium

list; the show to include 1 Boar  
 and not less than 5 Sows of any  
 age.....\$25.00  
 Second best..... 15.00  
 Third best..... 10.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

F. R. Augustus, Paris, Edgar county.  
 Fred. Eades, Streator, LaSalle county.  
 D. C. Allen, Fillmore, Montgomery county.  
 John Tyler, El Paso, Woodford county.  
 John F. Jarvis, Troy, Madison county.

### Lot 65—Grand Sweepstakes—Herds.

(OPEN TO ALL.)

315 Best Boar and 5 Sows, any age, each  
 entry to be composed of animals  
 of the same breed .....\$50.00  
 Second premium ..... 25.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Wm. Reynolds, Peoria, Peoria county.  
 James Cole, Poseyville, Indiana.  
 George Higgins, Chicago, Cook county.  
 Fred. Rodewald, Rushville, Schuyler county  
 S. M. Mitchell, Corinth, Williamson county.

## SWINE BREEDERS' PRIZES.

## SOLID SILVER GOBLETS,

CONTRIBUTED BY

## THE ILLINOIS SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

### COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL SWINE BREEDERS.

The State Swine Breeders' Association has arranged for *SILVER GOBLETS*, costing Fifty Dollars each, to be awarded upon the following conditions to the breeders of the best pens of Berkshire and Poland-China Swine.

Pen to consist of Boar over 1 year old, two Sows 2 years old or over, two Sows 1 and under 2 years old, and two Sows under 1 year old.

1. All competing animals to be of recognized pure blood, and to have been bred by, and at the time of exhibition, remain the property of the exhibitor. Award will be made only in case of competition.

2. Each pen to be composed of animals of the same breeding.

3. The exhibitor to furnish, at the time of making entry, a written statement, giving, as near as may be, the pedigree, age, weight, date and manner of feeding, and other important facts connected with the breeding and the management for the past year, of the animals exhibited by him. Such statement to be verified by affidavit of the exhibitor.

4. All competing animals to be sealed to the standard adopted by the State Swine Breeders' Association, and the record so made to become a part of the report of Examining Jury.

5. The party securing either of the Prizes to hold it *in trust* until the opening day of the first succeeding Illinois State Fair, when it shall be placed in the hands of the President of the Illinois State Swine Breeders' Association to be again competed for. When taken the second time by any exhibitor, the Prize is to become his actual property.



## CLASS E.—Poultry.

H. D. EMERY, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Poultry showing any symptoms of disease upon their arrival will be excluded from exhibition.

2. Stock must be entered in the name of the actual owner. Blanks for entry can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

3. All entries shall be in pairs, unless otherwise noted.

4. No stock can be removed from exhibition until the close of the Fair, except by the written consent of the Superintendent of the Poultry Department, whose consent will be given only when required for sanitary reasons.

5. The vitality of all eggs laid during the exhibition shall be destroyed, unless taken by the owners.

6. The American standard of excellence shall be the main guide for the Judges.

7. The terms "fowl," "chick," etc., are thus defined: Fowl—a bird hatched prior to 1882; Chick—a bird hatched during 1882; Cock—a male bird hatched prior to 1882; Cockerel—a male bird hatched during 1882; Hen—a female bird hatched prior to 1882; Pullet—a female bird hatched during 1882.

8. Committees will award no premium on birds scoring less than 80 points by the American standard of excellence, or on fowls or birds improperly classed.

9. Coops to be furnished by exhibitor, neatly made, and so constructed as to show birds to the best advantage.

10. All poultry entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, September 26, 1882.

11. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6 o'clock p. m.

### Lot 66—Asiatic.

316	Best pair Light Brahmas—fowls.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
317	Best pair Light Brahmas—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
318	Best pair Dark Brahmas—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
319	Best pair Dark Brahmas—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
320	Best pair Buff Cochins—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
321	Best pair Buff Cochins—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
322	Best pair Partridge Cochins—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
323	Best pair Partridge Cochins—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
324	Best pair White Cochins—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
325	Best pair White Cochins—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
326	Best pair Black Cochins—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
327	Best pair Black Cochins—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
328	Best pair Pea - Comb Partridge Cochins—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
329	Best pair Pea - Comb Partridge Cochins—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

John S. Seeley, Oswego, Kendall county.

A. C. Matthews, Pittsfield, Pike county.

John K. Bower, Waukegan, Lake county.

Wm. Campbell, Virginia, Cass county.

J. C. Choate, Woodstock, McHenry county.

### Lot 67—Dorking, Dominique, Plymouth Rock.

330	Best pair Silver Gray—fowls.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
331	Best pair Silver Gray—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
332	Best pair White—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

333	Best pair White—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
334	Best pair Colored—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
335	Best pair Colored—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
336	Best pair American Dominiques— fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
337	Best pair American Dominiques— chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
338	Best pair Plymouth Rocks—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
339	Best pair Plymouth Rocks—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

John T. Boyden, Lincoln, Logan county.

C. A. Keefer, Sterling, Whiteside county.

A. J. Combs, Osco, Henry county.

W. H. Beadle, Marshall, Clark county.

J. B. Mathews, Marissa, Randolph county.

### Lot 68—Spanish.

340	Best pair Black Spanish (white face) — —fowls.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
341	Best pair Black Spanish—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
342	Best pair White Leghorn—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
343	Best pair White Leghorn—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
344	Best pair Brown Leghorn—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
345	Best pair Brown Leghorn—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
346	Best pair Dominique Leghorn—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
347	Best pair Dominique Leghorn—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
348	Best pair Black Leghorn—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
349	Best pair Black Leghorn—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Harmon Frazier, Lockport, Will county.  
 John Kingsbury, Greenville, Bond county.  
 Capt. Warren, Varna, Marshall county.  
 Wm. Farrell, Carlinville, Macoupin county.  
 Henry G. Mosher, Toulon, Stark county.

## Lot 69—Hamburgs.

350	Best pair Golden-Penciled—fowls.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
351	Best pair Golden-Penciled—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
352	Best pair Silver-Penciled—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
353	Best pair Silver-Penciled—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
354	Best pair Golden-Spangled—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
355	Best pair Golden-Spangled—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
356	Best pair Silver-Spangled—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
357	Best pair Silver-Spangled—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
358	Best pair Black—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
359	Best pair Black—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
360	Best pair White—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
361	Best pair White—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Ed. S. Wilson, Olney, Richland county.  
 A. S. Landon, Wheaton, DuPage county.  
 Everett McGaw, Rosetta, Henderson county.  
 Geo. Butters, Oak Park, Cook county.

## Lot 70—Polish.

362	Best pair Golden-Spangled—fowls.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
363	Best pair Golden-Spangled—chicks ..	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
364	Best pair Silver-Spangled—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
365	Best pair Silver-Spangled—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
366	Best pair White-Crested Black — fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
367	Best pair White-Crested Black — chicks .....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
368	Best pair Sultan—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
369	Best pair Sultan—chicks. ....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
370	Best pair White—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
371	Best pair White—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Joseph Marston, Jerseyville, Jersey county  
 Wm. M. Reid, Waukegan, Lake county.  
 J. F. Fulton, Petersburg, Menard county.  
 E. W. Case, Belvidere, Boone county.  
 G. W. Patton, Delavan, Tazewell county.

## Lot 71—French.

372	Best pair Houdon—fowls.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
373	Best pair Houdon—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

374	Best pair Crevecour—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
375	Best pair Crevecour—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
376	Best pair LaFleche—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
377	Best pair LaFleche—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

C. A. Keefer, Sterling, Whiteside county.  
 B. F. Johnson, Champaign, Champaign co.  
 Mark D. Hamburg, Port Byron, Rock Island county.  
 David Neal, Neoga, Cumberland county.  
 C. Gordon, Morris, Grundy county.

## Lot 72—Game.

378	Best pair Black-breasted Red—fowls.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
379	Best pair Black-breasted Red—chicks ..	2.00
	Second best.....	2.00
380	Best pair White—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
381	Best pair White—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
382	Best pair Brown Red—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
383	Best pair Brown Red—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
384	Best pair Ginger Red—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
385	Best pair Ginger Red—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
386	Best pair Yellow Duck Wing—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
387	Best pair Yellow Duck Wing—chicks ..	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
388	Best pair Gray—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
389	Best pair Gray—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
390	Best pair Silver Duck Wing—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
391	Best pair Silver Duck Wing—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
392	Best pair Spangled—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
393	Best pair Spangled—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
394	Best pair Pile—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
395	Best pair Pile—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
396	Best pair White Pile—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
397	Best pair White Pile—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
398	Best pair Black—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
399	Best pair Black—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
400	Best pair Blue—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
401	Best pair Blue—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Robert Ross, Vandalia, Fayette county.  
 C. H. Briggs, Kankakee, Kankakee county.  
 Fred. E. Scheel, Belleville, St. Clair county.  
 O. L. Campbell, Knoxville, Knox county.  
 J. C. Kinzey, Tamaroa, Perry county.

## Lot 73—Bantams.

402	Best pair Sebright—fowls.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
403	Best pair Sebright—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00



404	Best pair Red Pile Game—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
405	Best pair Red Pile Game—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
406	Best pair White—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
407	Best pair White—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
408	Best pair Black—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
409	Best pair Black—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
410	Best pair Pekin or Cochín—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
411	Best pair Pekin or Cochín—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
412	Best pair Japan—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
413	Best pair Japan—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
414	Best pair Black-Red Game—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
415	Best pair Black Red-Game—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
416	Best pair Brown-Breasted Game— fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
417	Best pair Brown-Breasted Game— chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
418	Best pair Duck Wing—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
419	Best pair Duck Wing—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Charles Stolp, Eola, DuPage county.  
 Geo. Lytle, New Boston, Mercer county.  
 C. J. Ward, Chicago, Cook county.  
 J. W. Singleton, Quincy, Adams county.  
 A. McClintock, Mt. Carmel, Wabash county.

## Lot 74—Miscellaneous.

420	Best pair Frizzlies—fowls.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
421	Best pair Frizzlies—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
422	Best pair Silkies—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
423	Best pair Silkies—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
424	Best pair Rumpless—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
425	Best pair Rumpless—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
426	Best pair Pea Fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
427	Best two Capons.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

E. B. Weston, Highland Park, Cook county.  
 Thos. E. White, Pleasant Plains, Sangamon  
 county.  
 H. O. Vaughn, DeKalb, KeKalb county.  
 James Shores, Atlanta, Logan county.  
 C. A. Keefer, Sterling, Whiteside county.

## Lot 75—Guineas.

428	Best pair White—fowls.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
429	Best pair White—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
430	Best pair Common—fowls.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
431	Best pair Common—chicks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

James Smith, Atwood, Douglas county.  
 Valentine Hicks, Lee Center, Lee county.  
 A. B. Kidder, Moccasin, Effingham county.  
 John Hurst, Minooka, Grundy county.  
 C. M. Wool, Hillsboro, Montgomery county

## Lot 76—Turkeys.

432	Best pair Bronze—fowls.....	\$4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
433	Best pair Bronze—chicks.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
434	Best pair Black—fowls.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
435	Best pair Black—chicks.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
436	Best pair Slate—fowls.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
437	Best pair Slate—chicks.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
438	Best pair Buff—fowls.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
439	Best pair Buff—chicks.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
440	Best pair Narragansett—fowls.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
441	Best pair Narragansett—chicks.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
442	Best pair White—fowls.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
443	Best pair White—chicks.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

H. S. Dixon, LaHoyne, Iroquois county.  
 Irby Williams, Upper Alton, Madison county.  
 A. B. Tompkins, Avon, Fulton county.  
 J. W. Brown, Albion, Edwards county.  
 J. C. Blair, Cutler, Perry county.

## Lot 77—Ducks.

444	Best pair Aylesbury.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
445	Best pair Rouen.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
446	Best pair Cayuga.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
447	Best pair White Muscovy.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
448	Best pair Colored Muscovy.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
449	Best pair White-Crested.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
450	Best pair Pekin.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
451	Best pair Call.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
452	Best pair East Indian or Labrador.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Wm. Pierce, Aurora, Kane county.  
 John H. Patton, Monmouth, Warren county.  
 J. B. Foot, Norwood Park, Cook county.  
 J. J. McDonald, Mount Sterling, Brown co.  
 Jos. E. White, Chicago, Cook county.

## Lot 78—Geese.

453	Best pair Embden.....	\$4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
454	Best pair Toulouse.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
455	Best pair White China.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
456	Best pair Egyptian.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
457	Best pair African.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00



## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Washington Graff, Ashland, Cass county.  
 F. W. Warner, Roscoe, Winnebago county.  
 R. D. Smith, Pekin, Tazewell county.  
 C. A. Keefer, Sterling, Whiteside county.  
 I. J. Holstead, Decatur, Macon county,

**Lot 79—Rabbits.**

458	Best pair Madagascar.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
459	Best pair White Angoras.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
460	Best pair Fawn Angoras.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
461	Best pair Himalay.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
462	Best pair Dutch.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
463	Best pair Belgian Hares.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
464	Best pair English Rabbits.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

L. D. Romberger, Dora, Bureau county.  
 L. W. Smith, Effingham, Effingham county.  
 A. J. Post, LaSalle, LaSalle county.  
 Ben. Hagle, Louisville, Clay county.  
 S. F. Alles, Pontiac, Livingston county.

**Lot 80—Ferrets.**

465	Best pair English Ferrets.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
466	Best pair American White Ferrets.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Richard Rowett, Carlinville, Macoupin co.  
 E. S. Barber, Canton, Fulton county.  
 A. M. Cable, Fairfield, Wayne county.  
 Wm. A. Pratt, Elgin, Kane county.

**Lot 81—Displays.**

467	Best Display of Varieties of Poultry.....	\$15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
468	Best Display of Pigeons, not less than ten varieties.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Henry Smith, Bushnell, McDonough co.  
 James English, Carrolton, Greene county.  
 C. J. Ward, Chicago, Cook county.  
 S. C. Wagoner, Pana, Christian county.  
 Thomas Mason, Jacksonville, Morgan co.  
 D. R. Harrison, Herrin's Prairie, William-  
 son county.

## CLASS F.—Mechanic Arts.

### SECTION I.

W. VOORHIES, JR., SUPERINTENDENT.

1. All articles must be entered and cards obtained from the Secretary before space will be assigned.

2. Any exhibitor to whom is awarded a Silver Medal can receive in its stead a handsomely engraved Diploma, if preferred. Diplomas will be filled out and delivered by the Secretary as soon as awards are made. The medals will be delivered by express on or before January 1, 1883.

3. Awarding Committees will report for duty to the Superintendent promptly at 9:00 a. m., Tuesday, September 26, 1882.

4. Articles entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 26, 1882.

5. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6:00 o'clock p. m.

### Lot 82—Stoves, Castings, Worked Metals, etc.

469	Best display of Stoves, Ranges, Tin and Copper Ware.....	Dip and \$20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
470	Best display of Plumbers' Work.....	S. M.
471	Best display of Brass and Iron Wire Work .....	"
472	Best display of general Hardware.....	"
473	Best display of Cutlery and Mechanics' Tools.....	"
474	Best display of Firearms.....	"
475	Best display of Malleable Iron Casting.....	"
476	Best display of Lamps for burning Kerosene .....	"
477	Best display of Silver-plated Ware, .....	\$5 and S. M.
478	Best display of Scales (other than hay or cattle).....	"
479	Best Refrigerator.....	"
480	Best Fruit Dryer.....	"
481	Best Weather Strips.....	"
482	Best Water Filter.....	"
483	Best Meat Cutter.....	"

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Geo. E. King, Rockford, Winnebago county.  
H. S. McCurdy, Bloomington, McLean co.  
Jere Pattison, Freeport, Stephenson county.  
Frank Sunderlin, Hennepin, Putnam co.  
T. C. Rock, Atlanta, Logan county.

### Lot 83—Household Furniture.

484	Best display of general Household Furniture .....	Dip. and \$20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
485	Best 12 Brooms.....	S. M.
486	Best Churn.....	"
487	Best Cheese Vat.....	"
488	Best Washing Machine.....	"
489	Best Mangling Machine.....	"
490	Best Wringer.....	"
491	Best Cherry Stoner.....	"

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Wm. Updyke, Robinson, Crawford county.  
G. W. Vance, Joliet, Will county.  
B. Hansler, Centralia, Marion county.  
C. H. Yates, Piper City, Ford county.  
Mrs. Joseph Drury, Waterloo, Monroe co.

### Lot 84—Manufactures of Various Kinds.

492	Best display of Rockingham Ware..	S. M.
493	Best display Porcelain Pottery Ware ..	"
494	Best display of Glass and Glass Ware ..	"
495	Best display of Paints and Oils.....	"
496	Best display of Willow Ware.....	"
497	Best display of Doors, Sash and Blinds .....	"
498	Best display of Copper Work.....	"
499	Best display of Tobaccos and Cigars ..	"
500	Best display of Harness and Saddles ..	"
501	Best display of Bound Blank Books, Printing, Writing and Wrapping ..	"
502	Best display of Paper Hanging and Borders .....	"
503	Best display of Philosophical and Mathematical Instruments.....	"
504	Best display of Dental and Surgical Instruments .....	"
505	Best display of Clocks and Watches..	"
506	Best display of Jewelry.....	"
507	Best display of Preserved Fresh Meats.....	"
508	Best display of Condensed Milk and Cream .....	"
509	Best display of Soap.....	"
510	Best display of Fancy Toilet Goods..	"
511	Best display of Crackers, Confections and Candies .....	"
512	Best display of Dry Goods and Carpets.....	"
513	Best display of Boots and Shoes.....	"
514	Best display of Hats and Caps.....	"
515	Best display of Ready-made Clothing.....	"
516	Best display of Musical Instruments ..	"

517	Best display of Druggists' Goods.....	S. M.
518	Best display of Millinery Goods.....	"
519	Best display of Groceries.....	"
520	Best Seamless Grain Sacks.....	"
521	Best Roofing Material.....	"
522	Best Artificial Limb.....	"
523	Best Body Brace.....	"
524	Best Truss.....	"
525	Best Artificial Teeth.....	S. M.
526	Best Fruit Crates and Packages.....	"

The workmanship of the following articles will be taken into especial consideration, and the articles must be exhibited by the manufacturers:

527	Best set of Carriage Harness.....	S. M.
528	Best set of Single Buggy Harness.....	"
529	Best set of Wagon Harness.....	"
530	Best Gentlemen's Saddle.....	"
531	Best Ladies' Saddle.....	"
532	Best pair Calf Boots (sewed).....	"
533	Best pair Ladies' Shoes (sewed).....	"
534	Best Horse Collar.....	"

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

H. J. Hinchley, Galesburg, Knox county.  
 John R. Moss, Mt. Vernon, Jefferson county.  
 H. M. Singer, Lemont, Cook county.  
 James T. Johnson, Warsaw, Hancock co.  
 C. Wagner, Chester, Randolph county.

#### Lot 85—Sewing and Knitting Machines and Spinning Wheels.

No premiums will be awarded in this lot, but every facility afforded for exhibition.

535	Best Family Sewing Machine.....
536	Best Manufacturing Machine for Cloth Work.....
537	Best Manufacturing Machine for Leather Work.....
538	Best Machine for Soling Boots and Shoes.....
539	Best series of samples of work done by a Family Sewing Machine.....
540	Best series of samples of work done by a Machine for Manufacturing Cloth Work.....
541	Best series of samples of work done by a Machine for Manufacturing Leather Work.....
542	Best series of samples of work done by a Machine for Soling Boots and Shoes.....
543	Best Family Knitting Machine.....



## CLASS F.—Mechanic Arts.

### SECTION 2.

#### B. PULLEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. All articles must be entered and cards obtained from the Secretary before space will be assigned.
2. Any exhibitor to whom is awarded a silver medal can receive in its stead a handsomely engraved diploma, if preferred. The medals will be delivered by express on or before January 1, 1883.
3. Space will be assigned by the Superintendent on or before September 10, giving ample time to place machinery in position.
4. All articles should be ready for exhibition on the first day of the Fair, and exhibitors are expected to have their articles arranged in time.
5. Awarding Committees will report for duty to the Superintendent promptly at 9 a. m. Tuesday, September 26, 1882.
6. All articles entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 26, 1882.
7. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6 o'clock p. m.

#### Lot 86—Engines. Machinery, Etc.

544	Best Portable Farm Steam Engine.....	Dip.
544½	Best Traction Steam Engine.....	"
545	Best Garden Engine.....	S. M.
546	Best Pump for well.....	"
547	Best Pump for cistern.....	"
548	Best Water Elevator other than Pump.....	"
549	Best Steam Boiler and Safety Gauge.....	"
550	Best Portable Grist Mill for farm use.....	Dip.
551	Best Saw-Mill and Engine for Lumber.....	S. M.
552	Best Machine for making Drain Tile.....	Dip. and \$20.00
553	Best Machine for making brick.....	Dip.
554	Best 100 assorted Drain Tile.....	S. M.
555	Best Machine for opening ditch for Drain Tile.....	"
556	Best Machine for laying Drain Tile.....	"
557	Best Road Making Machine.....	Dip. and 20.00
558	Best Road Scraper.....	S. M.
559	Best Mill for Grinding Sugar Cane.....	"
560	Best Evaporator, with necessary and approved apparatus, for making Syrup and Sugar.....	"
561	Best Potato Planter.....	"
562	Best Potato Digger.....	"
563	Best Portable Mill for Shelling and Grinding Corn.....	"
564	Best Horse Hay Fork.....	"
565	Best Horse Hay Derrick for Stacking.....	"
566	Best Hay Elevator and Carrier for moving hay in barn.....	"
567	Best Model for Ventilated Vegetable or Grain bin.....	"
568	Best Portable Hay Press.....	Dip.
569	Best Stationary Hay Press.....	"
570	Best Horse Power for general farm purposes.....	S. M.

571	Best Clover Huller and Thresher.....	"
572	Best Hay and Straw cutter.....	"
573	Best Root and Vegetable Cutter.....	"
574	Best Cotton Seed planter.....	"
575	Best Hominy and Pearl Mill.....	"
576	Best Mower Knife Grinder.....	"
577	Best Display of Flower Pots.....	"

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

W. C. Mack, Chicago, Cook county.  
 David Ross, Jerseyville, Jersey county.  
 Wm. Wright, Waukegan, Lake county.  
 Aaron Hatfield, Petersburg, Menard county.  
 J. M. Hummell, Sandwich, DeKalb county.

#### Lot 87—Light Machines.

578	Best Cotton Gin.....	S. M.
579	Best Cotton Gin and Condenser.....	"
580	Best Power Loom.....	"
581	Best Flour Bolt.....	"
582	Best Flour Packer.....	"
583	Best Mortising Machine.....	"
584	Best Tenoning Machine.....	"
585	Best Sash Machine.....	"
586	Best Spoke Dressing Machine.....	"
587	Best Wood Sawing Machine.....	"
588	Best Planing Machine.....	"
589	Best Lathe Machine.....	"
590	Best Shingle Machine.....	"
591	Best Stave Machine.....	"
592	Best Cordage Machine.....	"

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

W. H. Anderson, Colfax, McLean county.  
 A. A. Terrel, Sterling, Whiteside county.  
 E. M. Burr, Champaign, Champaign county.  
 J. H. Pierce, Kewanee, Henry county.  
 J. E. Eden, Sullivan, Moultrie county.

## Lot 88—Implements, Vehicles, Etc.

593	Best Steaming Apparatus for Cooking food for Stock.....	S. M.
594	Best Iron Fence and Gate.....	"
595	Best Gate for Farm use.....	"
596	Best Portable Fence.....	"
597	Best Hay and Cattle Scales for farm use.....	"
598	Best display of two-seated Carriages of various kinds.....	"
599	Best display of Buggies.....	"
600	Best two-horse Carriage.....	"
601	Best Top Buggy.....	"
602	Best Open Buggy.....	"
603	Best Sulky.....	"
604	Best Skeleton Wagon.....	"
605	Best Barouche.....	"
606	Best two-horse Wagon.....	"
607	Best Spring Wagon.....	"
608	Best one-horse Cart.....	"
609	Best Well-boring Machine.....	"

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

W. A. Jordan, Morris, Grundy county.  
 A. M. Woodward, Odin, Marion county.  
 T. B. Parks, Benson, Woodford county.  
 J. B. Lathey, Upper Alton, Madison county.  
 Morgan Stewart, Cuba, Fulton county.

## Lot 89.

No premiums awarded, nor examination by committee, but every facility afforded for exhibition.

610	Thresher.....	630	Power Corn Shelter.....
610½	Grain Register.....	631	Wheel Barrow.....
611	Separator.....	632	Harvester.....
611½	Clover Huller.....	632	Gang Plow.....
612	Corn Harvester.....	633	Walking Plow.....
613	Hedge Trimmer.....	634	Sulky Plow.....
614	Reaper.....	635	Harrow.....
615	Dropper.....	636	Cultivator.....
616	Self Rake Reaper.....	637	Corn Planter.....
617	Mower.....	638	Corn Drill.....
618	Hay Tedder.....	639	Check Rower.....
619	Combined Reaper and Mower.....	640	Grain Drill.....
620	Grain Binder (wire).....	641	Seed Sower.....
621	Harvester & Binder.....	642	Roller.....
622	Self Binder.....	643	Ditching Machine.....
623	Grain Header.....	644	Fanning Mill.....
624	Horse Hay Rake.....	645	Hand Corn Shelter.....
625	Cider Mill & Press.....	646	Ox Cart.....
626	Corn and Cob Mill.....	647	Hay Loader.....
627	Wind Mill.....	648	Gr'n binder, twine.....
628	Capstan.....	649	
629	Corn Stalk Cutter.....		

## CLASS G.—Farm Products.

J. M. WASHBURN, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. All Grains, Seeds and Vegetables competing for premiums, must be exhibited by the producer, and must have been grown in the year 1882.
2. Awarding Committees will report for duty to the Superintendent promptly at 9 a. m. Tuesday, September 26, 1882.
3. All articles entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 26, 1882.
4. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6 o'clock p. m.

### Lot 90—Grains and Seeds.

650	Best sample of White Winter Wheat, not less than 1 bushel.....	\$10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
651	Best sample Red Winter Wheat, not less than 1 bushel.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
652	Best sample Red Spring Wheat, not less than 1 bushel.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
653	Best sample Rye, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
654	Best sample of Oats, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
655	Best sample of Fall Barley, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
656	Best sample Spring Barley, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
657	Best sample White Indian Corn, not less than 1 bushel, in the ear.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
658	Best sample of Yellow Indian Corn, not less than 1 bushel, in the ear.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
659	Best sample of Field Corn on the stalk, 5 or more stalks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
660	Best sample Pop Corn, not less than 1 peck, in the ear.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
661	Best sample Sweet Corn, not less than half bushel, in the ear.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
662	Best sample of Buckwheat, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	2.00
663	Best sample of Timothy Seed, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	2.00
664	Best sample of Clover Seed, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	2.00
665	Best sample of Blue-Grass Seed, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	2.00
666	Best sample of Orchard-Grass Seed, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	2.00
667	Best sample Flax Seed, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	2.00

668	Best sample Red Top Grass Seed, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	2.00
669	Best bale of Broom Corn.....	5.00
	Second best.....	2.00
670	Best White Field Beans, not less than half bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	2.00
671	Best Lima Beans, not less than 1 p'k.....	5.00
	Second best.....	2.00
672	Best and greatest variety of Garden Peas, not less than 1 quart each.....	2.00
673	Best Castor Beans, not less than 1 bushel.....	10.00
674	Best Timothy Hay, in bale of not less than 350 pounds.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
675	Largest and best display of Grains and Seeds, samples distinct from the foregoing, by any one person, samples to consist of not less than 1 quart of Grain and 1 pint of Seed.....	30.00
To Agricultural Boards of Illinois only.		
676	Largest and best display of Grains and Seeds, by County, Union or District Agricultural Board, samples to consist of not less than 1 quart of Grain and 1 pint of Seed.....	30.00
	.....Dip. and	30.00

### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Wm. Drummond, Benton, Franklin county.  
 Albert Dickenson, Chicago, Cook county.  
 N. J. Milby, Huntsville, Schuyler county.  
 A. B. Barnes, Chicago, Cook county.  
 H. C. Bouton, Anna, Union county.

### Lot 91—Vegetables.

677	Best sample of Early Irish Potatoes, not less than 1 bushel.....	\$5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
678	Best sample of Late Irish Potatoes, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
679	Best Sweet Potatoes, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
680	Best lot of Onions, not less than 1 bushel.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
681	Best Table Turnips, not less than 1 bushel.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00



682	Best Beets for table use, not less than 1 bushel.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
683	Best Mangel Wurzels, not less than 1 bushel.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
684	Best Parsnips for table use, not less than 1 bushel.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
685	Best lot of Cauliflower.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
686	Best lot of Celery, not less than 12 stalks.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
687	Best Cabbage not less than 6 heads..	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
688	Best Tomatoes, not less than 1 peck	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
689	Best 6 Pumpkins.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
690	Best 6 Squashes.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
691	Best 6 Watermelons.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
692	Best 6 Muskmelons.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
693	Best Sample of Carrots, not less than half bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
694	Best 6 Egg-Plant—fruit.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
695	Best bale of Hops.....	4.00
696	Best and greatest variety of Garden Seeds, named.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
697	Best Sample of Tobacco, to be shown "in hand," not less than 10 pounds.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
698	Best sample of Sugar Beets, not less than 1 bushel.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
699	Largest and best display of Garden Vegetables, not less than twenty varieties, samples distinct from foregoing.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Geo. W. Davis, Carrollton, Greene county.  
 Wm. Stevens, Springfield, Sangamon county.  
 John Cunningham, Newmanville, Cass co.  
 J. H. Ganison, Greenwood, McHenry co.  
 J. B. Allen, Delavan, Tazewell county.

## Lot 92—Butter, Cheese, Etc.

700	Best barrel Winter Wheat Flour.....	Dip.
701	Best barrel Spring Wheat Flour.....	"
702	Best Starch of Wheat not less than 10 pounds, Illinois manufacture	"
703	Best Starch, of Indian Corn, not less than 10 pounds, Illinois manufacture.....	"
704	Best Butter, not less than 10 pounds, made at any time during the year.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
705	Best Butter made in May or June, not less than 10 pounds.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
706	Best Fresh Butter, not less than 10 pounds.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
707	Best and largest display of Butter, samples distinct from foregoing.....	15.00
708	Best Cheese, 1 year old or over.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
709	Best Cured Cheese, under 1 year old	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
710	Best New Cheese.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
711	Best and largest display of Cheese, samples distinct from foregoing.....	15.00

712	Best display of Sugar-Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.....	Dip.
713	Best lot of Comb Honey, not less than 10 pounds.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
714	Best lot Extracted Honey, not less than 10 pounds.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
715	Best Machine for Extracting Honey	5.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. W. Hitt, Mt. Morris, Ogle county.  
 V. Barber, Decatur, Macon county.  
 John Buffum, Andalusia, Rock Island co.  
 Mrs. L. Fisk, Stewartson, Shelby county.  
 Lott Scofield, Newark, Kendall county.

## Lot 93—Bread, Cakes, Etc.

716	Best loaf of Wheat Bread, made with hop yeast.....	\$4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
717	Best loaf of Wheat Bread, made with milk rising.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
718	Best loaf of Bread, made of unbolted flour.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
719	Best loaf of Rye Bread.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
720	Best loaf of Corn Bread.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
721	Best Sponge Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
722	Best Snow Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
723	Best Pound Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
724	Best Jelly Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
725	Best Fruit Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
726	Best Silver Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
727	Best Gold Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
728	Best Nut Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
729	Best Doughnuts.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
730	Best Ginger Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
731	Best Marble Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
732	Best Orange Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
733	Best Lemon Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
734	Best Coconut Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
735	Best Queen of the Prairie Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
736	Best Chocolate Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
737	Best Crackers, not less than 5 pounds	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
738	Best quart Sorghum Molasses.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
739	Best Sample of Sugar made of Sorghum, 5 or more pounds.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
740	Best sample of Flavoring Extrates, in variety.....	Dip.
741	Best pound browned Coffee.....	\$1.00
742	Best Can Sweet Corn.....	2.00
743	Best Can Common Corn.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. O. B. Nichols, Carlyle, Clinton county.  
 Mrs. Geo. Sparling, Henry, Marshall county.  
 Mrs. J. P. Henderson, Virden, Macoupin co.  
 Miss Anna M. Prout, Toulon, Stark county.  
 Mrs. H. C. Bouton, Anna, Union county.

## Lot 94—Bread and Cakes.

By girl under 14 years of age.

744	Best loaf of Wheat Bread, made with hop yeast.....	\$ 4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
745	Best loaf of Wheat Bread, made with milk rising.....	4.00
	Second Best.....	2.00
746	Best loaf of Bread, made of un- bolted flour.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
747	Best loaf of Rye Bread.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
748	Best loaf of Corn Bread.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
749	Best Sponge Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
750	Best Snow Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
751	Best Pound Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00

752	Best Jelly Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
753	Best Fruit Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
754	Best Silver Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
755	Best Gold Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
756	Best Nut Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
757	Best Doughnuts.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
758	Best Ginger Cake.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Charles Gehrmann, Peoria, Peoria co.  
 Mrs. Wm. P. Wright, Naperville, DuPage co.  
 Robert Gibson, Biggsville, Henderson co.  
 Miss Mary Bartlett, Peoria, Peoria county.  
 Mrs. Ornan Pierson, Carrollton, Greene co.

## CLASS H.—Horticulture and Floriculture.

TREES, FLOWERS, PLANTS, ETC.

GEORGE S. HASKELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. All articles in this class must be correctly named and labeled, with not more than two specimens of any one variety.
2. Plants competing for a premium must be arranged together, and separate samples must be furnished for each entry.
3. One specimen of each of the varieties of trees competing shall have been grown and trained for the respective use of ornamental, shade, lawn or timber trees, as entered.
4. Cut flowers and designs must be ready for inspection at or before 9 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, September 27, 1882.
5. Awarding Committees will report for duty to the Superintendent promptly at 9 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, September 27, 1882.
6. All articles entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 26, 1882.
7. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6 o'clock p. m.
8. No article or object deemed unworthy shall be awarded a premium.

### Lot 95—Trees.

Competition open to all.

- |     |  |       |
|-----|--|-------|
| 759 | Best collection of cultivated, useful, hardy, Evergreen Trees, not less than 6 varieties, not less than 4 of each variety..... | Dip.  |
|     | Second best.....   | S. M. |
| 760 | Best collection of cultivated deciduous Ornamental, Shade, Lawn and Forest Trees.....  | Dip.  |
|     | Second best.....   | S. M. |

### FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

For Professional Florists and Dealers only.

- |     |   |                  |
|-----|---|------------------|
| 761 | Best collection of distinct varieties of Greenhouse and Hothouse plants, not to include specimens entered for other premiums..... | Dip. and \$30.00 |
|     | Second best.....  | 20.00            |
|     | Third best.....   | 10.00            |
| 762 | Best collection of Agaves and Aloes.....  | 3.00             |
| 763 | Best collection of Cactus (excluding Agaves and Aloes).....   | 3.00             |
| 764 | Best collection of Echeverias and Succulents.....   | 3.00             |
| 765 | Best and most showy varieties of Rex Begonias.....  | 3.00             |
| 766 | Best collection of Tuberous rooted Begonias.....  | 3.00             |
| 767 | Best and largest collection of species Begonias, not named above.....   | 3.00             |
| 768 | Best collection winter flowering Begonias.....  | 3.00             |
| 769 | Best and largest collection Geraniums.....  | 8.00             |
|     | Second best.....  | 5.00             |
| 770 | Best 6 single varieties Geraniums...  | 3.00             |
| 771 | Best 6 double varieties Geraniums...  | 3.00             |
| 772 | Best collection foliage and variegated Geraniums.....   | 3.00             |
|     | Second best.....  | 2.00             |
| 773 | Best collection of Achyranthus.....   | 3.00             |
| 774 | Best collection of Abutilons, in bloom.....   | 3.00             |

- |     |   |                |
|-----|---|----------------|
| 775 | Best collection of Carnations, in bloom.....        | 5.00           |
|     | Second best.....                                    | 3.00           |
| 776 | Best 6 double Fuchsias, in bloom...                 | 3.00           |
| 777 | Best 6 single Fuchsias, in bloom....                | 3.00           |
| 778 | Best collection of Roses in pots, in bloom.....     | 8.00           |
|     | Second best.....                                    | 4.00           |
| 779 | Best pair of Hanging Baskets, of Plants.....        | 3.00           |
|     | Second best.....                                    | 2.00           |
| 780 | Best single Hanging Basket, of Plants.....          | 2.00           |
|     | Second best.....                                    | 1.00           |
| 781 | Best arranged group of Plants, in bloom.....        | 4.00           |
|     | Second best.....                                    | 3.00           |
| 782 | Best single Specimen Plant of any kind.....         | 4.00           |
| 783 | Best single specimen Hothouse Foliage Plant.....    | 4.00           |
| 784 | Best collection of Palms.....                       | 8.00           |
|     | Second best.....                                    | 4.00           |
| 785 | Best single Palm.....                               | 4.00           |
| 786 | Best single Ficus.....                              | 4.00           |
| 787 | Best collection of Ferns.....                       | 6.00           |
| 788 | Best collection of Mosses.....                      | 3.00           |
| 789 | Best collection of Hot and Greenhouse Climbers..... | 3.00           |
|     | Second best.....                                    | 2.00           |
| 790 | Best collection of Calladiums.....                  | 3.00           |
|     | Second best.....                                    | 2.00           |
| 791 | Best collection of Cannas.....                      | 3.00           |
|     | Second best.....                                    | 2.00           |
| 792 | Best collection of Coleus.....                      | 4.00           |
|     | Second best.....                                    | 3.00           |
| 793 | Best 12 Crotons.....                                | 5.00           |
|     | Second best.....                                    | 3.00           |
| 794 | Best collection of Bulbs, correctly named.....      | S. M. and 5.00 |
| 795 | Best new and meritorious Plant....                  | Dip.           |

### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Thos. H. Payne, Fremont, Lake county.  
 Wm. A. Goodrich, Taylorville, Christian co.  
 H. G. Savage, Chicago, Cook county.  
 Jabez Capps, Mt. Pulaski, Logan county.  
 L. S. Pennington, Sterling, Whiteside co.



**Lot 96—Cut Flowers.**

For Professional Florists.

796	Best collection of Cut Flowers.....	\$ 8.00
	Second best.....	4.00
797	Best collection of Antirrhinums.....	3.00
798	Best collection of Asters.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
799	Best collection of Dahlias, named...	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
800	Best collection of 18 Dahlias, dissimilar bloom.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
801	Best collection of Pompones or Bouquet Dahlias, not less than 6 in variety.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
802	Best collection of Everlastings.....	4.00
803	Best collection of Grasses.....	4.00
804	Best and largest display of Cut Roses.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
805	Best collection of Gladioli.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
806	Best collection of Pansies.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
807	Best collection of Phlox Drummondii.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
808	Best collection of Tuberoses.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
809	Best collection of Ten Weeks' Stock.....	3.00
810	Best collection of Verbenas, named.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
811	Best collection of Verbenas, raised from seed.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
812	Best collection of Cut Geraniums...	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
813	Best collection of Salpiglossis.....	3.00
814	Best collection of Double Zinnia.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
815	Best collection of Double Petunias..	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
816	Best collection of Single Petunias...	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
817	Best and largest collection of Cut Flowers, including above.....	Dip.

**FLORAL DESIGNS, BOUQUETS, ETC.**

818	Best Floral Design.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
819	Best design of Dahlias.....	5.00
820	Best Floral Wreath.....	5.00
821	Best Design of Cut Flowers.....	5.00
822	Best pair flat Hand Bouquets.....	5.00
823	Best pair round Hand Bouquets.....	5.00
824	Best basket of Cut Flowers.....	5.00
825	Best basket of Winter Flowers.....	5.00
826	Best pair of Bouquets of Grasses.....	5.00
827	Best Bouquet of Winter Flowers.....	5.00
828	Best pair Bridal Bouquets.....	5.00
829	Best Harp or Lyre.....	5.00
830	Best Cross.....	5.00
831	Best Crown.....	5.00
832	Best display of Florist's Requisites.....	S. M. and 20.00
833	Best display of Flower Pots.....	S. M. and 10.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Mrs. J. R. Hammet, Camargo, Douglas co.  
 Mrs. Henry E. Badger, Amboy, Lee county.  
 Mrs. M. O. Frost, Marshall, Clark county.  
 Miss Ida Strawn, Ottawa, LaSalle county.  
 Mrs. James S. Martin, Salem, Marion co.

**Lot 97—Flowers and Plants.—By**

**Amateurs.**

No Professional Florist allowed to compete.		
834	Best collection of Greenhouse, Hot-house and Bedding Plants, in pots.....	\$12.00
	Second best.....	8.00

835	Best collection of Cactus and Aloes..	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
836	Best collection of Winter Blooming Begonias.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
837	Best collection of Carnations, in bloom.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
838	Best collection of Geraniums.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
839	Best collection of Foliage Plants..	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
840	Best collection of Fuchsias, in bloom.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
841	Best collection of Pot Roses, in bloom, not less than 6 varieties...	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
842	Best pair Hanging Baskets of Plants.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
843	Best single Hanging Basket of Plants.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
844	Best Wardian Case, filled with Plants.....	4.00
845	Best Rustic Stand, filled with Plants.....	4.00
846	Best Vase for Lawn, filled with Plants.....	4.00
847	Most Handsome Palm.....	4.00

**AWARDING COMMITTEE.**

Mrs. J. Smith Briggs, Kankakee, Kankakee county.  
 Mrs. M. T. Stookey, Belleville, St. Clair co.  
 Mrs. Wm. Parlin, Canton, Fulton county.  
 Mrs. L. C. Stewart, Jacksonville, Morgan co.

**Lot 98—Cut Flowers.**

No Professional Florist allowed to compete.

848	Best collection of Cut Flowers.....	\$ 5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
849	Best collection of Asters.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
850	Best collection of Balsams.....	2.00
851	Best collection of Dahlias, named, not less than 10 varieties.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
852	Best collection of Dahlias, Bouquet or Pompones.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
853	Best collection of Everlastings.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
854	Best collection of Gladioli.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
855	Best collection of Japan Pinks.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
856	Best collection of single Petunias...	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
857	Best collection of Double Petunias..	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
858	Best collection of Pansies.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
859	Best collection of Phlox Drummondii.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
860	Best collection of Cut Roses.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
861	Best collection of Tuberoses.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
862	Best collection of Verbenas.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
863	Best Double Zinnia.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00

**FLORAL DESIGNS, BOUQUETS, ETC.**

864	Best Floral Design.....	\$15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
865	Best Floral Design of Dahlias.....	3.00
866	Best Floral Pyramid or Mound.....	3.00
867	Best Floral Wreath.....	3.00

868	Best Floral Design of Cut Flowers.....	3.00	874	Best pair of Winter Bouquets.....	3.00
869	Best pair flat Hand Bouquets.....	2.00		Second best.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00	875	Best Floral Heart.....	3.00
870	Best pair round Hand Bouquets.....	2.00	876	Best Floral Star.....	3.00
	Second best.....	1.00	877	Best Floral Dove.....	3.00
871	Best pair Grass Bouquets.....	2.00			
	Second best.....	1.00		AWARDING COMMITTEE.	
872	Best Basket of Cut Flowers.....	3.00		W. D. Chandler, Chicago, Cook county.	
	Second best.....	2.00		Mrs. John Giger, Aledo, Mercer county.	
873	Best Winter Basket of Flowers,			Chas. Reisig, Chicago, Cook county.	
	Leaves and Mosses.....	3.00		Mrs. J. W. Singleton, Quincy, Adams county.	
	Second best.....	2.00		Thos. Douglass, Waukegan, Lake county.	

## SECTION 2—FRUITS, JELLIES, PICKLES, ETC.

1. All articles in this section must have been grown or produced by the exhibiter, and be correctly named and labeled. A plate of fruit to consist of four specimens, and only one plate of each variety of fruit will be permitted to compete for the same premium.

2. Fruit competing for the same premium must be arranged together, and separate samples must be furnished for each entry.

3. A list of fruit shown in collections, specifying the premiums for which entered, must be presented to the Superintendent for the use of Committees.

4. Apples entered for the premiums offered for collection grown in the Northern, Central, and Southern Divisions of the State, must have been grown by the exhibiter in the Division specified by the entry.

5. Awarding Committees will report for duty to the Superintendent promptly at 1 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, September 26, 1882.

## Lot 99—Home-Grown Fruits.

For Professional Fruit Growers and Orchardists

878	Best collection of Fruits by a Horticultural Society, to be grown within the territorial limits of the Society exhibiting.....	\$50.00
	Second best.....	25.00
879	Best collection of Apples (Crabs excepted) 25 varieties.....	25.00
	Second best.....	15.00
880	Best collection, 15 varieties, of Apples for Southern Illinois, value for market purposes to be considered.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
881	Best collection, 15 varieties, of Apples for Central Illinois, value for market purposes to be considered.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
882	Best collection, 15 varieties, of Apples for Northern Illinois, value for market purposes to be considered.....	15.00
	Second best.....	10.00
883	Best specimens Siberian Crab Apples, not less than 5 varieties.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
884	Best collection of Pears, not less than 6 varieties, the product of this State.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
885	Best collection of Autumn Pears, not less than 5 varieties, the product of this State.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
886	Best collection of Winter Pears, not less than 3 varieties, the product of this State.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
887	Best collection of Peaches, named not less than 6 varieties.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
888	Best collection of Seedling Peaches.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
889	Best collection of Plums, not less than 3 varieties.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
890	Best 12 Quinces.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00

891	Best display of Grapes, correctly named.....	10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
892	Best Early Grapes, not less than 3 bunches.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
893	Best 3 varieties of Late Grapes, for table use, not less than 3 bunches each.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
894	Best 3 varieties of Wine Grapes, not less than 3 bunches each.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
895	Best single variety of New Grapes, not less than 2 bunches.....	3.00
896	Most attractive and artistically arranged display of Fruits.....	8.00
	Second best.....	5.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Thos. O'Rear, Jacksonville, Morgan county.  
James Crowe, Crystal Lake, McHenry county.  
G. W. Minier, Minier, Tazewell county.  
D. Wilmot Scott, Galena, Jo Daviess county.  
D. T. Burrill, Champaign, Champaign co.

## Lot 100—Home-Grown Fruits—By Amateur.

897	Best collection of Apples, by farmer or amateur, 10 varieties.....	\$ 8.00
	Second best.....	5.00
898	Best collection of Apples, as above, 6 varieties.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
899	Best collection of Pears, by farmer or amateur.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
900	Best collection of Peaches, by same.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
901	Best collection of Plums, by same.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
902	Best early Grapes, not less than 4 bunches.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00

903	Best 3 varieties of late Grapes, for table use, not less than 3 bunches each.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
904	Best 3 varieties of Wine Grapes, not than 3 bunches each.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
905	Best 8 varieties of Apples for Southern Illinois.....	6.00
	Second best.....	4.00
906	Best 8 varieties of Apples for Central Illinois.....	6.00
	Second best.....	4.00
907	Best 8 varieties of Apples for Northern Illinois.....	6.00
	Second best.....	4.00
908	Best display of Grapes.....	6.00
	Second best.....	4.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Arthur Bryant, Jr., Princeton, Bureau co.  
 E. Gorrell, Newton, Jasper county.  
 W. T. Nelson, Wilmington, Will county.  
 Allen Cope, Tonti, Marion county.  
 Frank Mann, Gilman, Iroquois county.

## Lot 101—Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Etc.

(Only one glass of a variety for each entry.)

909	Best 6 or more varieties of Fruit Jelly, to include Apple, Plum, Quince, Crab Apple, Peach and Cherry.....	\$ 6.00
	Second best.....	4.00
910	Best 6 or more varieties of small Fruit Jelly, to include Currant, Grape, Blackberry, Raspberry, Strawberry and Gooseberry.....	6.00
	Second best.....	4.00
911	Largest and Most attractive display of Jellies, not to include samples entered for other premiums..	12.00
	Second best.....	8.00
912	Best 6 or more varieties of Canned Fruit, to include Apple, Plum, Quince, Crab Apple, Peach, Cherry and Tomato.....	6.00
	Second best.....	4.00
913	Best 6 or more varieties of Canned Small Fruits, to include Currant, Grape, Blackberry, Raspberry, Strawberry and Gooseberry.....	6.00
	Second best.....	4.00

914	Largest and most attractive display of Canned Fruits, not to include samples entered for other premiums.....	12.00
	Second best.....	8.00
915	Best 10 or more varieties of Preserved Fruits, to include Crab Apples, Quince, Grape, Pear, Strawberry, Cherry and Tomato..	8.00
	Second best.....	5.00
916	Best 6 or more varieties of Fruit Butter, to include, Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Quince and Crab Apple.....	6.00
917	Best 6 or more varieties of Jam, to include Blackberry, Currant, Raspberry, Strawberry, Grape and Gooseberry.....	6.00
	Second best.....	4.00
918	Best 10 or more varieties of Sour Pickles, to include Cucumber, Cabbage, Onion, Mixed Pickles, Piccalilli, Chow Chow, Gherkins, Peaches, Mangoes and Cherries.....	6.00
	Second best.....	4.00
919	Best 5 or more varieties of Sauces, Relishes, Catsups, etc., to include Tomato, Walnut and Cucumber Catsups, Cider Vinegar and Table Sauce.....	6.00
	Second best.....	4.00
920	Best exhibition of Preserved Fruits, Vegetables or Animal Substances, without heat, sugar or airtight jars.....	Dip.
	Second best.....	S. M.
921	Best, largest and most attractive display of Canned, Dried and Preserved Fruits, by manufacturer or dealer.....	Dip. and \$25.00
922	Best display of Horticultural Implements, by manufacturer or agent.....	Dip. and 20.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Sarah Flagg, Moro, Madison county.  
 Mrs. R. W. Townsend, Avon, Fulton co.  
 Mrs. W. E. Shutt, Springfield, Sangamon co.  
 Mrs. H. L. Bush, Downer's Grove, DuPage county.



## CLASS I—Fine and Liberal Arts.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Musical instruments must be exhibited by the manufacturer or his agent.
2. The name of the Artist must be attached to all specimens of Sculpture, Painting, Drawing, etc.
3. Where "Silver Medal or Diploma" is offered, Committees will be particular to note in the entry book which they award.
4. All articles entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 26, 1882.
5. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6 o'clock p. m.

### Lot 102—Fine Arts.

923	Best specimen of sculpture...	S. M. or Dip.
924	Best collection of Statuary...	" "
925	Best collection of Sculpture...	" "
926	Best portrait, in oil...	" "
927	Best original Oil Painting of an Illinois Landscape.....	Dip. and \$30.00
	Second best.....	15 00
928	Best Fancy Painting, in oil...	S. M. or Dip.
929	Best Cattle Piece, in oil.....	" "
930	Best Animal Painting, in oil	" "
931	Best Fruit Painting, in oil...	" "
932	Best collection of 5 oil Paint- ings.....	" "
933	Best specimen Fruit Paint- ing in water colors.....	" "
934	Best specimen Flower Paint- ing, in water colors.....	" "
935	Best specimen Bird Paint- ing, in water colors.....	" "
936	Best Portrait, in pastels.....	" "
937	Best free hand Portrait, in crayon.....	" "
938	Best free hand Crayon Draw- ing, other than Portrait....	" "
939	Best solar print Portrait, in crayon.....	" "
940	Best solar print crayon draw- ing, other than Portrait....	" "
941	Best plain Photograph.....	" "
942	Best Photograph, in India ink.....	" "
943	Best Photograph, in water colors.....	" "
944	Best Copied work, touched in India ink.....	" "
945	Best Copied work, touched water colors.....	" "
946	Best collection of 12 Stereo- scopic Views.....	" "
947	Best Monochromes.....	" "
948	Best Oil-colored Photograph	" "
949	Best Water-colored Photo- graph.....	" "
950	Best Porcelain Painting and Gilding.....	" "
951	Best Painting on Silk.....	" "

### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Wm. H. Sexton, Monmouth, Warren co.  
W. E. Longley, Chicago, Cook county.  
Mrs. W. H. Fulkerson, Carrollton, Greene co.  
Harry Beard, Waukegan, Lake county.  
L. H. Coleman, Springfield, Sangamon co.

### Lot 103—Musical Instruments.

952	Best Violin.....	Dip. or S. M.
953	Best Bass and Tenor Drum...	" "
954	Best Pipe Organ.....	" "
955	Best Reed Organ.....	" "
956	Best Grand or Semi-Grand Pianoforte.....	" "
957	Best Violoncello.....	" "
958	Best Flute.....	" "
959	Best Clarinet and Guitar....	" "
960	Best Boudoir Piano.....	" "
961	Best Square Piano.....	" "
962	Best Brass Band Instruments	" "
963	Best Cornet.....	" "

### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

A. E. Jenner, Belvidere, Boone county.  
J. H. Danly, Lincoln, Logan county.  
J. D. C. Artz, Oregon, Ogle county.  
Mrs. H. M. Dunlap, Savoy, Champaign co.  
Geo. B. Hopkins, Granville, Putnam county.

### Lot 104—Printing, Engraving, Penman- ship and Decorative Art Designing.

964	Best collection of 5 Chromos.	Dip. or S. M.
965	Best collection of 5 steel En- gravings.....	" "
966	Best specimen Lithography..	" "
967	Best specimen of Copper- plate Engraving.....	" "
968	Best specimen Seal Engrav- ing.....	" "
969	Best Wood Cut.....	" "
970	Best Pencil Drawing.....	" "
971	Best Pencil Drawing, by boy under 15.....	" "
972	Best Pencil Drawing, by girl under 15.....	" "
973	Best collection of Pencil Drawings.....	" "
974	Best collection of Fresco Drawings.....	" "
975	Best Imitations of Woods and Marbles.....	" "
976	Best Exhibit Business Pen- manship from Commer- cial College.....	S. M.
977	Best Exhibit Ornamental Penmanship, from a Com- mercial College.....	S. M.

- 978 Best Pen Drawing..... Dip. or S. M.  
 979 Best Pen Lettering..... " "  
 980 Best Course in General Book  
 Keeping..... " "  
 981 Best Course in Farm Book  
 Keeping..... " "

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. J. Davis, Shelbyville, Shelby county.  
 Seneca Tupper, Morris, Grundy county.  
 George Latham, Greenville, Bond county.  
 H. L. Bruce, Fairbury, Livingston county.  
 L. C. Glessner, Carlinville, Macoupin county

Lot 104½—Architectural and Mechanical Drawings.

All Drawings, Plans and Specifications to be complete, and those receiving premiums to become the property of the Board.

- 982 Best drawing, plan and specifications for Rural Residence, cost not to exceed one thousand dollars.....Dip. and \$15.00  
 982½ Best drawing, plan and specification for Rural Residence, cost not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars.....Dip. and 15.00  
 983 Best drawing, plan and specification for Farm Barn, cost not to exceed five hundred dollars.....Dip. and 5.00  
 984 Best drawing, plan and specification for Farm Barn, cost not to exceed one thousand dollars.....Dip and 10.00  
 985 Best drawing, plan and specification for Farm Barn, cost not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars.....Dip. and 15.00  
 986 Best drawing, plan and specification for Farm House and Outbuildings, to include Dwelling, Dairy-house, Ice-house, Smoke-house, Poultry-House and Hog-house, the economy of construction and grouping with special reference to convenience to be considered.....Dip. and 25.00  
 987 Best drawing, plan and specification for District School-house, having reference to heating and ventilation.....Dip. or S. M.

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. J. Davis, Shelbyville, Shelby county  
 Seneca Tupper, Morris, Grundy county.  
 Geo. Latham, Greenville, Bond county.  
 H. L. Bruce, Fairbury, Livingston county.  
 L. C. Glessner, Carlinville, Macoupin county

Lot 105—Wax. Feather, Hair Work. Etc.

- 988 Best sample Manufactured Sheet Wax.....S. M. or Dip.  
 989 Best sample white Wax-work.....\$ 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 990 Best sample of colored Wax-work.. 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 991 Best sample of Work in Feathers... 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 992 Best sample of Work in Hair..... 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 993 Best Shell Work..... 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 994 Best Fancy Worsted Bouquet..... 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 995 Best Leather Work..... 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 996 Best Bead Work..... 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 997 Best Mosaic or Papier Mache Work 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 998 Best Imitation of Fruit..... S. M.  
 999 Best Agricultural Wreath..... 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 1000 Best Landscape in Moss..... S. M.  
 1001 Best Shell-Work Wreath..... 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 1002 Best Sample of Ornamental Work with Indelible Ornamenting Fluid..... 2.00  
 Second best..... 1.00  
 1003 Best collection of Articles above enumerated, shown by one exhibitor..... 10.00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. A. M. Richards, Farmington, Fulton county.  
 Mrs. R. H. Whiting, Peoria, Peoria county.  
 Mrs. A. F. Doolittle, Chicago, Cook county.  
 Mrs. C. V. Chandler Macomb, McDonough county.

## CLASS K—Textile Fabrics.

E. H. BISHOP, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. All articles in this class must be the handiwork of the exhibitor, and must have been manufactured within two years, unless otherwise noted.

2. The words "best display" refer in the first place to quality, and in the second place to quantity.

3. Under the general head of Embroidery are included Monograms, Cushions, Handkerchief Boxes, Glove Boxes, Wall Pockets, Suspenders, Letter Cases, Paper Receptacles, Tidies embroidered on different styles of canvass or otherwise, Dressing Cases, and all articles which shall be exclusively Embroidery. Each kind must compete with its kind. Silk Embroidery cannot compete with Worsted Embroidery.

4. Articles in this class will be examined Tuesday, September 26, 1882, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m.

5. Articles entered for exhibition shall be in place in the several departments not later than 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 26, 1882.

6. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6 o'clock p. m.

### Lot 106—Mill Fabrics, Etc.

1004	Best display of Woolen Goods .....	Dip.
1005	Best display of Mixed Cotton and Wool.....	"
1006	Best display of Cotton Goods.....	"
1007	Best display of Linen Goods.....	"
1008	Best display of Carpets.....	"
1009	Best display of Quilts.....	"
1010	Best display of Blankets.....	"
1011	Best display of Knit Goods.....	"
1012	Best display of Silk Goods.....	"

#### MANUFACTURED GOODS.

1013	Best display of Gloves and Mittens..	"
1014	Best display of Brushes.....	"
1015	Best display of Fur Robes .....	"
1016	Best display of Society Regalia.....	"

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

J. T. Capps, Springfield, Sangamon county.  
H. O. Goodrich, Jerseyville, Jersey county.  
W. S. Dunham, Atlanta, Logan county.  
John B. Ricks, Taylorville, Christian county.  
E. C. Lovell, Elgin, Kane county.

### Lot 107—Household Fabrics—All Wool.

1017	Best 10 yards of Flannel.....	\$4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1018	Best pair of Blankets.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
1019	Best display of Yarns.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1020	Best pair of Ladies' Stockings.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1021	Best pair of Men's Socks .....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1022	Best pair of Gloves.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1023	Best pair of Mittens.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

#### MIXED WOOL AND COTTON.

1024	Best Coverlet.....	\$5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
1025	Best 10 yards of Jeans.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
1026	Best 10 yards of Linsey.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00

1027	Best 10 yards of Carpet.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
1028	Best 10 yards Rag Carpet.....	5.00
	Second best.....	3.00
1029	Best Foot Mat made of Wool.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1030	Best Carpet Warp, spun by Exhibitor	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1031	Best Parlor Rug (Raised Wool Work)	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1032	Best Hearth Rug (Wool).....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1033	Best Hearth Rug (Rags) .....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1034	Best Carriage Mat.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson, Tremont, Tazewell co.  
Mrs. Angus Bain, Rochelle, Ogle county.  
M. B. Thomas, Decatur, Macon county.  
Mrs. Abijah Powers, Sterling, Whiteside co.  
Mrs. J. Davis, Shelbyville, Shelby county.

### Lot 108—Hand Sewing.

#### Comprising Plain Garments.

1035	Best Coarse Shirt, unbleached.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1036	Best Fine Shirt, unwashed.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1037	Best plain Night Dress.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1038	Best plain Chemise.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1039	Best Calico Dress.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1040	Best pair of Pants.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1041	Best Vest.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1042	Best Boy's Suit.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1043	Best specimen Darning and Repairing	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1044	Best Kitchen Apron.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00



## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Joel Armstrong, LaSalle, LaSalle co.  
 Miss Celia Russell, Lost Creek, Clinton co.  
 Mrs. J. A. Montelius, Piper City, Ford co.  
 Mrs. L. C. Starkel, Belleville, St. Clair co.  
 Mrs. L. L. Leeds, Lincoln, Logan county.

## Lot 109—Ornamental Needle Work.

1045	Best specimen Braiding.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1046	Best Braided Pillow Case or Sham....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1047	Best Hemstitching.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1048	Best Silk Embroidery.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1049	Best Worsted Embroidery.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1050	Best Cotton Embroidery.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1051	Best Silver Embroidery.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1052	Best Gold Embroidery.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1053	Best Linen Embroidery.....	3.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1054	Best Kensington Embroidery.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1055	Best Chair Cover, Back and Seat.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1056	Best Cover for Ottoman or Footrest.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1057	Best Blacking-box Case.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1058	Best Sofa Pillow.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1059	Best Carriage Afghan.....	8.00
	Second best.....	4.00
1060	Best Infant Afghan.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1061	Best Infant Robe.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1062	Best Toilet Set, Embroidered.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1063	Best Set Toilet Mats, on canvass.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1064	Best Infant Skirt, Embroidered.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1065	Best Worsted Tapestry Work.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1066	Best Japanese Tidy.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1067	Best Embroidered Silk Tidy.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1068	Best Worsted Tapestry Picture.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1069	Best Stamping for Embroidery.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1070	Best specimen Guipure Lace.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1071	Best Embroidered Pillow Case or Sham.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1072	Best Chenille Embroidery.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1073	Best Lambrequin for Window.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1074	Best Lambrequin for Mantel.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1075	Best Lambrequin for Bracket.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1076	Best Embroidered Piano Cover.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1077	Best Embroidered Table Cover.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1078	Best Table Scarf.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1079	Best Lap Robe.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1080	Best specimen Darned Net.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## WORK DONE ON MACHINE.

1081	Best specimen Embroidery.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1082	Best specimen Tucking.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1083	Best specimen Braiding.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1084	Best specimen Quilting.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. L. L. Day, Peoria, Peoria county.  
 Miss L. S. Iehl, Downer's Grove, Du Page co.  
 Mrs. C. N. Dennis, Hamilton, Hancock co.  
 Miss Helen Bartlett, Peoria, Peoria county.

## Lot 110—Fancy Work.

1085	Best specimen Honiton Lace.....	\$3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1086	Best specimen Applique Lace.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1087	Best specimen Point Lace.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1088	Best Lamp Mat.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1089	Best Watch Case.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1090	Best Slipper Case.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1091	Best Card Receiver.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1092	Best Needle Case.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1093	Best Comb Case.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1094	Best Tidy in Wool.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1095	Best Tidy in Cotton.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1096	Best Fancy Tidy, any material.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1097	Best Crochet Work in Worsteds.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1098	Best Crochet Work in Cotton.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1099	Best Crochet Work in Linen.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1100	Best pair silk Mittens, knit.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1101	Best Sample Netting.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1102	Best Toilet Cushion.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1103	Best Work Basket.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1104	Best Infant Basket.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1105	Best Scrap Basket.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1106	Best Wash-stand Set.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1107	Handsomest Whisk-broom Holder.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Miss Minnie Towel, Jerseyville, Jersey co.  
 Mrs. E. Harness, Lincoln, Logan county.  
 Miss Lou McDonald, Virginia, Cass county.  
 Mrs. A. W. Sawyer, Sycamore, DeKalb co.  
 Mrs. Detrich Smith, Pekin, Tazewell county.

## Lot 111—Needle Work.

By girl under 14 years of age.

1108	Best Plain Sewing.....	\$2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1109	Best Fine Shirt, unwashed.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00

1110	Best Coarse Shirt, unbleached.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1111	Best Plain Chemise.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1112	Best hand-made Calico Dress.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1113	Best Patch-work Quilt.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1114	Best specimen Darning and Repairing .....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1115	Best Foot Mat, made of rags.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## FANCY WORK.

1116	Best Tidy, in Wool .....	\$2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1117	Best Tidy, in Cotton.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1118	Best specimen Darned Net.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1119	Best specimen Tatting.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1120	Best Crochet Work .....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1121	Best Cardboard Work.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1122	Best Lamp Mat.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1123	Best Comb Case.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1124	Best Needle case.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1125	Handsomest Air-castle.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00

## KNITTING WORK.

1126	Best pair Men's Socks.....	\$2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1127	Best pair Ladies' Stockings.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1128	Best pair Mittens.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1129	Best pair Gloves.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00
1130	Best Scarf.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00

1131	Best Hearth Rug.....	2.00
	Second best.....	1.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Stata M. Moore, Polo, Ogle county.
Mrs. W. H. Bassett, Arcola, Douglas county.
Mrs. John Buffum, Andalusia, Rock Island county.
Mrs. W. O. Wilson, Paris Edgar county.
Mrs. L. Scofield, Newark, Kendall county.

## Lot 112—Quilts and Needle Work.

1132	Best Patchwork Calico Quilt.....	\$4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1133	Best Patchwork Cloth Quilt.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1134	Best Patchwork Silk Quilt.....	8.00
	Second best.....	4.00
1135	Best White Quilt, solid on Muslin...	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1136	Best Worsted Quilt.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1137	Best Domestic Counterpane.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1138	Best Crochet Counterpane.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1139	Best Knit Counterpane.....	4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1140	Best Fine Night Dress .....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1141	Best Fine Skirt.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1142	Best Fine Chemise.....	3.00
	Second best.....	2.00

## AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Allen Cope, Tontis, Marion county.
Mrs. E. Martin, Minonk, Woodford county.
Mrs. Edward Rodgers, Upper Alton, Madison county.
Miss M. O. Bestor, Peoria, Peoria county.
Mrs. Cyrus Thomas, Carbondale, Jackson co

## CLASS L.—Natural History.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS, SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Specimens to be properly classified and scientifically named.
2. Lists of specimens, naming the premium for which entered, must be presented to the Superintendent for the use of the Committee.
3. All articles in this class should be in place by 6 o'clock p. m., Monday, September 25, 1882, and will be examined Tuesday, September 26, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m.
4. Entries close Saturday, September 23, 1882, at 6 o'clock p. m.

### Lot 113—Taxidermy, Mineralogy and Conchology.

1143	Best collection of Minerals and Fossils.....	\$50.00
	Second best.....	20.00
1144	Best collection Illinois Birds and Mammals of not less than 50 species, to be shown by the taxidermist.....	40.00
	Second best.....	20.00
1145	Best collection illustrating the conchology of Illinois, not less than 100 species.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
1146	Best display of Mound Relics.....	50.00
	Second best.....	20.00

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Cyrus Thomas, Carbondale, Jackson county.  
F. A. Doolittle, Chicago, Cook county.  
H. A. Smith, Rushville, Schuyler county.

Miss Emma Smith, Peoria, Peoria county.  
J. Pike, Jerseyville, Jersey county.

### Lot 114—Entomology, Etc.

1147	Best collection of Insects.....	\$30.00
	Second best.....	15.00
1148	Best collection of the Woods of Illinois, not less than 75 varieties.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00
1149	Best collection representing the Botany of Illinois.....	20.00
	Second best.....	10.00

#### AWARDING COMMITTEE.

Fred. K. Brendel, Peoria, Peoria county.  
Dr. Whitley, Petersburg, Menard county.  
M. M. Town, Harvard, McHenry county.  
Wells Corey, Mason City, Mason county.  
Miss Lou Middleton, Carbondale, Jackson county.



## CLASS M.—Speed.

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D. E. BEATY, SUPERINTENDENT.

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### Lot 115—Speed Rings.

The Speed Tests will be under the immediate supervision of the Board.

Authentic pedigrees will be required, and no unsound animal will be allowed to compete.

Name and residence of owner, as well as of the party making an entry, must always be given.

Owners must furnish, at time of making entry, the name, age, color and sex of the horse entered.

The Races will be for mile heats, except as noted, best three in five, with three to enter and two to start, and open alike to Stallions, Mares and Geldings, where not otherwise specified.

An entrance fee of 10 per cent. of the Stake competed for must be paid at time of making entry. Entrance fees will be added to the Stakes and the sum divided as follows: First horse, 60 per cent.; second horse, 30 per cent., and third horse 10 per cent.

Entries close at 6 o'clock p. m., on the day previous to the race.

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### Tuesday Afternoon—3 o'clock.

#### RUNNING RACE.

1150 Age—Two and under three years. Half-mile heats, best two in three.

STAKE—\$100.00

### Wednesday Afternoon—3 o'clock.

#### TROTting STALLIONS.

1151 Open to all that have made a season in 1882.

STAKE—\$200.00.

#### TROTting RACE.

1152 Age—Two and under three years. One-half mile heats, best two in three.

STAKE—\$200.00.

### Thursday Afternoon—3 o'clock.

#### TROTting RACE.

1153 Age—Four and under five years.

STAKE—\$150.00.

#### TROTting RACE.

1154 Age—Three and under four years. Mile heats, best two in three.

STAKE—\$150.00.

### Friday Afternoon—3 o'clock.

#### TROTting RACE.

1155 Age—Five and under six years.

STAKE—\$150.00.

#### RUNNING RACE.

1156 Age—Three and under four years. Mile heats, best two in three.

STAKE—\$150.00.

# CLASS N—EDUCATION.

## Illinois Public School Exhibit.

EMORY COBB, SUPERINTENDENT.

### GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

1. All work must be written with pen and ink (except that pencil work will be taken from graded schools, first and second years, and in drawing) upon legal cap or paper 9 by 11 inches. A margin of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches must be left for binding and a margin of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch on the right, and the exercise should be written within the marginal lines.

Papers entered for each premium, except sweepstakes premiums, must be securely bound by themselves with a cover upon which shall be stated the lot and the number of the premium for which they are entered. If they are also entered for sweepstakes premiums, put on the cover "Entered for Sweepstakes." Put also on the cover the number of the district, or name of the school, the township and county from which the papers come, and the name and postoffice address of the teacher.

A copy of the questions answered, and text translated, must be bound with each set of papers.

Each set of papers entered for one premium must be the work of three different pupils, from the same school, in each branch.

Except as otherwise directed below, each paper must contain the answers to ten questions.

2. Each pupil should write at the beginning of his papers his name, age, postoffice, the date of preparing the paper and the name of his teacher.

3. It is expected that the preparation of the papers will be conducted in the same manner as a written examination—the pupils to have no previous knowledge of the questions given and to receive no assistance during the writing; and that all papers entered for one premium will be prepared at the same time, except that more time may be taken for the drawing and penmanship papers entered for the Sweepstakes for all schools.

4. All books and papers touching upon the subjects in examination must be removed from the pupils; dictionaries must not be consulted. All communication between pupils must be forbidden and prevented during an examination. All erasures should be made by drawing the pen once across the words or lines to be erased. No changes of any kind should be made in the manuscripts of the pupils as they are left at the close of the examination, except as teachers may allow exact copies to be made, with English misspelled words corrected.

5. All work in Mathematics must be given in full, as simple answers will not be considered.

6. All papers for this exhibition may be sent as soon as prepared to Hon. James P. Slade, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Springfield, Illinois, and he will see that they are properly entered at the Fair.

7. For further information address the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, or the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Springfield.

Schools in all portions of the State are earnestly solicited to send in specimens of work done by their pupils during the year.

8. All work designated for exhibition at the State Fair should be sent to the State Superintendent, at Springfield, not later than August 1, 1882.

### SPECIAL DIRECTIONS.

#### HIGH SCHOOL.

Manuscripts for the first prize in Latin must be from pupils who have not pursued the study more than one school year.

Manuscripts for Elementary Algebra must be from pupils who have not pursued the study of Algebra more than one school year.

All manuscripts must be from pupils who have pursued the subjects during the school year 1881—1882.

In the Languages, a free rather than a literal translation will be preferred, and all questions pertaining to construction, and the miscellaneous questions on the Grammar of the languages should be fully answered.

The English essays should not contain less than one thousand and more than two thousand words.

Three papers (no more nor less) must be sent for competition for each prize. Schools which compete for the four prizes in Languages must send papers from at least nine different pupils; if for three prizes from eight different pupils; if for two only, from five different pupils; and for one, from three different pupils.

Schools which compete for the two prizes in Mathematics must send manuscripts from at least five different pupils; and for only one from three different pupils.

Schools which compete for the three prizes in Science must send manuscripts from at least seven different pupils; for two, from five different pupils; and for one, from three different pupils.

A printed copy of each set of questions must be bound with the manuscripts of each study, and it is advised that pupils be requested to include, as far as practicable, the questions in their answers, that the work of examination may be facilitated. Let each be numbered to correspond with the question.

Schools desiring to compete for high school sweepstakes, Lot 121, must present *three manuscripts in six* of the foregoing subjects, (the two Latins being regarded as two subjects), and the manuscripts entered for sweepstakes must be so designated when they are sent to the State Superintendent.

#### GRADED SCHOOLS.

Schools competing for these premiums must show, first year—number work, spelling and writing; second year—number work, spelling and writing; third year—number work, spelling and writing; fourth year—number work and language; fifth year—arithmetic and spelling; sixth year—geography and language; seventh year—arithmetic and language; eighth year—U. S. history and language.

To enter for the sweepstakes, a school must show work as above indicated for each year, first to eighth, inclusive.

#### COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

To enter for the sweepstakes, a school must show work as directed in the first six branches named in the list of premiums for country schools.

The questions, ten in number, for the science papers, shall be prepared by the teacher, and a copy of them must be sent with the papers. The manner of preparing the papers should be the same as indicated in the general directions, but they may be prepared at such time as suits the convenience of the school.

#### SWEEPSTAKES FOR ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Entries for sweepstakes premiums are not limited in numbers.

#### Lot 116—Graded School Exhibit.

1157	Best First year work.....	Diploma and \$4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1158	Best Second year work.....	Dip. and 4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1159	Best Third year work.....	Dip. and 4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1160	Best Fourth year work.....	Dip. and 4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1161	Best Fifth year work.....	Dip. and 4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1162	Best Sixth year work.....	Dip. and 4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1163	Best Seventh year work.....	Dip. and 4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1164	Best Eighth year work.....	Dip. and 4.00
	Second best.....	2.00

#### Lot 117—Sweepstakes, "Graded" School Exhibit.

1165	Best exhibit by one school, 1st grade to 8th inclusive.....	Diploma and \$10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
	Third best.....	2.50
1166	Best set of three papers, one page each of writing, from as many pupils of the same school.....	Dip. and 10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
	Third best.....	2.50
1167	Best set of five drawings from as many pupils of one school.....	Dip. and 10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
	Third best.....	2.50
1168	Best work in book-keeping from three pupils of one school.....	Dip. and 10.00
	Second best.....	5.00
	Third best.....	2.50
1169	To the Superintendent of Schools of the town or city making the best exhibit of work entered for premiums in Lot 116, and premiums 1165 and 1167 in Lot 117.....	Diploma

#### Lot 118—Country School Exhibit.

1170	Best Spelling, older pupils.....	Diploma and \$4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1171	Best Spelling, younger pupils.....	Dip. and 4.00
	Second best.....	2.00
1172	Best Business Forms, older pupils.....	Dip. and 4.00
	Second best.....	2.00



1173	Best Letters, younger pupils.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1174	Best Arithmetic, older pupils.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1175	Best Arithmetic, younger pupils.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1176	Best Common Things, older pupils.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1177	Best Common Things, younger pupils.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1178	Best Geography and History, older pupils.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1179	Best Geography, younger pupils.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1180	Best Language, older pupils.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1181	Best Language, younger pupils.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1182	Best Botany.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1183	Best Physiology.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1184	Best Natural Philosophy.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00
1185	Best Zoology.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second best.....		2.00

### Lot 119—Sweepstakes—Country School Exhibit.

1186	Best exhibit by one school of all the work for which premiums, 1170-1181 inclusive, are offered under Lot 118.....	Diploma and	\$10.00
	Second best.....		5.00
	Third best.....		2.50
1187	Best set of three papers, one page each of writing, from as many pupils of one school.....	Dip. and	10.00
	Second best.....		5.00
	Third best.....		2.50
1188	Best set of five drawings from as many pupils of one school.....	Dip. and	10.00
	Second best.....		5.00
	Third best.....		2.50
1189	Best work in book-keeping from three pupils of one school.....	Dip. and	10.00
	Second best.....		5.00
	Third best.....		2.50
1190	To the County Superintendent of Schools of the county making the best exhibit of work entered for premiums in Lot 118, and premiums 1186 and 1187, in Lot 119....	Diploma	

## PREMIUMS OFFERED.

### Lot 120—High School Exhibit.

#### LANGUAGES.

##### *Latin.*

1191	First premium—To the school presenting the best three papers in Latin, from pupils who have pursued the study not more than one school year, the work to consist of the translation of two fables, with appropriate questions on Orthography, Etymology, and Syntax.....	Diploma and	\$4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00
1192	To the school presenting the best three papers in Latin, the work to consist of the translation of about two manuscript pages, from the first book of Virgil's <i>Aeneid</i> , with appropriate questions in Etymology, Syntax and Prosody, including the scansion of two lines.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00

##### *Greek.*

1193	To the school presenting the best three papers in Greek, the work to consist, principally, of questions in Etymology and Syntax, with translation of ten simple sentences, Greek into English, from the first fifty lessons of <i>White's First Lessons in Greek</i> . The work to be from first year pupils in Greek.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00

##### *German.*

1194	To the school presenting the best three papers in German, the work to consist of translation of about two manuscript pages from Schiller's "Maid of Orleans," and translation from English to German of at least one-half manuscript page, taken from the ninth, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth or sixteenth lessons of <i>Appleton's Third Reader</i> .....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00

## MATHEMATICS.

1195	Elementary Algebra, including work through Quadratics—best three papers.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00
1196	Plane Geometry, best three papers.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00

## SCIENCES.

1197	Physiology, best three papers.....	Dip. and	\$4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00
1198	Astronomy, best three papers.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00
1199	Natural Philosophy, best three papers.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00
1200	Best three papers in English Literature, accompanied by three essays germane to the study and which shall have been written while the class was pursuing the subject.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00

## ESSAYS.

1201	For the best three essays on miscellaneous subjects, said essays to have been prepared by the pupils of the school in connection with the regular work of the school.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00

## CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1202	For the best three papers on Civil Government.....	Dip. and	4.00
	Second premium.....		2.00

## Lot 121—Sweepstakes—High School Exhibit.

1203	To the high school whose papers, in at least six of the foregoing subjects, <i>said subjects to be designated when the papers are sent</i> , shall receive the highest general average mark.....	Dip. and	10.00
	Second premium.....		5.00
1204	To the high school, whose papers presented in ten of the above named studies, shall receive the highest average mark.....	Dip. and	10.00
1205	Best set of five drawings from as many pupils of one school.....	Dip. and	10.00
	Second best.....		5.00
	Third best.....		2.50
1206	Best work in book-keeping from three pupils of one school.....	Dip. and	10.00
	Second best.....		5.00
	Third best.....		2.50

# PROGRAMME FOR WEEK OF STATE FAIR.

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1882.

Members of Committees, excepting live stock, are requested to report for duty to the Superintendents of their respective departments at 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 26, 1882.

Live Stock Committeemen will report for duty on the day they are to serve, as indicated in the following programme.

A section of the Amphitheatre has been assigned for the use of members of the Awarding Committees when not on duty.

## GRAND CAVALCADE.

Premium animals and other live stock, portable engines and machinery will be exhibited in front of the Amphitheatre at 1½ o'clock p. m. each day during the fair week, under the supervision of the Marshal of the Ring, assisted by the several Superintendents of Departments, who will have charge of their respective sections of the procession.

## Monday—First Day.

Arrangement of stock and articles for exhibition on the Fair Grounds and in the Exhibition Halls.

## Tuesday—Second Day—9 o'clock A. M.

CLASS A—CATTLE.	PAGE.
Lot 7—Devons.....	10
Lot 16—Polled Angus.....	10
Lot 13—Holstein.....	11
Lot 19—Ayrshire.....	12
Lot 24—Fat Steers or Spayed Heifers.....	12
CLASS B—HORSES.	
Lot 29—French Draft Stallions and Mares.....	14
Lot 33—Agricultural Stallions and Mares.....	15
Lot 38—Jacks, Jennets and Mules.....	15
Lot 114—Running Race—two years old.....	44
CLASS C—SHEEP.	
Lot 43—Leicester or Lincoln.....	18
Lot 47—Shropshire Downs, etc.....	18
Lot 51—French Merinos, etc.....	19
CLASS D—SWINE.	
Lot 60—Essex.....	21
Lot 62—Small Yorkshire and Suffolks.....	21

## Wednesday—Third Day—9 o'clock A. M.

CLASS A—CATTLE.	
Lot 1—Short Horn.....	9
Lot 4—Herefords.....	10
Lot 8—Devon Herds.....	10
Lot 11—Polled Angus Herds.....	11
Lot 14—Holstein Herds.....	11
Lot 16—Jerseys.....	11
Lot 20—Ayrshire Herds.....	12
CLASS B—HORSES.	
Lot 25—Thoroughbred—Stallions and Mares.....	13
Lot 29—French Draft—Breeding Ring.....	14
Lot 31—English Draft—Stallions and Mares.....	14
Lot 33—Agricultural—Breeding Ring.....	15
Lot 35—Saddle.....	15
Lot 36—Carriage.....	15
Lot 114—Trotting Race—two years old.....	44
Lot 114—Trotting Race—Stallions.....	44



	CLASS C—SHEEP.	PAGE
Lot 41—Cotswold.....		17
Lot 45—Southdown.....		18
Lot 49—American Merino.....		18
	CLASS D—SWINE.	
Lot 54—Berkshire.....		20
Lot 56—Poland China.....		20
Lot 58—Chester White and Victoria.....		21

### Thursday—Fourth Day—9 o'clock A. M.

	CLASS A—CATTLE.	
Lot 2—Short Horn—Herds.....		9
Lot 5—Hereford—Herds.....		10
Lot 17—Jersey—Herds.....		11
Lot 22—Herds—Beef Breeds.....		12
Lot 23—Herds—Milk Breeds.....		12
	CLASS B—HORSES.	
Lot 27—Roadster—Stallions and Mares.....		13
Lot 31—English Draft—Breeding Ring.....		14
Lot 25—Thoroughbred—Breeding Ring.....		13
Lot 37—Gentlemen's Driving.....		15
Lot 40—Equestrianism.....		16
Lot 114—Trotting Race—three years old.....		44
Lot 114—Trotting Race—four years old.....		44
	CLASS C—SHEEP.	
Lot 44—Leicester or Lincoln—Sweepstakes.....		18
Lot 48—Shropshire Down—Sweepstakes.....		18
Lot 52—French Merino—Sweepstakes.....		19
	CLASS D—SWINE.	
Lot 61—Essex—Sweepstakes.....		21
Lot 63—Small Yorkshire and Suffolk—Sweepstakes.....		22
Lot 64—Other Distinct Breeds.....		22

### Friday—Fifth Day—9 o'clock A. M.

	CLASS A—CATTLE.	
Lot 3—Short Horns—Sweepstakes.....		9
Lot 6—Hereford—Sweepstakes.....		10
Lot 9—Devon—Sweepstakes.....		10
Lot 12—Polled Angus—Sweepstakes.....		11
Lot 15—Holstein—Sweepstakes.....		11
Lot 18—Jersey—Sweepstakes.....		12
Lot 21—Ayrshire—Sweepstakes.....		12
	CLASS B—HORSES.	
Lot 26—Thoroughbred—Sweepstakes.....		13
Lot 28—Roadster—Sweepstakes.....		14
Lot 30—French Draft—Sweepstakes.....		14
Lot 32—English Draft—Sweepstakes.....		14
Lot 34—Agricultural—Sweepstakes.....		15
Lot 39—Jacks and Jennets—Sweepstakes.....		16
Lot 114—Running Race—three years old.....		44
Lot 114—Trotting Race—five years old.....		44
	CLASS C—SHEEP.	
Lot 42—Cotswold—Sweepstakes.....		17
Lot 46—South Down—Sweepstakes.....		18
Lot 50—American Merino—Sweepstakes.....		19
Lot 53—Fleeces.....		19
	CLASS D—SWINE.	
Lot 55—Berkshire—Sweepstakes.....		20
Lot 57—Poland China—Sweepstakes.....		21
Lot 59—Chester White and Victoria—Sweepstakes.....		21
Lot 65—Grand Sweepstakes—Herds.....		22

### Saturday—Sixth Day.

Payment of Premiums—Settlement of Claims, etc.

# FIFTH ANNUAL FAT STOCK SHOW.

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*The Exhibition will be open to the public on Thursday, November 16, at 9 o'clock a. m., and will continue, day and evening, until the following Thursday, November 23, at 10 p. m.*

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## GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE FAT STOCK SHOW OF 1882.

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The Exposition Building will be open for the reception of Stock on Monday, November 13, and until Wednesday night, November 15, 1882.

### ENTRIES.

1. Must be made on or before November 1, by application to the Secretary, at Springfield, who will furnish blank applications on which to specify exhibiter's name and address, with age and description of the animal offered.
2. In all thoroughbred classes, authentic pedigrees must be furnished. Statements showing, so far as known, the proportion of improved blood in each animal exhibited in lots for grades or crosses, must be furnished at time of entry.
3. The following fees will be charged, and must accompany applications for entries: For each horse stall, \$5; for each cattle stall, \$2; for each sheep or hog, \$1; for each fowl or chick, 50 cents; and for each pen for car lots of sheep, \$5.
4. Each exhibiter must purchase an *Exhibiter's Ticket* (\$1.50), when applying for entries (a firm being regarded as one exhibiter). Only one member of the firm will be admitted to the Building on the ticket which entitles the firm to compete.
5. Every animal must be entered for competition in the name of the owner.
6. A card will be furnished the exhibiter, at the time of making entry, specifying the Class, the number of the Lot, and the number of the entry, which card must remain attached to the animal during the exhibition, except in Classes C, D and E, where the cards must be attached to the pen or coop.
7. Diligence will be used by the officers of the Board to prevent injury to or loss of property but they will not be responsible for any damage or loss that may occur.

### ANIMALS.

1. No animal can be removed until the close of the Exhibition, except for adequate cause, and then only on the order of the General Superintendent.
2. Stock must be in the stalls or pens in the Exposition Building, Chicago, as above required, in order that they may be weighed, numbered and catalogued, previous to the opening of the Show.
3. Cattle must be well halter-broken; and vicious animals will not be admitted to the Building.
4. The animals to be slaughtered will be placed in charge of the Superintendent of the Departments in which they are entered, Monday morning of the Show, in order that they may receive the same feed and care until the day of slaughter.
5. Butcher's stock only will be eligible to compete for premiums, and animals that are to be used hereafter for breeding purposes will be excluded from competition.
6. The Superintendent may exclude stock from competition, should there be any unnecessary delay on the part of exhibitors in bringing animals into the Show Ring.
7. The animals for slaughter will be killed, dressed and weighed under direction of the Awarding Committee. The premium in each ring will be awarded that animal whose dressed carcass is of the highest market value in proportion to live weight. The dressed carcass to remain the property of the exhibiter.
8. Animals affected by, or having been exposed to, any contagious disease during the thirty days next preceding the Fat Stock Show of 1882, will be excluded from the Exposition Building.

## AWARDING COMMITTEES.

1. Awarding Committees will consist of three for each Lot, and three for class sweepstakes rings.
2. Awarding Committees will commence examination on Thursday, November 16, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continue until awards are completed.
3. No person shall act as judge in any Lot in which he may be interested as an exhibitor, the agent or employee of an exhibitor, or otherwise.
4. No animal deemed unworthy shall be awarded a premium; but no premium shall be withheld merely because there is no competition.
5. In case of protest, notice must be given to the Superintendent of Department before or during the examination of the animal or article protested, and a written statement, setting forth the reasons for protesting, verified by affidavit, must be filed with the Secretary on the day the notice is given.
6. In all cases where protests are entered for improper or malicious purposes, the Board will exclude the party protesting from exhibiting for two years thereafter.
7. Any exhibitor who shall tear off a premium ribbon, or authorize another person to do so, in the presence of the Awarding Committee, or shall otherwise insult the Awarding Committee, shall forfeit the premium and be excluded from competition.
8. The judges will report only upon the animals entitled to premiums in the regular list.
9. Judges, in making awards, will consider only animals in good condition for slaughter.
10. All awards shall be made by ballot, without consultation. In case of a tie vote, or failure to obtain a majority vote necessary to an award, the Superintendent of the Department shall at once report the same to the President who, with any other two members of the Board, shall appoint an additional judge or judges as may be necessary, whose examination shall be confined to the entries having received votes. The animals or herds previously voted for shall be separated from other stock in the ring and the premium shall be awarded to the entry first receiving a vote equal to a majority of the original committee.
11. The judges are instructed to award premiums to such animals as present the greatest weight in the smallest superficies—taking into consideration age, the quality of flesh and its distribution in the most valuable portions of the carcass.
12. Awarding Committees are instructed that if they have good reason to believe that any exhibitor, by false entry or otherwise, attempts to deceive the committee or the public, and obtain an award by misrepresentation, they shall report the fact at once to the Superintendent of the Department, who shall report the same to the Board, who may expel such exhibitor for fraud for at least two years.
13. Each award (and notice of protest, if any are made) must be written in plain, careful manner by the Superintendent, on blank page opposite the entry.
14. The entry books must be returned by the Superintendent of each Department to the Secretary as soon as the awards in each are completed.
15. Great care must be exercised to preserve the Awarding Committees' books, and the awards must be entered as above, in a plain, legible manner, in the proper place, as the premiums will be paid on authority of these entries only.
16. Superintendents will be particular to observe the following: *Blue Ribbons* are designed for first premiums; *Red Ribbons* for second premiums; *White Ribbons* for third premiums.
17. Decisions of Awarding Committees shall be final and no appeal will be considered, except in cases of fraud and protests.
18. Objections to a person serving as a member of an Awarding Committee must be submitted to the Superintendent in writing before the committee enters upon its duties, and give good and sufficient reasons therefor.
19. Any exhibitor attempting to interfere with judges during their adjudications, will be promptly excluded from competition.

## AUDITING COMMITTEE.

1. The Auditing Committee will have charge of the gates and tickets, (except complimentary) and permits.
2. *All bills against the State Board must be made in detail*; and all bills contracted during the show, or in immediate preparation therefor, must be certified by the Superintendent on whose order the service or material was furnished, and must be approved and signed by a majority of the Auditing Committee, before they can be paid by the Treasurer.
3. The Auditing Committee will make, on the requisition of Superintendents of Departments, any necessary purchases of material (except forage) and employ any service required except Assistant Superintendents and Police.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDING.

1. The Superintendent will have charge of the Building and Police. He will have an efficient Police force on duty day and night, and will assign such number of Policemen to the Superintendents of Departments as they may require.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF STALLS AND FORAGE.

1. The Superintendent of Forage and Stalls will designate the hours of delivery of feed, forage and bedding for animals on exhibition, which can be obtained on application to him, at reasonable rates. Stalls and pens must be cleaned before 8 o'clock a. m., and again between the hours of 5 and 7 p. m., each day.

## ADMISSION FEES.

1. Exhibitor's tickets, good during the show, \$1.50. Tickets admitting one person once, 25 cents. Tickets admitting children under twelve years of age, 15 cents.



## CLASS A.—Cattle.

W. M. SMITH, SUPERINTENDENT.

The Exposition Building will be open for the reception of stock on Monday, the 13th day of November, 1882.

### ENTRIES.

1. Must be made on or before November 1, by application to the Secretary, at Springfield, who will furnish blank applications on which to specify exhibiter's name and address, with age and description of the animal offered.
2. In all thoroughbred classes, recorded pedigrees or such as are eligible to record, must be furnished at time of entry. Statements showing the proportion of improved blood in each animal exhibited in lots for grades or crosses, must be furnished at time of entry.
3. The following fees will be charged and must accompany applications for entries: For each horse stall, \$5.00; for each cattle stall, \$2.00; for each hog or sheep, \$1.00; for each fowl or chick, 50 cents; and for each pen for car-lots of sheep, \$5.00.
4. Each exhibiter must purchase an exhibiter's ticket (\$1.50) when applying for entries, a firm being regarded as one exhibiter; only one member of the firm will be admitted to the building on the ticket which entitles the firm to compete.
5. Cattle must be in their stalls in the Exposition Building, Chicago, not later than Wednesday, November 15, 1882, in order that they may be weighed, numbered and catalogued previous to the opening of the show.
6. Cattle must be well halter-broken, and vicious animals will not be admitted to the building.
7. The animals to be slaughtered will be placed in charge of the Superintendent of the Department in which they are entered, Monday morning of the show, in order that they may receive the same feed and care until the day of the slaughter.
8. The animals for slaughter will be killed, dressed and weighed under the direction of the Awarding Committee. The premium in each ring will be awarded that animal whose dressed carcass is of the highest market value in proportion to live weight. The dressed carcass to remain the property of the exhibiter.
9. Animals competing for premiums in Lot 11, Heaviest Fat Steer and Lot 12, Early Maturity, will be kept off of feed and water twelve hours before making the award, by the Superintendent of the Department.
10. Butcher's stock only will be eligible to compete for premiums, and animals that are to be used hereafter for breeding purposes will be excluded from competition.
11. Cattle shown in Lot 8, Car-loads, to weigh at the Exposition Building as follows: Steers three and under four years, not less than 1,800 pounds each; steers two and under three years, not less than 1,500 pounds each; steers one and under two years, not less than 1,200 pounds each.
12. All awards shall be made by ballot without consultation.
13. Steers and Spayed Heifers compete together.

### Lot 1—Short Horns—Thoroughbred.

Best steer or spayed heifer 3 and under	
4 years.....	\$30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 2 and under	
3 years.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 2 and under	
2 years.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best cow 3 years old or over.....	80.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00

### Lot 2—Herefords—Thoroughbred.

Best steer or spayed heifer 3 and under	
4 years.....	\$30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 2 and under	
3 years.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2	
years.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best cow 3 years old or over.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00

**Lot 3—Devons—Thoroughbred.**

Best steer or spayed heifer 3 and under 4 years.....	\$30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2 years.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best cow 3 years old or over.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00

**Lot 4—Other Pure Beef Breeds (not named.)**

Best steer or spayed heifer 3 and under 4 years.....	\$30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2 years.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best cow 3 years old or over.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00

**Lot 5—Grades or Crosses.**

Best steer or spayed heifer 3 and under 4 years.....	\$30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2 years.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00
Best cow 3 years old or over.....	30.00
Second best.....	20.00
Third best.....	10.00

**Lot 6—Sweepstakes Rings.**

Open to all.

Best steer or spayed heifer 3 and under 4 years.....	\$50.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years.....	50.00
Best steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2 years.....	50.00
Best cow 3 years old or over.....	50.00

**Lot 7—Grand Sweepstakes.**

Open to all.

Best steer, spayed heifer or cow in the show.....	\$100.00
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**Lot 8—Car Loads.**

Best lot of 8 cattle 3 and under 4 years old.....	\$150.00
Second best.....	75.00
Best lot of 10 cattle 2 and under 3 years old.....	150.00
Second best.....	75.00
Best lot of 12 cattle 1 and under 2 years old.....	150.00
Second best.....	75.00

**Lot 9—Dressed Carcass.**

Not less than two entries in each ring will be considered—only one entry for each premium can be made by the same exhibitor.

Best carcass of steer or spayed heifer 3 and under 4 years.....	\$50.00
Best carcass of steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years.....	50.00
Best carcass of steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2 years.....	50.00

**Lot 10—Dressed Carcass—Sweepstakes.**

Best carcass of steer or spayed heifer of any age.....	\$75.00
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**Lot 11—Heaviest Fat Steer.**

Open to all ages.

First premium.....	\$75.00
Second premium.....	50.00
Third premium.....	25.00

**Lot 12—Early Maturity.**

Steer or spayed heifer showing the greatest average gain per day since birth. Entries to be accompanied by affidavit giving exact age.

Steer or spayed heifer 3 and under 4 years.....	\$50.00
Second premium.....	25.00
Steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years.....	50.00
Second premium.....	25.00
Steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2 years.....	50.00
Second premium.....	25.00

**Lot 13—Cost of Production.**

Entries to be accompanied with a verified statement giving the exact age, breeding of the animal, the kind, quantity and quality of food consumed month by month, from date of birth until the steer or spayed heifer is exhibited.

Steer or spayed heifer 3 and under 4 years old.....	\$65.00
Second premium.....	35.00
Steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years old.....	65.00
Second premium.....	35.00
Steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2 years old.....	65.00
Second premium.....	35.00

**CLASS B—Horses.**

D. E. BEATY, SUPERINTENDENT.

The Exposition Building will be open for the reception of Stock on Monday, the 13th day of November, 1882.

**ENTRIES.**

1. Must be made on or before November 1, by application to the Secretary, at Springfield, who will furnish blank applications on which to specify exhibitor's name and address, with description of the animal offered.

2. In all thoroughbred classes, authentic pedigrees must be furnished. Statements showing the proportion of improved blood in each animal exhibited in lots for grades and crosses, must be furnished at the time of entry.

3. The following fees will be charged, and must accompany applications for entries: For each horse stall, \$5.00; for each cattle stall, \$2.00; for each hog or sheep, \$1.00; for each fowl or chick, 50 cents; and for each pen for car lots of sheep, \$5.00.

4. Each exhibitor must purchase an exhibitor's ticket, (\$1.50), when applying for entries, a firm being regarded as one exhibitor, only one member of the firm will be admitted to the building on the ticket.

### Lot 14—For Horses on Exhibition.

No premiums will be awarded to Horses, nor examination made by committee, but every facility will be afforded for exhibition.

No exhibitor will be permitted to show more than ten horses.

## CLASS C.—Sheep.

E. B. DAVID, SUPERINTENDENT.

The Exposition Building will be open for the reception of Stock on Monday, the 13th day of November, 1882.

### ENTRIES.

1. Must be made on or before November 1, by application to the Secretary, at Springfield, who will furnish blank applications on which to specify exhibitor's name and address, with description of the animal offered.

2. In all thoroughbred classes, authentic pedigrees must be furnished. Statements showing the proportion of improved blood in each animal exhibited in lots for grades and crosses, must be furnished at the time of entry.

3. The following fees will be charged, and must accompany applications for entries: For each horse stall, \$5.00; for each cattle stall, \$2.00; for each hog or sheep, \$1.00; for each fowl or chick, 50 cents; and for each pen for car lots of sheep, \$5.00.

4. Each exhibitor must purchase an exhibitor's ticket (\$1.50), when applying for entries, a firm being regarded as one exhibitor; only one member of the firm will be admitted to the building on the ticket which entitles the firm to compete.

5. Sheep must be in their pens in the Exposition Building, Chicago, not later than Wednesday, November 15, 1882, in order that they may be weighed, numbered and catalogued previous to the opening of the Show.

6. Sheep to be slaughtered will be placed in charge of the Superintendent of the Department (Class C), Monday morning of the Show, in order that they may receive the same feed and care until the day of slaughter. The sheep entered for slaughter will be killed, dressed and weighed under direction of the Awarding Committee. The premium in each ring will be awarded to the sheep whose dressed carcass is of the highest market value in proportion to live weight, also taking into consideration the value of the pelt. The dressed carcass to remain the property of the exhibitor.

7. Animals competing for premiums in Lot 20—Heaviest Fat Sheep—will be kept off of feed and water 12 hours before making the award.

8. Butchers' stock only will be eligible to compete for premiums and animals that are to be used hereafter for breeding purposes will be excluded from competition.

9. All awards shall be made by ballot without consultation.

### Lot 15—Long Wools.

#### WETHERS.

Best wether 2 and under 3 years.....	\$12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best wether 1 and under 2 years.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best wether under 1 year.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00

#### EWES.

Best ewe 2 and under 3 years.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best ewe under 1 year.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00

### Lot 16—Middle Wools.

#### WETHERS.

Best wether 2 and under 3 years.....	\$12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best wether 1 and under 2 years.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best wether under 1 year.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00

#### EWES.

Best ewe 2 and under 3 years.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best ewe under 1 year.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00



**Lot 17—Fine Wools.****WETHERS.**

Best wether 2 years or over.....	\$12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best wether 1 and under 2 years.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best wether under 1 year.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00

**EWES.**

Best ewe 2 years or over.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best ewe under 1 year.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00

**Lot 18—Grades or Crosses.****WETHERS.**

Best wether 2 and under 3 years.....	\$12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best wether 1 and under 2 years.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best wether under 1 year.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00

**EWES.**

Best ewe 2 and under 3 years.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best ewe under 1 year.....	12.00
Second best.....	8.00
Third best.....	5.00

**Lot 19—Sweepstakes.**

Open to all.

**WETHERS.**

Best wether 2 and under 3 years.....	\$25.00
Best wether 1 and under 2 years.....	25.00
Best wether under 1 year.....	25.00

**EWES.**

Best ewe 2 and under 3 years.....	25.00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years.....	25.00
Best ewe under 1 year.....	25.00

**Lot 20—Grand Sweepstakes.**

Open to all.

Best wether or ewe in the Show.....	\$50.00
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**Lot 21—Heaviest Fat Sheep.**

Open to all.

Wether or ewe, any age.....	\$30.00
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**Lot 22—Car-Loads.**

Best carload 30 fat wethers 2 and under 3 years.....	\$60.00
Second best.....	30.00

**Lot 23—Dressed Carcass.**

Not less than two entries shall be considered in each ring, and only one entry for each premium can be made by the same exhibitor.

Best carcass wether 2 years or over.....	\$10.00
Best carcass wether 1 and under 2 years..	10.00
Best carcass wether under 1 year.....	10.00

**CLASS D.—Swine.**

DAVID GORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

The Exposition Building will be open for the reception of Stock on Monday, the 13th day of November, 1882.

**ENTRIES.**

1. Must be made on or before November 1, by application to the Secretary, at Springfield, who will furnish blank applications on which to specify exhibitor's name and address, with description of the animal offered.

2. In all thoroughbred classes, authentic pedigrees must be furnished. Statements showing the proportion of improved blood in each animal exhibited in lots for grades or crosses, must be furnished at time of entry.

3. The following fees will be charged, and must accompany applications for entries: For each horse stall, \$5.00; for each cattle stall, \$2.00; for each hog or sheep, \$1.00; for each fowl or chick, 50 cents; and for each pen for car lots of sheep, \$5.00.

4. Hogs must be in their pens in the Exposition Building, Chicago, not later than Wednesday, November 15, 1882, in order that they may be weighed, numbered and catalogued previous to the opening of the Show.

5. Animals competing in Lot 31, Heaviest Fat Hog, will be kept off of feed and water twelve hours before making the award.

6. All awards shall be made by ballot without consultation.

7. Butchers' stock only will be eligible to compete for premiums, and animals that are to be used hereafter for breeding purposes, as well as "stags and piggy sows," will be excluded from competition.

8. Each exhibitor must purchase an exhibitor's ticket (\$1.50) when applying for entries, a firm being regarded as one exhibitor, only one member of the firm will be admitted to the building on the ticket which entitles the firm to compete.

9. The animals to be slaughtered will be placed in charge of the Superintendent of the Department in which they are entered, Monday morning of the show, in order that they may receive the same feed and care until the day of the slaughter.

10. The swine for slaughter will be killed, dressed and weighed under the direction of the Awarding Committee. The premium in each ring will be awarded that barrow whose dressed carcass is of the highest market value in proportion to live weight. The dressed carcass to remain the property of the exhibitor.

**Lot 24—Berkshires.**

**BARROWS.**

Best barrow 1 and under 2 years.....	\$20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best barrow under 1 year.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00

**SOWS.**

Best sow 1 and under 2 years.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best sow under 1 year.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00

**Lot 25—Poland China.**

**BARROWS.**

Best barrow 1 and under 2 years.....	\$20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best barrow under 1 year.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00

**SOWS.**

Best sow 1 and under 2 years.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best sow under 1 year.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00

**Lot 26—Chester White and Victorias.**

**BARROWS.**

Best barrow 1 and under 2 years.....	\$20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best barrow under 1 year.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00

**SOWS.**

Best sow 1 and under 2 years.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best sow under 1 year.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00

**Lot 27—Essex.**

**BARROWS.**

Best barrow 1 and under 2 years.....	\$20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best barrow under 1 year.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00

**SOWS.**

Best sow 1 and under 2 years.....	\$20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best sow under 1 year.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00

**Lot 28—Grades or Crosses.**

**BARROWS.**

Best barrow 1 and under 2 years.....	\$20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best barrow under 1 year.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00

**SOWS.**

Best sow 1 and under 2 years.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00
Best sow under 1 year.....	20.00
Second best.....	10.00
Third best.....	5.00

**Lot 29—Sweepstakes.**

Open to all.

**BARROWS.**

Best barrow 1 and under 2 years.....	\$25.00
Best barrow under 1 year.....	25.00

**SOWS.**

Best sow 1 and under 2 years.....	25.00
Best sow under 1 year.....	25.00

**Lot 30—Grand Sweepstakes.**

Open to all.

Best barrow or sow in the show.....	\$50.00
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**Lot 31—Heaviest Fat Hog.**

Open to all.

Heaviest barrow or sow of any age.....	\$30.00
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**Lot 32—Fat Barrows.**

Best lot of 10 fat barrows 1 and under 2 years.....	\$60.00
Second best.....	30.00

**Lot 33—Dressed Carcass.**

Best carcass of barrow 1 and under 2 years old.....	\$10.00
Best carcass of barrow under 1 year old.....	10.00

**CLASS E.—Poultry.**

H. D. EMERY, SUPERINTENDENT.

The Exposition Building will be open for the reception of Stock on Monday, the 13th day of November, 1882.

## ENTRIES.

1. Must be made on before November 1, by application to the Secretary, at Springfield, who will furnish blank applications on which to specify exhibitor's name and address, with description of the animal offered.

2. The following fees will be charged and must accompany applications for entries: For each fowl or chick, 50 cents.

3. Each exhibitor must purchase an exhibitor's ticket (\$1.50) when applying for entries, a firm being regarded as one exhibitor. Only one member of the firm will be admitted to the building on the ticket which entitles the firm to compete.

4. All awards shall be made by ballot without consultation.

5. The terms "fowl," "chick," etc., are thus defined: Fowl—a bird hatched prior to 1882; Chick—a bird hatched during 1882; Cock—a male bird hatched prior to 1882; Cockerel—a male bird hatched during 1882; Hen—a female bird hatched prior to 1882; Pullet—a female bird hatched during 1882.

6. Poultry for exhibition must be in the Exposition Building not later than Wednesday November 13, 1882.

## Lot 34—Turkeys.

Best turkey cock—old.....	\$3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best turkey cock—young.....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best turkey hen—old.....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best turkey hen—young.....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Heaviest fat turkey.....	5.00

## Lot 35—Geese.

Best gander—old .....	\$3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best gander—young.....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best goose—old.....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best goose—young.....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Heaviest fat gander.....	5.00

## Lot 36—Ducks.

Best drake—old.....	\$3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best drake—young .....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best duck—old .....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best duck—young .....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Heaviest fat drake.....	5.00

## Lot 37—Asiatic Fowls.

Best cock .....	\$3.00
Second best.....	2.00

Best cockrel .....	\$3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best hen .....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best pullet .....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Heaviest fat fowl.....	5.00

Lot 98 — Other Varieties of Fowls  
than Asiatic.

Best cock .....	\$3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best cockrel .....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best hen .....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best pullet .....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Heaviest fat fowl.....	5.00

## Lot 40—Dressed Poultry.

Best dressed cock .....	\$3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best dressed cockrel .....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best dressed hen.....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Best dressed pullet.....	3.00
Second best.....	2.00
Heaviest fat fowl.....	5.00

## Lot 40—Displays, Etc.

Best Capon.....	\$8.00
Best display live fat poultry.....	15.00
Best display dressed poultry.....	15.00

## CLASS F.—Mechanics.

WM. VOORHIES, JR., SUPERINTENDENT—SECTION 1.

B. PULLEN, SUPERINTENDENT—SECTION 2.

## Lot 41—Machines, Implements and Utensils.

Manufacturers and dealers in Implements, Utensils and other objects used in connection with butchering live stock, packing meats and dairying in all its branches, will be given all available space by paying five dollars each as an entry fee, and obtaining the necessary permit from the auditing committee.



# SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

## CLASS A.—Cattle.

Best five head of Cattle any age or breed;

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago.....\$250 00

### LOT 6—SWEEPSTAKES RINGS.

Best Steer three and under four years:

Schuttler & Hotz, Chicago, One 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  inch Steel Skein Wagon, with 9 inch top box, spring seat, joint break, Conrad's patent tongue support, tool box and stay chains, valued at .....\$120 00

Best Steer two and under three years:

Farmers' Review, Chicago.....Gold Medal, value \$50 00

Best Steer one and under two years:

Western Rural, Chicago.....\$15 00

Best Cow three years old or over:

Borden, Selleck & Co., Chicago.....An 800 lb. Improved Howe Platform Scale, value, \$38 00

### LOT 7—GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Steer or Cow in the Show:

Prairie Farmer Co., Chicago .....Plate, value, \$50 00

### LOT 8—CAR LOAD.

Best lot of 10 cattle two and under three years old.

Deere & Co., Moline.....A Gilpin Sulky Plow, value, \$65 00

### LOT 13.—COST OF PRODUCTION.

Steer or Spayed Heifer, 2 and under 3 years old:

Breeders' Gazette, Chicago .....\$50 00

## CLASS C.—Sheep.

Best five head of Sheep, any age or breed:

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago.....\$125 00

### LOT 19—GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Wether or Ewe in the Show.

\*National Live Stock Journal Co., Chicago.....Challenge Cup, value, \$50 00

\*National Live Stock Journal, in 1878, offered Challenge Cups to cattle, sheep and hogs, upon these conditions: The person winning this challenge plate next December will be entitled to hold it for one year, when it must be returned to be again subject to competition, and when won by the same person two years in succession, or any three years, it will become his absolute property. (Note—The plate to Cattle and Hogs was taken at the Show of 1880.)

## CLASS D.—Swine.

Best five head of Hogs any age or breed:

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago.....\$125 00

LOT 29—GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Barrow or Sow in the Show:

Western Rural, Chicago.....\$15 00

## DONATIONS.

The following subscriptions have been made in Chicago to the General Premium Fund of the Fat Stock Show for 1882.

Union Stock Yards and Transit Company.....	\$3000 00
John B. Drake & Co.....	150 00
J. Irving Pearce, Sherman House.....	50.00
E. J. Lehmann.....	25 00
L. Adams & Co.....	15 00
Wood Brothers.....	100 00
Abner Piatt.....	25 00
John H. Wood & Co.....	25 00
McCurdy & Beveridge.....	20 00
Leland Hotel.....	25 00

# LIST OF COUNTIES

## COMPOSING CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS IN ILLINOIS.

(Apportionment 1882.)

First District—The First, Second, Third and Fourth wards in the city of Chicago, and the towns of Riverside, Hyde Park, Lake, Lyons, Calumet, Worth, Palos, Lemont, Thornton, Bremen, Orland, Bloom and Rich, in the county of Cook.

Second District—The Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards in the city of Chicago, and that part of the Eighth ward in the city of Chicago which is south of the center of Polk street and the center of Macalester Place.

Third District—The Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards in the city of Chicago, and that part of the Eighth ward in the city of Chicago which is north of the center of Polk street and the center of Macalester Place.

Fourth District—The Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards in the city of Chicago, and the towns of Lake View, Jefferson, Leyden, Norwood Park, Evanston, Niles, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine, Barrington, Cicero and Proviso, in the county of Cook.

Fifth District—Lake, McHenry, Boone, DeKalb and Kane.

Sixth District—Winnebago, Stephenson, JoDaviess, Ogle and Carroll.

Seventh District—Lee, Whiteside, Henry, Bureau and Putnam.

Eighth District—LaSalle, Kendall, Grundy, Will and DuPage.

Ninth District—Kankakee, Iroquois, Ford, Livingston, Woodford and Marshall.

Tenth District—Peoria, Knox, Stark and Fulton.

Eleventh District—Rock Island, Mercer, Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough and Schuyler.

Twelfth District—Cass, Brown, Adams, Pike, Scott, Greene, Jersey and Calhoun.

Thirteenth District—Tazewell, Mason, Menard, Sangamon, Morgan and Christian.

Fourteenth District—McLean, DeWitt, Piatt, Macon and Logan.

Fifteenth District—Coles, Edgar, Douglas, Vermilion and Champaign.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland, Clark, Jasper, Crawford, Clay, Richland, Lawrence, Wayne, Edwards and Wabash.

Seventeenth District—Macoupin, Montgomery, Shelby, Moultrie, Effingham and Fayette.

Eighteenth District—Bond, Madison, St. Clair, Monroe and Washington.

Nineteenth District—Marion, Clinton, Jefferson, Franklin, Hamilton, White, Saline, Gallatin and Hardin.

Twentieth District—Perry, Randolph, Jackson, Williamson, Union, Johnson, Pope, Alexander, Pulaski and Massac.



# FAIRS IN ILLINOIS IN 1882.

COUNTIES.	PLACE OF FAIR.	TIME OF FAIR.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.
Adams .....	Camp Point.....	September 4...8.....	Geo. W. Dean.....	Richard Seaton.....
Alexander .....	No organizat'n.....	.....	.....	.....
Bond .....	No organizat'n.....	.....	.....	.....
Boone.....	Belvidere.....	September 5...8.....	Geo. Reed.....	A. E. Jenner.....
Brown.....	Mt. Sterling.....	August 29 to Sept. 1.....	Chas. M. Dunlap.....	Geo. W. Curry.....
Bureau .....	Princeton.....	September 12...15.....	G. N. Palmer.....	C. P. Bascom.....
Calhoun.....	No organizat'n.....	.....	.....	.....
Carroll .....	Mt. Carroll.....	September 12...15.....	.....	Don. R. Frazer.....
Cass.....	Virginia.....	September 12...15.....	J. Milt. Epler.....	Geo. L. Warlow.....
Champaign .....	Champaign.....	August 29 to Sept. 1.....	E. E. Chester.....	Ernest L. Dunlap.....
Christian .....	Taylorville.....	No fair this year.....	John B. Ricks.....	W. A. Goodrich.....
Clark .....	Marshall.....	Not reported.....	Thos. W. Cole.....	Walter Bartlett.....
Clay .....	Flora.....	September 26...29.....	John Tanner.....	A. E. Shinn.....
Clinton .....	No organizat'n.....	.....	.....	.....
Coles.....	Charleston.....	September 20...23.....	Wm. Millar.....	R. S. Hodgen.....
Cook .....	Chicago.....	September 18...23.....	J. H. Sanders.....	D. L. Hall.....
Crawford .....	Robinson.....	October 3...6.....	Lewis E. Stephens.....	L. V. Chaffee.....
Cumberland.....	Toledo.....	September 6...9.....	John Vandike.....	R. Bloomfield.....
DeKalb .....	Sandwich.....	September 11...15.....	F. Baldwin.....	H. C. Graves.....
DeKalb .....	Sycamore.....	September 19...22.....	Hiram Holcomb.....	B. F. Wyman.....
DeWitt.....	Clinton.....	August 22...25.....	J. A. Wilson.....	W. B. Rundle.....
Douglas.....	Tuscola.....	September 13...15.....	Isaac Cosler.....	Chas. G. Eckhart.....
DoPage.....	Wheaton.....	September 6...8.....	W. M. Crampton.....	A. D. Kelley.....
Edgar.....	Paris.....	September 7...10.....	W. O. Wilson.....	H. B. Adams.....
Edwards.....	Albion.....	October 3...6.....	Jas. Skeavington.....	Morris Emmerson.....
Effingham .....	Effingham.....	September 26...29.....	W. C. Wright.....	Geo. M. LeCrone.....
Fayette.....	Vandalia.....	September 20...22.....	M. F. Houston.....	Chas. H. Smith.....
Ford .....	Paxton.....	August 29 to Sept. 1.....	Chas. Bogardus.....	Geo. A. Hall.....
Franklin.....	Benton.....	October 17...20.....	Wm. A. King.....	John W. Hill, Jr.....
Fulton.....	Canton.....	September 19...22.....	J. B. Gardner.....	C. A. Emry.....
Fulton.....	Avon.....	September 12...15.....	D. H. Gorham.....	A. J. Churchill.....
Gallatin.....	Shawneetown.....	August 29 to Sept. 1.....	M. M. Pool.....	John L. Robinson.....
Greene.....	Carrollton.....	October 17...20.....	C. I. McCollister.....	N. J. Andrews.....
Grundy.....	No organizat'n.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....	October 10...13.....	W. A. Coker.....	W. A. McElvain.....
Hancock.....	Warsaw.....	September 6...9.....	A. C. Hammond.....	James T. Johnson.....
Hancock.....	Carthage.....	September 11...15.....	E. W. Bennett.....	O. F. Berry.....
Hardin.....	Elizabethtown.....	September 27...30.....	W. N. Ayers.....	L. F. Twitchell.....
Henderson.....	Biggsville.....	September 12.....	Paul D. Salter.....	R. A. McKinley.....
Henry.....	Cambridge.....	September 4...8.....	N. C. Gilbert.....	R. H. Hinman.....
Iroquois.....	Watseka.....	August 15...18.....	D. Fry.....	Robert Hayes.....
Jackson.....	Murphysboro.....	September 27...30.....	G. G. Will.....	S. H. Winans.....
Jackson.....	Carbondale.....	October 9...13.....	Jas. M. Scurlock.....	Sam T. Brush.....
Jasper.....	Newton.....	September 19...23.....	John Mason.....	W. E. Barrett.....
Jefferson.....	Mt. Vernon.....	October 10...13.....	J. G. Gee.....	John S. Bogan.....
Jersey.....	Jerseyville.....	October 9...12.....	Wm. H. Fulkerson.....	Morris R. Locke.....
JoDavies.....	Galena.....	September 5...8.....	Geo. S. Avery.....	Frank Bostwick.....
JoDavies.....	Warren.....	September 13...16.....	Robt. Hawley.....	Joseph Hicks.....
Johnson.....	No organizat'n.....	.....	.....	.....
Kane.....	Aurora.....	September 26...29.....	H. H. Evans.....	W. S. Beaupre.....
Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	September 12.....	Milo Barnard.....	Henry S. Bloom.....
Kendall.....	Bristol.....	September 5...8.....	A. Welch.....	Wm. Hill.....
Knox.....	Knoxville.....	September 4...9.....	D. M. Eiker.....	O. L. Campbell.....
Lake.....	Waukegan.....	September 25...30.....	J. F. Powell.....	C. A. Partridge.....
LaSalle.....	Mendota.....	September 4...9.....	A. C. McIntire.....	F. P. Snyder.....
Lawrence.....	Lawrenceville.....	No organization.....	.....	.....
Lee.....	No report.....	.....	.....	.....
Livingston.....	Pontiac.....	August 29 to Sept. 1.....	J. P. Houston.....	James R. Wash.....
Livingston.....	Fairbury.....	September 4...7.....	John Virgin.....	John S. DeWolf.....
Logan.....	Lincoln.....	August 28 to Sept. 2.....	Joseph Ream.....	T. H. Stokes.....
Logan.....	Atlanta.....	September 5...8.....	Ed. Stubblefield.....	J. P. Hieronymous.....
Macon.....	Decatur.....	September 5...8.....	J. G. Willard.....	C. M. Durfee.....
Macoupin.....	Carlinville.....	September 5...8.....	Joseph Bird.....	F. W. Burton.....
Madison.....	Highland.....	Not reported.....	F. Kaeser.....	J. Balsiger.....
Marion.....	Salem.....	September 19...22.....	Albert Coffin.....	L. O. Vogt.....

COUNTIES.	PLACE OF FAIR.	TIME OF FAIR.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.
Marion.....	Centralia.....	September 27..30.....	M. C. Kell.....	S. A. Frazier.....
Marshall.....	Wenona.....	September 18...22.....	W. H. H. Holdridge.....	Geo. G. McAdam.....
Mason.....	Havana.....	September 5...9.....	W. S. Dray.....	Sam F. Kyle.....
Massac.....	Metropolis.....	October 11...14.....	J. C. Willis.....	J. M. Stone.....
McDonough.....	Macomb.....	August 28 to Sept. 2.....	W. O. Blaisdell.....	I. M. Fellheimer.....
McHenry.....	Woodstock.....	September 12...15.....	T. McD. Richards.....	A. S. Wright.....
McHenry.....	Marengo.....	September 19...22.....	L. W. Sheldon.....	J. S. Rogers.....
McLean.....	Bloomington.....	No report.....	.....	.....
Menard.....	Petersburg.....	No report.....	.....	.....
Merced.....	Aledo.....	September 19...22.....	A. B. Swisher.....	J. F. Henderson.....
Monroe.....	No organizat'n.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery.....	Hillsboro.....	September 26...29.....	Moses Berry.....	Wm. K. Jackson.....
Morgan.....	Jacksonville.....	August 22...25.....	F. M. Morton.....	J. M. Dunlap.....
Moultrie.....	Sullivan.....	September 26...29.....	J. T. Howell.....	S. M. Smyser.....
Ogle.....	Oregon.....	September 19...22.....	.....	H. P. Lason.....
Ogle.....	Rochelle.....	No fair this year.....	.....	G. E. Turkington.....
Peoria.....	STATE FAIR.....	September 25...30.....	J. R. Scott.....	S. D. Fisher.....
Perry.....	Pinckneyville.....	October 3...6.....	W. K. Murphy.....	E. H. Lemen.....
Piatt.....	Monticello.....	August 14...18.....	Jesse W. Warner.....	W. H. Plunk.....
Pike.....	Pittsfield.....	September 26...29.....	J. M. Bush.....	J. H. Crane.....
Pope.....	Golconda.....	October 4...7.....	Wm. S. Hodge.....	J. E. Y. Hanna.....
Pulaski.....	No organizat'n.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....	No report.....	.....	.....	.....
Randolph.....	Sparta.....	September 27...29.....	E. B. McGuire.....	Jno. G. Taylor.....
Randolph.....	Chester.....	October 17...20.....	Wm. A. Gordon.....	Wm. Schuchert.....
Richland.....	Olney.....	September 12...16.....	Isaac Welty.....	W. F. Beck.....
Rock Island.....	Port Byron.....	September 6...8.....	A. F. Hollister.....	L. S. Pearsall.....
Rock Island.....	Hillsdale.....	August 30 to Sept. 2.....	Jno. A. Liphardt.....	Geo. W. Guernsey.....
Saline.....	Harrisburg.....	October 10...13.....	W. E. Burnett.....	F. M. Pickett.....
Saline.....	El Dorado.....	September 19...23.....	John J. Jones.....	S. T. Webber.....
Sangamon.....	Springfield.....	September 18...23.....	George Pickrell.....	Jas. A. Winston.....
Schuyler.....	Rushville.....	September 19...21.....	Robt. B. McMaster.....	John S. Bagby.....
Scott.....	No organizat'n.....	.....	.....	.....
Shelby.....	Shelbyville.....	September 26...30.....	Jno. A. Tackett.....	Geo. A. Roberts.....
Stark.....	Wyoming.....	September 11...15.....	Winfield Scott.....	A. W. King.....
Stark.....	Toulon.....	September 19...22.....	Henry Colwell.....	Charles Myers.....
St. Clair.....	Belleville.....	October 10...13.....	Joseph Reichert.....	Don Turner.....
Stephenson.....	Freeport.....	No report.....	.....	.....
Tazewell.....	Delavan.....	September 18...22.....	Ira B. Hall.....	G. W. Patten.....
Union.....	Jonesboro.....	September 12...17.....	L. J. Hess.....	Jos. H. Samson.....
Union.....	Anna.....	August 29 to Sept. 1.....	J. H. Hileman.....	C. E. Kirkpatrick.....
Vermilion.....	Catlin.....	September 26...29.....	J. H. Oakwood.....	G. W. F. Church.....
Vermilion.....	Hoopeston.....	August 28 to Sept. 1.....	J. A. Cunningham.....	Dale Wallace.....
Wabash.....	Mt. Carmel.....	No fair this year.....	.....	Thos. Stone.....
Warren.....	Monmouth.....	September 5...8.....	Robt. S. Patton.....	Geo. C. Rankin.....
Washington.....	No organizat'n.....	.....	.....	.....
Wayne.....	Fairfield.....	September 19.....	.....	N. E. Roberts.....
White.....	Carmi.....	September 5...9.....	Orlando Burrell.....	R. L. Organ.....
Whiteside.....	Sterling.....	September 12...15.....	R. B. Witiner.....	W. F. Eastman.....
Whiteside.....	Morrison.....	September 5...8.....	Robt. E. Logan.....	Ed. J. Congar.....
Whiteside.....	Albany.....	August 23...25.....	E. H. Nevitt.....	J. F. Happer.....
Will.....	Joliet.....	Not reported.....	L. E. Dillman.....	W. T. Nelson.....
Williamson.....	Marion.....	September 26...29.....	Geo. W. Young.....	J. M. Burkhart.....
Winnebago.....	Rockford.....	September 11...15.....	John C. Chappell.....	Henry P. Kimball.....
Woodford.....	El Paso.....	September 11...16.....	Ed. Hodgson.....	Walter Bennett.....

DISTRICT AND COUNTY FAIRS OTHER STATES.

Indiana.....	Greensburg.....	August 22.....	W. W. Hamilton.....	.....
Indiana.....	Lafayette.....	September 4...9.....	.....	John S. Pettit.....
Indiana.....	Vincennes.....	October 9...14.....	.....	Gerard Reiter.....
Iowa.....	Burlington.....	September 18...22.....	.....	E. A. Brenizer.....
Iowa.....	Oskaloosa.....	August 28 to Sept. 1.....	.....	Porter Hedge.....
Michigan.....	Grand Rapids.....	September 25...30.....	.....	James Cox.....
Kansas.....	Bismark Grove.....	September 18...23.....	Chas. Robinson.....	E. A. Smith.....

# ILLINOIS SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Will meet at the Secretary's office, on the Fair Grounds, on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY OF FAIR WEEK,

at Seven o'clock, P. M.

Essays and subjects of interest to swine breeders will be discussed, and such business transacted as may properly come before the Association. Also the election of officers for the ensuing two years.

JAMES W. BOSTON, *Secretary*,  
Jacksonville, Ill.

CHARLES F. MILLS, *President*,  
Springfield, Ill.

# ILLINOIS WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Will meet on the Fair Grounds,

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY OF FAIR WEEK,

at Seven o'clock, P. M.

Essays and discussions of interest may be expected. The interest having steadily increased in this Association for several years past, it is expected that this year many more Illinois wool growers will be brought together.

V. P. RICHMOND, *Secretary*,  
Moro, Ill.

A. M. GARLAND, *President*,  
Springfield, Ill.

## RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS

FOR THE

# CHICAGO FAT STOCK SHOW,

1882.

Michigan Central.....  
\*Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.....

} Will carry Stock to Chicago at local rates, and refund one-third of the amount paid on presentation of Secretary's certificate that the Stock has been on exhibition.

Chicago & Northwestern.....  
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....  
Illinois Central.....  
Chicago & Alton.....  
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....  
Chicago & Iowa.....  
Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern.....  
Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....  
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific.....

} Will carry Stock to Chicago at regular tariff rates, and refund one-third of the amount paid on presentation of Secretary's certificate that the stock has been on exhibition.

\*Arrangements to apply to Stock shipped in car-loads, or in lots of four animals or more; the revenue of the road in no case to be made less than \$12 for 100 miles or less; \$15 for distances between 100 and 200 miles, and \$20 for distances between 200 and 300 miles.

Paid freight bills with Secretary's certificate should be presented to the railroads when applying for a rebate of freight.

These concessions are made upon the condition that the roads are released from any and all liability exceeding \$50 per head, in case of injury by accident or otherwise, while in transit, or while awaiting shipment or delivery at stations.

Stock over the Illinois Central Railroad will be delivered at the Exposition Building, and should be so billed.

Stock from all other roads should be shipped to the Exposition Building, care Illinois Central Railroad Union Stock yards. The charge per car stock from the Stock Yards to the Exposition Building, and returning same, or empty car, to Stock Yards, will be five dollars.

Owners, or their agents, must accompany the stock and be responsible for it, and its loading and unloading. All stock should be billed prepaid. The five dollars switching charges will be collected of the owner of the stock at the Exposition Building.



# RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS.

## STATE FAIR 1882.

CHICAGO, PEKIN & SOUTHWESTERN.....  
ILLINOIS MIDLAND.....

Passengers, one and one-fifth fare for the round trip. Freight will be charge full rate to the Fair, and returned free to points whence shipped, on certificate of the Secretary that the same has been on exhibition, and has not changed ownership.

CHICAGO & ALTON.....  
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.....  
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.....  
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC.....  
WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC.....  
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE ..  
ROCK ISLAND & PEORIA.....  
JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN.....

Passengers, one and one-third fare for the round trip.. Freight will be charged full rate to the Fair, and must be pre-paid, when it will be returned free to points whence shipped, on certificate of the Secretary that the same has been on exhibition, and has not changed ownership.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.....

Passengers, one and one-third fare for the round trip. Freight must be prepared at full rate to the Fair, and will be returned free to points on this road whence shipped, on certificate of the Secretary that the same has been on exhibition, and has not changed ownership.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI.....

Passengers, at one and one-third rates for the round trip from point on Springfield division, and main line between Lawrenceville and Flora. Freight will be charged full rates to the Fair and returned free to points whence shipped, on certificate of the Secretary that the same has been on exhibition, and has not changed ownership.

VANDALIA LINE.....

Freight will pay full rates going and be returned free, on certificate of the Secretary that the same has been on exhibition, and has not changed ownership.

INDIANA, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN.....

Passengers 4 cents per mile one way for the round trip. Freight must be prepaid at tariff rates at the point of shipment to the Fair, and will be returned free to point whence shipped, on certificate of the Secretary that the same has been on exhibition, ownership being unchanged.

INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS.....

Freight from any station in Illinois at full tariff rates, and returned to points of shipment free on certificate of the Secretary that the same has been on exhibition, and has not changed ownership.

Arrangements to cover only points in Illinois.

As nearly all the Railroads require pre-payment of Freight at the station whence shipped, a receipted bill should be taken for the same, which should be CERTIFIED BY THE SECRETARY, ON THE GROUNDS, as early as Thursday of the Fair.

## EXPRESS ARRANGEMENTS.

The UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO. and the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. will each have an office on the Fair Grounds, and will receive and deliver there all matter sent or received by Express, without extra charge.

# State and District Fairs for 1882.

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**ILLINOIS**—At Peoria, September 25-30.

S. D. FISHER, Secretary, Springfield.

**OHIO**—At Columbus, August 8-September 1.

W. I. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary, Columbus.

**PENNSYLVANIA**—At Pittsburg, September 7-20.

ELBRIDGE McCONKEY, Secretary, Harrisburg.

**INDIANA**—At Indianapolis, September 25-30.

ALEX HERON, Secretary, Indianapolis.

**IOWA**—At Des Moines, September 1-8.

JOHN R. SHAFFER, Secretary, Fairfield.

**WISCONSIN**—At Fond du Lac, September 11-16.

GEO. E. BRYANT, Secretary, Madison.

**N. W. AGR. AND MECH. ASSN.**—At Cshkosh, Wis., Sept. 12-16.

R. D. TORREY, Secretary.

**NEBRASKA**—At Omaha, September 11-16.

DANIEL H. WHEELER, Secretary, Plattsmouth.

**MINNESOTA**—At Rochester, August 31-Sept. 8.

R. C. JUDSON, Secretary, Farmington.

**CHICAGO FAIR**—At Chicago, September 18-23.

D. L. HALL, Chicago.

**CHICAGO EXPOSITION**—At Chicago, September-October.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS, Secretary, Chicago.

**ST. LOUIS FAIR**—At St. Louis, October 2-7.

G. O. KALB, Secretary, St. Louis.

**ARKANSAS**—At Little Rock, October 16-21.

ROBERT V. YEAKLE, Secretary.

**MONTANA**—At Helena, September 25-30.

FRANCIS POPE, Secretary, Helena.

**TEXAS**—Capital State Fair Association, at Austin, October 17-21.

E. C. BARTHOLOMEW, Secretary.

**SOUTH CAROLINA**—At Pomaria, November 14-17.

THOMAS W. HOLLOWAY, Secretary.

**MICHIGAN**—At Jackson, September 18-22.

J. C. STERLING, Secretary, Monroe.

**TRI-STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION**—At Toledo, O., Sep. 11-16.

JOHN FARLEY, Secretary, Toledo.

**KAN. STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION**—At Topeka, September 11-16.

GEORGE Y. JOHNSON, Secretary.

**COLORADO**—National Mining and Indust., Denver, Aug. 1 continuing 60 days.

S. T. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

**CANADA**—At Toronto, Industrial Exposition, Sep. 5-16.

H. T. HILL, Secretary.

# FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETING,

HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

ILLINOIS

# STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

—FOR THE—

→Seventeenth Congressional District,←

DAVID GORE, VICE-PRESIDENT.

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MEETINGS HELD IN

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Belleville, May 17-18, 1882.

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SPRINGFIELD:  
ILLINOIS STATE JOURNAL PRINT  
1882





## OFFICERS.

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### PRESIDENT.

DAVID GORE,	-	-	Carlinville,	-	-	-	-	Macoupin County
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### VICE PRESIDENTS.

JOHN W. DRURY,	-	-	Waterloo,	-	-	-	-	Monroe County
EDWARD ABEND,	-	-	Belleville,	-	-	-	-	St. Clair County
HENRY C. LANTERMAN,			Edwardsville,	-	-	-	-	Madison County
GEORGE HILLIARD,	-		Brighton,	-	-	-	-	Macoupin County

### SECRETARIES.

E. M. WEST,	-	-	Belleville,	-	-	-	-	St. Clair County
CHARLES F. MILLS,	-		Springfield,	-	-	-	-	Sangamon County

## PROGRAMME.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

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### MORNING SESSION.

*Nine O'clock A. M.*

Address of Welcome, - - - - - by the Mayor of Belleville  
Response, - - - - - by Hon. D. B. Gillham, Ex-President State Board of Agriculture

### ORGANIZATION.

*Ten O'clock A. M.*

Illinois Agriculture, - N. S. Gay, Pres't. Madison County Farmers' Club, No. 1

*Eleven O'clock A. M.*

Improved Stock, - - - - - Col. Charles F. Mills

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

*Two O'clock P. M.*

Agricultural Statistics, - Hon. S. D. Fisher, Sec'y State Board of Agriculture

*Three O'clock P. M.*

Mixed Husbandry, - - - - - Hon. E. M. West, Belleville, Illinois

*Four O'clock P. M.*

Manures and their Application - - - James Miller, Belleville, Illinois

### EVENING SESSION.

*Eight O'clock P. M.*

Agricultural Education, - - - Prof. Geo. E. Morrow, Dean Illinois Agricultural  
College, Champaign, Ill.

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THURSDAY, MAY 18.

### MORNING SESSION.

*Nine O'clock A. M.*

Grapes and Wines, - - - - - Col. Adolph Engelman, Shiloh, Illinois

*Ten O'Clock A. M.*

Gathering, Packing and Marketing Fruit, - - - Capt. E. Hollister, Secretary  
Alton Horticultural Society.

*Eleven O'clock A. M.*

Horticulture, - - - - - Hon. John M. Pearson, State Horticultural Society

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

*Two O'Clock P. M.*

Ditching and Drainage, - - - - - Prof. J. B. Turner, Jacksonville, Illinois

*Three O'Clock P. M.*

Agricultural Fairs, - - - - - Hon. D. B. Gillham,  
Ex-President State Board of Agriculture.



## PROCEEDINGS.

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BELLEVILLE, Ill., 10 o'clock a. m , May, 17. 1882.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. M. T. Stookey, of Belleville, ex-Vice President Illinois State Board of Agriculture, who nominated Hon. David Gore, of Carlinville, Vice President of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, as Permanent Chairman of the meeting.

There being no other nomination, Mr. Gore was on motion made Permanent Chairman by acclamation.

Mr. Gore on taking the Chair said:

"I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor conferred upon me by electing me to preside over your deliberations. While not an expert in parliamentary rulings, I hope, with your assistance and indulgence, to expedite business, and in a measure, meet your expectations as Chairman of this meeting."

This meeting is held under the auspices of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture. President Scott, in his annual address to the Board last January, recommended the holding of Farmers' Institute meetings in various parts of the State, as a means of emulation and instruction to progressive farmers.

The Committee to whom the address was referred, reported by resolution, which was adopted by the Board, recommending the holding of at least one Institute meeting in each Congressional District of the State during the coming year. It was my desire to hold the meeting in the Seventeenth Congressional District early in the season, when farmers were not so busily engaged as at present. The delay was owing to the failure of the Committee on Industrial and Agricultural Education to prepare a programme as contemplated by the Board. As soon as practicable after the arrangement of the programme was referred to the Vice President of each District, with the assistance of ex-President Gillham, ex-Vice President Stookey and Secretary Fisher, the programme of this meeting was prepared and published.

This meeting is the first of a series of Farmers' Institute meetings to be held in the several Congressional Districts of the State by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture. It is very appropriate that the first meeting of this character held under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture should have been appointed at Belleville, the centre of the richest and most productive agricultural district in the State. This section is covered with the most fertile and responsive soil, and is underlaid with unlimited quantities of the best quality of soft coal and valuable building material. The farmers of the Seventeenth Congressional District compare most favorably with the tillers of the soil in other parts of the State in influence, culture, thrift, frugality, and productive capacity.

These Institute meetings have wisely been ordered by the Board in each Congressional District. The papers read and discussions following will doubtless encourage all in attendance to more earnest thought, and stimulate investigation and experiment. A large number of persons not present will have an opportunity of reading the published proceedings hereafter, and be correspondingly benefitted. The farmers of Illinois are progressive and enterprising, and need but little well-directed effort through such Institute meetings to encourage thought and action.

The attendance at this meeting gives assurance of a profitable session, and of the necessity of such gatherings.

Again thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me, I await your further pleasure."

On motion of Mr. Gillham of Madison,

E. M. West, of Belleville, and Charles F. Mills, of Springfield, were made Secretaries.

Motion of Mr. Stookey carried, that a Vice-President be elected to represent each county in the 17th Congressional district.

The following gentlemen were nominated and elected Vice-Presidents:

Madison county, Henry C. Lanterman,	- - - - -	Edwardsville.
Macoupin county, George Hilliard,	- - - - -	Brighton.
Monroe county, John W. Drury,	- - - - -	Waterloo.
St. Clair county, Edward Abend,	- - - - -	Belleville.

President: It affords me much pleasure to introduce His Honor, Benjamin J. West, Jr., Mayor of the city of Belleville.

#### ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY THE MAYOR.

*Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Agricultural Convention of the Seventeenth Congressional District:*

It gives me much pleasure to welcome you to our city, and permit me to do so in the name of the citizens of Belleville. You have assembled here in convention, at the capital of this county, situated near the centre of one of the richest and most fertile districts of the great valley of the Mississippi, if not of this great agricultural country. You assemble to talk over and exchange ideas upon a subject of great importance to this nation, and particularly so to the people of this wonderfully productive country; its progress and its development having surprised all countries.

But a few days ago the citizens of our sister city, St. Louis, in a fit of becoming hospitality, welcomed a small band of brothers remaining of the Army of the Tennessee. It was my pleasure to meet with them there, and to an extent, participate in their festivities. To see that time-honored chieftain, General Sherman, whose hair is now silvered with the shades of matured years, surrounded by a number of noble and patriotic soldier aids, assembled in that great metropolis, to count faces and recount the experiences and incidents of the late civil war, meeting together in common with the people, was, indeed, a camp scene and memorable sight, that I shall never forget.

To-day, gentlemen we meet you, the representatives of a peaceful and prosperous people, living in the sun-light of, and enjoying the blessings that these great soldiers secured and guaranteed to us. We welcome you as the representatives of the husbandman, and assure you that we appreciate the motives of your assembly, as well as the fact, that the great advancement in the art and science of agriculture

has been so wonderfully developed during the past quarter of a century, which is attributable to the time and thought devoted to its researches by our husbandmen and tillers of the soil.

To some of you the great changes during your own experiences must be a subject for pleasant memories. Some of you can, no doubt, remember the little cabins as they stood among the forests of a then almost wilderness, erected in the pioneer days of this valley by our forefathers; the smoke, as it circled around that cabin roof and ascended heavenward, would to-day be a beautiful and interesting picture for us to look upon. The wooden and primitive plow-share, drawn by the old ox team, oft times guided by the helping hand of the noble and true women of those days, would, indeed, seem like a fable if compared with the long list of improved implements as used by the young farmer of the present day.

Gentlemen, you meet to-day, not upon soil like the barren fields of some foreign lands, where people have in times past carried in baskets and upon their backs, earth with which to create garden spots, where nature seemed to have denied them the rich deposit of a fertile soil; but happily for us and our posterity, we meet within the realm of one of the grandest wheat, corn and fruit producing districts upon God's green earth. The mind cannot compass the immensity of the broad fields of these cereals, bending and waving with their heads of golden wealth, so soon to be reaped and garnered into your granaries.

Great credit is due you, and the gratitude of nations has been bestowed upon your profession, who, during the past few years, have made such wonderful improvement in the science of agriculture. In this county, with its 65,000 inhabitants, with its flourishing towns and villages dotting our hill tops and valleys; with its mills, manufactories, foundries and work-shops, to be seen everywhere in this the centre of this great and productive farming country, underlaid with millions of tons of coal, you, gentlemen, have met. I bespeak for you a cordial welcome among our people, and trust that your stay in our city, will prove profitable and pleasant.

RESPONSE BY HON. D. B. GILLHAM, EX-PRESIDENT ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF  
AGRICULTURE.

*Mr. President, and gentlemen of the Farmers' Institute of the 17th Congressional District of Illinois:*

I would that a more eloquent tongue than mine had been selected to respond to the beautiful sentiments, so feelingly expressed in the address of welcome, by the Honorable Mayor of the city of Belleville.

If there is anything that I have never been accused of, it is eloquence, and yet, dumb, indeed, and unappreciative, would be he who could not draw inspiration sufficient to say something thereto.

When the resolution, requiring each member to hold one Institute meeting, during the year, in his Congressional District, was adopted by the State Board of Agriculture, at the last winter meeting, I was selfish enough to feel that my own County was the point, above all others for such a gathering, as we are all more or less selfish, but when our member, Mr. Gore, informed me that St. Clair County desired, and claimed it, I felt, upon due consideration, that it was right, and I wrong, and I determined to do what I might for its success.

The city of Belleville, the seat of Justice of the grand old County of St. Clair since 1814, is surrounded by a country of unsurpassed fertility, and, as a consequence, is very wealthy, and, doubtless, the most accessible point in the district.



The County, the venerable mother of Counties, was organized by a proclamation of the Governor, whose name she bears, while yet in the swaddling clothes of anti-territorial existence, and populated by the children of the forest and a few French.

The County has been very fortunate in the classes of inhabitants that have peopled her territory; first in the innocent and mirth-loving French, which gradually intermingled with the native Southerner, and then, in a great influx of the noble Teuton, who, early in the present century, came in such numbers as to materially change the leading features of her society, from those of the French and Southerner, and gave it the impress of the German character, which she maintains to this day, and whose industrious, frugal, and energetic habits have contributed largely to her prosperity.

The old 17th Congressional District, comprising Macoupin, Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe Counties, is, in point of Territory, and agricultural and mineral wealth, a veritable empire.

Larger, in area, than several States in the Union, and teeming with a population as intelligent and energetic as there is on earth, she is capable of feeding, from the products of her soil, as reported for the past two years, a population equal to that of Great Britain and one-half of France, for a single year.

The amount of bread grain produced, in this district alone, is over thirty-seven and one-half millions of bushels, leaving out the hay, oat, rye, fruit and other vegetable products, and the products of her pastures, in milk, butter, cheese, and meats, besides, mineral wealth sufficient to cook for and warm the earth's population for 1,000 years.

Truly, the centre of this section of great prosperity, is a fitting place to hold an Institute meeting, for the purposes of exchanging views as to methods of conducting this vast enterprise; presenting to each other the benefits of past experiences; interchanging of opinions regarding the future, and, as producers, to note progress and take lessons from the world of business about us.

And now, Mr. Chairman, I have occupied enough of your valuable time.

We are here for business, and not for speech-making or fun.

The Mayor has called our attention to our obligations as citizens of a great Republic; has told us of the possibilities of a great country, and has encouraged us by kindly words, relating to the importance and progress of the vocation in which we are engaged. He has, in most earnest and cordial expression, welcomed us to the hospitalities of this prosperous and beautiful city, and I will close this disjointed speech,—which my honorable friend, Mr. Gore, ought to have made,—by congratulating His Honor, and the city he represents, upon her present prosperity, and her cheering prospective future.

Mr. N. S. Gay, the first speaker on the programme, not having arrived, his paper was made the special order for the evening session, and the following paper was read:

### IMPROVED STOCK.

BY COL. CHAS. F. MILLS, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Illinois is the leading live-stock breeding State, and our farmers cannot afford to raise scrub stock. There should be a law making it a penal offense to use sires whose purity of breeding could not be established beyond question by the published herd books. There will, for years, be a large and profitable demand for good stock that cannot be supplied by Illinois breeders, who should not delay in increasing

their facilities. Breeders should neglect no opportunity, and spare no labor or capital necessary to make this State the recognized headquarters for improved stock, and the business should be so advertised as to cause stockmen from all sections of the United States and Canada, to look naturally to Illinois when they wish to purchase the best-bred animals of individual excellence of the several recognized breeds.

The climate, soil, and central location of this State give our breeders natural advantages, not excelled by other sections of the country, while in the production of grain and forage plants best suited for raising stock, Illinois is not surpassed by any other section. Far-seeing stockmen, appreciating the situation, are preparing for the future demand, which can but result in handsome returns to such as breed and sell with discretion.

It is not the purpose of the writer to present views on the science of breeding, or to call attention to the comparative excellencies of any of the particular breeds of of farm stock. The breeder's skill and capital have been expended for years in the work of developing and perfecting the various types of our domestic animals, and all the essential requirements have been brought to a very high standard of excellence. The live-stock breeder, in establishing flocks or herds, can avail himself of the results and experiences for many years of veteran breeders.

The purchase, from reputable breeders, of any of the well-established breeds will, in proportion to the amount invested, secure medium or superior specimens of stock, especially adapted to various tastes, localities, soils and markets. The matter of selection of breeds best suited to various sections and preferences, demands the most careful consideration, and must be largely decided by each party for himself. Beginners will do well to make selections of breeds of stock that have been bred for some specific object, and in the specialty sought are not exceeded by any other breed.

Cattle bred for both beef and dairy products never reach the highest standard of excellence in either of these specialties. A horseman never expects to find speed and draft in the same animal. A breed of sheep noted for fineness or weight of fleece will not make a favorable comparison for quality of flesh with a breed that has been carefully bred for generations for mutton. The breeding of improved stock should be the last degree conferred upon the agriculturist; and it is the ambition of the majority of progressive farmers, possessing land adapted to stock breeding, to be recognized as successful breeders of some of the improved breeds of domestic animals. The inspection of superior specimens of fine stock on a neighbor's farm or at the county fair, inspires men of more than average enterprise with the desire for ownership; and as it takes but a limited period for the heaven to work, in due time an investment is made in a male, and perhaps a few females, if there is sufficient bank account to draw upon. The result of the first cross or pure-bred sire upon the native or grade dams makes the party ambitious to own one or more pure-bred females. The enthusiasm increases in proportion to the skill and attention given to the breeding and feeding of the stock. The second step generally, with the successful breeder, is the exhibition of stock at the fairs; and the advantages to the ambitious breeder resulting therefrom cannot be estimated too highly. The comparison with equally good or better stock, the impartial criticism of the general public and purchasers, the awards of the committees, the suggestions of experienced breeders, the result of attending a well-managed fair for a week, is frequently of more advantage than a years' experience with herds and flocks on the farm. To

obtain the best results the aspiring breeder must think, observe, read and exchange ideas with the most successful breeders.

A man, when thoroughly interested in the breeding of fine stock, is effectually cured of any predisposition to loaf away his time in town; he finds more agreeable and profitable associates than the average loafer in his stables and pastures. The desire for information makes one or more weekly agricultural and live-stock papers a necessity, and reading and thinking soon increase the demand for general information, and subscriptions to the metropolitan dailies are soon followed by the purchase of literary, scientific and other works demanded by progressive students.

The introduction of improved stock upon a farm, and the increased value as compared with scrub stock, necessitates better care and accommodations. The straw-shed or timber wind-break is succeeded by a more comfortable frame barn or shed, which in due course gives place to the well-appointed stock barn, and thus makes the old fences and unsightly out-buildings appear to a disadvantage, and it is only a question of time when new and attractive structures are built, and the old log corn cribs and other pioneer accommodations give place to more modern, comfortable and convenient quarters for the shelter of man and beast, as well as the storage of forage and grain crops.

Farmers in Illinois cannot afford to use other than pure bred sires, especially cattle, sheep and hogs: and the value of lands, with the spirited competition that exists in all the markets for good beef, dairy products, wool, mutton and pork will, in a short time, make it necessary for the "scrub stock breeder" to take what little is left after the mortgage on his farm is settled, and emigrate to the West, where cheap lands and abundance of wild game will, for a time, enable him to exist until the march of progress and the introduction of improved stock compels him to remove still farther West.

There has been, and always will be, a good return for capital invested in breeding improved stock, when conducted by practical and intelligent stockmen. Due attention paid to legitimate breeding of improved stock returns as sure and remunerative an investment as any ordinary business, and may be indefinitely increased by good management and judicious advertising.

Purchase and sale of fancy stock for speculative purposes is a fascinating and dangerous business, generally resulting in failure which is far-reaching in its influence, as each disaster of this kind is the argument used with many prospective breeders, by the enemies of progress, as to why investments should be made in improved stock, the breeding of which would result in a profit; while the same feed and care given to scrub stock would entail a loss. Success in handling well-bred stock depends entirely upon the ability of the party to breed and handle desirable stock, combined with the business qualifications necessary to sell the same to advantage; and a few suggestions will be made in reference to these two divisions of the labors of a breeder—viz., breeding and sale of improved stock.

#### BREEDING.

In starting a herd or flock select the best foundation your means will permit. It is advisable to purchase one superior female, rather than invest the same amount in several medium animals. The increase in a few years from one good female, coupled to good advantage, will return a much greater profit than the product of half a dozen inferior animals. Parties breeding native stock are justified, if necessary, in borrowing money, at a high rate of interest, for the purchase of a well-bred



sire. The increased revenue from the sale of the better grades, will soon provide means for the ownership of pure-bred sires and dams. As soon as a practical breeder is thoroughly impressed with the fact that the sire is more than half the herd or flock, his success is assured. In choosing a sire the experienced breeder selects an animal of the most perfect form attainable, with the qualities to be propagated well developed, and from ancestors of unquestioned excellence. A marked improvement with each succeeding generation is the result. It is frequently much more to the interest of the breeder to buy additional females or to inbreed to a certain extent than to use an inferior sire, and thus in a single season lose the good results of years of careful breeding. Too much attention cannot be paid to the ancestry of the sires used; and some of the most successful breeders devote much time to the study of the herd books.

The excellencies of the several breeds of improved stock is the result of skillful breeding, and the record of the breeding or pedigree may be studied to much advantage by the beginner, in connection with the form, handling, feeding, and other qualities.

It is a question, whether neglect to intelligently care for live-stock, has not resulted in deterioration to as great an extent as the want of judgement in the selection of sires and improperly mating with dams lacking form, constitution and other essential qualities necessary as a foundation upon which to raise creditable specimens.

#### SALE OF STOCK.

There are, doubtless, thousands of successful breeders in the United States, who fail each year for want of sufficient knowledge or business qualifications necessary to dispose of surplus stock for its market value, and at a reasonable profit. In the sale of improved stock to the best advantage, the first essential qualification is the possession of a reputation for probity and its synonym, integrity. Without this requisite there is always a shadow of suspicion in the mind of a purchaser that there may be misrepresentations concerning the pedigree or breeding qualities of an animal, whose individual excellence might, otherwise, be all that could be desired. A man with a reputation of giving personal and constant attention to his stock—other things being equal—has great advantage with the practical breeder in making sales over the stockman who entrusts everything to his herdman.

The breeder who daily posts up and examines his gestation record and has his stock recorded, will make good sales, while his neighbor, with equally as good stock; will lose many customers, resulting from the suspicion that there is a lack of systematic attention to business and too much guessing. The careful breeder selects from breeding establishments, where the books are always posted, and memory does not take the place of the record.

There are several methods of selling stock, which are adopted by the various classes of breeders. A breeder who has no taste or qualification for selling stock by correspondence, the result of advertising in the live-stock or agricultural papers, frequently disposes of his surplus stock to good advantage by exhibiting at the fairs. Such sales are very satisfactory to all concerned, as the purchaser has an opportunity of examining the stock critically, and for comparison, while the seller receives the cash in hand. Another class of breeders is generally composed of the more wealthy breeders, who have ample capital and prefer to dispose of all their surplus stock at public sale. These public sales, in proportion to the extent of the advertisement made, the quality of the stock, and the reputation of the breeder, attract

buyers from a distance, and the spirited competition for certain animals frequently results in sales at better prices than could be obtained at private sale.

There is a demand for more improved stock, than can be supplied, at remunerative prices, for years to come, and the breeder who does not advertise and dispose of good stock at a profit has no one but himself to blame. The best sales made are generally the result of judicious advertising and correspondence, which follows the appearance of a card in papers which circulate among the class of farmers desiring improved stock.

The elements of success in breeding and selling improved stock, may be briefly summed up in a sentence: breed good stock, deal honestly, advertise judiciously.

The paper was generally discussed.

Mr. Gillham commended the views of the writer as to the necessity of having good animals as well as good pedigrees, that both were essential, and many failures in stock breeding resulted in investing in fancy pedigree rather than in animals of individual excellence and good pedigree. The pedigree mania had done much to damage the improved stock breeding interests of this country, and the frequent failures of fancy stock breeders, whose stock had no other merit than pedigree, has discouraged thousands from investing in and breeding improved stock. Investing in pedigree without merit will sooner or later bankrupt a millionaire.

Scrub stock is generally fed at a loss, and should be turned over to the butcher at the earliest practicable date, and the proceeds invested in improved stock, such as can under ordinary circumstances be depended upon to return the greatest profit for the amount of food consumed. Mr. Gillham was fearful that vigor of constitution was being sacrificed in the efforts to secure early maturity by the forcing process of feeding young animals.

Hon. David E. Beaty, of Jerseyville, agreed with the views of the writer, but failed to see but one and the smallest class of breeders of improved stock referred to in the paper. The largest class of breeders of improved stock are engaged in raising stock to supply the demand for meat, wool, dairy products or horses for various purposes. The smaller, but none the less important class of breeders, devote their attention to the production of the best representatives of the breeds of domestic animals to be used by the largest class of breeders for improving the native or grade stock of the country, or perpetuating the breed in its purity.

The breeders of the last described class furnish but few cattle, sheep or hogs that reach the butchers' block, as such animals are too valuable for consumption as long as they can be used for breeding purposes. Ten men will succeed in breeding superior meat animals where one will succeed in mastering the intricate science of breeding necessary to attain the highest degree of success in raising sires to be used on improved herds or flocks. On the other hand, the most successful breeders of pure-bred stock, with few exceptions, had not been able to compete at the Fat Stock Show (where only butchers' stock is exhibited) with the large class of breeders of meat animals. The most successful breeders of either class of stock are generally the men who make a specialty of raising butchers' stock either for consumption or breeding purposes.

Prof. Morrow, of the Illinois Industrial University, thought that while for many it is desirable to keep stock raising for breeding purposes and for the public markets distinct, very many can have success in combining them. It is possible to combine excellence for both purposes in the same animals. The fact that

extravagant prices have been paid for improved stock is no reason why any should neglect to purchase them at fair prices. In his observation no breeders who had been careful in expenses and management, avoiding speculation, have lost money. He doubted if it is possible with any breed of hogs to solve Mr. Gillham's problem—the production of hogs with the least offal, finest bone, etc., and have them very hardy. We have over refined some of our best breeds. More exercise, more muscle, less forcing, seem necessary.

On motion the meeting adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Institute met as per adjournment, with a largely increased attendance.

Hon. S. D. Fisher, Secretary of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, read the following paper:

#### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

BY HON. S. D. FISHER, SECRETARY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

An authority says: "The science of statistics has a two-fold relation to political and social economy. The facts collected by the statistician are the basis on which political economy rests; their application to social and economical problems is an appeal from imagination to facts. But the statistician must be guided by the political economist in what direction to extend his investigation; without political economy we should have no statistics."

Our decisions upon many questions are largely influenced by statistics, and the will of the mind prompting certain actions (the result of pre-conceived impressions) may be said to be based upon statistics which are not necessarily numbers or mathematical calculations.

The pros and cons that enter into the mental discussion of any debateable question, may be compared to the debit and credit items of a ledger—the conclusion being the quantity necessary to balance the account.

The necessity for agricultural statistics is apparent to all present, and the time is past when it is necessary to apologize to any intelligent person or assemblage for presenting any facts relating to our productive resources.

It cannot be disputed that the farmer has been imposed upon by designing speculators more than any other class, and the frequency of corners in farm produce immediately after the "bulls" have obtained control of the market after harvest, painfully impresses this fact upon the victim who has, by false reports, been induced to part with his crop at much less than its actual value.

The statistical work of the Illinois Department of Agriculture, as prosecuted during the past seven years, has been for the purpose of giving alike to the producer, consumer and dealer, the condition and prospects of the growing crops on the first day of each month during growing season, and as soon after harvest as is possible to obtain a careful estimate of the yield, by counties, and the aggregate yield for the State.

Pages of statistical figures are not generally regarded with special favor, even by some whose interest are more or less directly connected therewith. It should be otherwise with agricultural statistics, as such figures have a direct bearing upon the food supply.

The producer, dealer and consumer may each find it profitable to familiarize himself with the extent of the various crops, and the probable home and foreign demand, that he may intelligently adjust his plans. The farmer to market his pro-



ducts at the proper time, the dealer to act with prudence in determining what is a reasonable margin of profit on his capital for labor and risk, and the consumer to lay in his supplies at a time best suited to his interests.

It is the purpose in collecting and publishing agricultural statistics to make them so valuable and interesting that their frequent appearance will make the data correspondingly appreciated. The extent of the annual crops and the probable demand for the large surplus, increase or decrease the profits in every line of trade. Crop statistics influence so largely the individual accounts of dealers, as well as producers, as to make the study of the Nation's surplus and the world's demand a matter worthy of much consideration by all classes.

A lengthy paper on the extent of our annual productions is not expected at this meeting, as such must be largely a repetition of figures and other data, that have already passed into history. The writer will feel amply repaid for any labor that might result in encouraging the citizens of Illinois to make a full and complete showing to the outside world of the surprising resources of this State, as well as the inducements offered to the farmers, mechanics and merchants to locate in our State, and in this connection we take the liberty of repeating what we have heretofore said in reference to the necessity of agricultural statistics, viz: that the frequent calls upon the Department of Agriculture from our own and others States, as well as from foreign countries, for information concerning the agricultural productions and other resources of this State, are conclusive evidence of the value of reliable statistics to those seeking a location for the investment of capital, for manufacturing purposes or farming pursuits.

As each County in our State possesses advantages of soil, climate and other attractions suited to the varied wants of parties seeking homes, it is a matter of importance to each and every County that an annual inventory of the productions be taken and published for the information of the public. No better investment can be made by a State or County than of funds judiciously expended in collecting and publishing all the statistics relating to the character of soils, crops produced, mineral resources, school privileges, transportation facilities, sanitary influences, bonded or other indebtedness, rate of taxation, etc. While some of the data might not be as favorable as could be desired, it would give the capitalist, manufacturer and farmer, seeking location or investment, definite information, not furnished by other more favored localities and result greatly to the advantage of the more enterprising community.

The State is capable of supporting many times its present population, and it should be the pride of each citizen to see every acre of tillable ground in the State thoroughly drained and well cultivated. The advantages enjoyed by the citizens of this State, if thoroughly advertised to the outside world, would attract the best class of farmers, mechanics and merchants, seeking new locations.

The advantages referred to are illustrated in the agricultural statistics, which show that Illinois produces nearly one-fifth of the corn crop of the Nation—nearly one-tenth of the wheat grown in the United States, and, according to the census returns, was the leading corn and wheat producing State in 1860, 1870 and 1880. In the extent of the production of rye and oats, this State, according to the late census, is not approached, while the number of horses and hogs in Illinois exceeds that of any other State. Attention might be called to the fact that in other respects this State occupies a foremost position. In commercial matters our institutions rank in proportion to the amount of money invested, and such statistics are capital in trade,

Our farmers should make an accurate showing of their resources. The value of every acre of land in the State depends upon its productiveness, and this can only be determined by the statistics of crops raised thereon. A full and complete showing, in detail, of our productions, would tend to enhance the value of the real property of the State to the extent of millions of dollars. Farmers are urged to aid assessors when listing property for taxation, by making a careful inventory of the productions of the previous year, and other items enumerated on the blanks calling for agricultural statistics, which all, doubtless, understand have nothing to do with the matter of taxation.

"It is well known that dealers employ the best talent in the market to travel over the grain growing States to examine into the condition of the growing crops, with a view of approximating as to the area of each crop, and to develop other facts that would enable them to determine the probable aggregate yield of the prospective crops for speculative purposes, and not until the grain producing States agree upon and carry out a uniform system for the collection and publication of such statistics, will the producer (not having the information in the hands of the dealer,) reap the full benefit of his labors."

State officials in the principal grain and meat producing States are now engaged in collecting and publishing agricultural statistics, and the demands of the press and people for full and reliable information of this character are rapidly increasing.

In addition to the legitimate dealer and producer who want the facts, is another large class of active men known as speculators, or dealers in options, who are interested in agricultural statistics. The latter class endorse or criticise the crop statistics as they may be construed to favor the "bull or bear movement."

The producer, consumer and legitimate dealer, with a full knowledge of the methods employed in collecting and publishing crop statistics, are well aware that the estimates of crop correspondents have been approximately correct, and a fraction below the official returns of the assessor made the succeeding year, and long after the crop was marketed.

During the last six years the crop reports of this department, when compared with the following assessment, have confirmed the superior judgment and careful observations made by correspondents, who are, with few exceptions, prominent farmers of experience and standing, and largely interested in the accuracy of the returns, and inclined to the side of conservatism.

Prof. J. B. Turner, of Jacksonville, forcibly illustrated the necessity of agricultural statistics to the producer, in enabling him to obtain a fair equivalent for his crops—to the dealer in informing him as to the source and amount of needed supplies, and to the consumer as a measure of protection against unreasonable charges.

The manner of collecting statistics by the Illinois Department of Agriculture, and their approximate accuracy, was commented on by several crop correspondents, millers and business men in attendance.

H. C. Lanterman, of Madison county, stated that he had given the matter of agricultural statistics considerable attention, and was gratified to be able to state that the crop statistics of Illinois were everywhere recognized as authority, and that other States had adopted the system inaugurated by the Illinois State Department of Agriculture.

Hon. E. M. West, of Belleville, read the following paper:

MIXED HUSBANDRY.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Farmers' Institute:*

In the endeavor carefully to examine the subject of "mixed farming" assigned to me, to draw from it some useful lessons that might be added to the sum of valuable and practical information, for the mutual improvement of a class that comprises at least one-half of the inhabitants of the globe, there were difficulties that presented themselves in the very beginning of its consideration.

So diversified are the productions of our immense territory, our climate so varied, soils so unlike in their constituent elements, that no general theory would be applicable to all sections.

The fact is so patent, it needs but to be stated, to command the assent of any intelligent person, that in the Southern States, contiguous to the sea, where rice is raised in such abundance, and the sugar-cane flourishes so luxuriantly in the sandy loam of Louisiana, it would be folly to attempt to raise spring wheat, which is one of the chief products of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, or to exchange the apple orchards of New England for the orange groves of Florida, or the cereals and grasses of Ohio and this State for the cotton of Alabama, Mississippi and Texas. There are sections of our extended domain so adapted to the production of certain staple articles, that excel in excellency and quantity those raised anywhere else, under the most favorable circumstances, that their very superiority will demand the continuance of their production. Yet even there it may be demonstrated that a change of crops, with the use of fertilizers, is indispensable to the continued fertility of the land. It may be asked, then, why attempt to grow corn and wheat on land that, with fair cultivation, will produce but twenty bushels of the one, and ten to twelve of the other to the acre, on which a bale of cotton can be counted. Our answer is, more labor will be expended, and a larger yield obtained by a rotation of crops; a self-reliance indispensable to success established, and a sense of dependence on other sections removed, exorbitant charges for transportation curtailed, and the advantage and luxury of home production inaugurated.

It would be a pleasant duty on this occasion to show that if our fathers had strong incentives to choose the lovely and fertile plains of this State for their homes, and that of their posterity, with the many perils to encounter, and privations to suffer, when the wild beasts of the forests held sway, and vast herds of deer, elk and buffalo fed on the rich and luxuriant grasses of the prairies; when forts with stockades had to be built for protection, and the brave rangers, by their vigilance and courage, protected them from the attacks of the Indians; when there were no markets and no money, and few, indeed, were the most common appliances of a primitive civilization, how much more powerful are the motives and inducements to inspire us to labor to more perfectly develop the resources of this glorious heritage, and enjoy the blessings that result to us from their sacrifices, and our own proud achievements. A perfect contrast can only be drawn when we point to the villages, towns and large cities filling the land, furnishing to us good home markets, instead of the wild wastes without an inhabitant, as in days of yore, possessing agricultural implements of the greatest variety, and adapted to the most varied wants, exhibiting in their construction the triumph of the highest manufacturing skill—mowers and reapers that have displaced the scythe, sickle and cradle, within the memory



of some present to-day—machines that will cut and bind in a day from ten to fifteen acres of grain, and threshers that will separate the golden wheat from the chaff, to an amount of more than twelve hundred bushels per day; performing as much as one hundred men with flails, or one hundred and eighty horses and men by tramping it out, as in former years.

Besides all modern appliances to speed labor, and for home comforts, we enjoy the advantages of Farmers' Clubs, Agricultural Societies and Boards, Agricultural Colleges and Institutes, with papers especially devoted to farm interests. The lightning speeds the messages flashed on the wires, so that all portions of the earth and islands of the sea contribute their stock to the general news each day; and the telephone, with its nicely adjusted mechanism, brings to the ear in audible tone the familiar voice of friend. Bridges span our mighty rivers, and the mouths of our majestic streams are deepened for the vessels of largest tonnage that bear the commerce of nations. But these are not all: The Department of Agriculture furnishes reports of the condition of crops, from not only all sections of our country, but those of the civilized world.

Through similar sources of information, which are as accurate and reliable as a wisely organized system can attain, our friend, Brother Fisher, the efficient Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, furnishes as safe data, to every reading farmer, as the most favored produce merchant in the country can possess. Who can estimate the value of these statistics to the agriculturist, that show him the deficiency in certain sections, and abundance in others, guiding him as to the best time to sell his surplus, and where the highest market price can be obtained.

While the intellectual strength of man has been employed through all ages to discover and apply scientific knowledge for the benefit of our race, it is the province of the farmer to gather up and put in practice whatever especially appertains to the productiveness of the soil; for by so doing he adds to the stock of human comfort and happiness. It has been wisely said that, "The whole people of the earth are dependent for their existence, upon the products of the earth, and every improvement which tends to the increase of these products, multiplies the happiness of mankind, to a degree greater than any other operation of life."

Although the prosperity of Nations depends not on any one industrial enterprise, but rather upon the development and blending of many pursuits, yet agriculture is the pillar and foundation of all solid government, and the strength of true civilization. Commerce draws its vitality from it, and with its handmaid, manufactory, constitute the three massive columns that support the stately structure of our National greatness; each bringing and weaving its separate wreath of laurel and flowers to entwine and cover the whole with its beauty and glory.

In estimating the advantages we possess in this immediate section, we must not omit the mention of the special facilities of transportation to Eastern, Northern or foreign markets. With all the railroads leaving the city of St. Louis, we have the Mississippi River, as a great competing highway, which at no distant day, when a safe channel of more than twelve feet of water is secured, by liberal appropriations by Congress, will bare on its bosom in steamers and barges, the commerce of this immense valley of the Missouri, Ohio and its tributaries, reaching from the Rocky Mountains on the West to the Alleghanies on the East.

With a climate subject to no unnatural changes, where the rain falls are generally even and abundant, and the seasons merging into each other with well defined regularity, we have the crowning excellence and patrimony of all, a soil of unsurpassed

fertility, with the qualities of continued productiveness, the capacities for recuperation without unusual expense. With these advantages, and many others that might be mentioned, can it be a source of wonder that half a century has scarcely passed, that this former wilderness has been made "to rejoice and blossom as the rose," furnishing homes, not only to the native born citizens, but inviting an immigration from foreign countries, which, appreciating our favored position and resources, have cast in their lots with us, and by their intelligence and industry have advanced the material wealth and prosperity of the country, in a ratio unprecedented in the world's history. Under these stimulants, real estate is held as a valuable investment; farms are sought and purchased, and the prospects for future wealth and present independence are alluring and inspiring. Contemplating these pleasant pictures before us, with anticipations of progressive attainments to encourage us and our children in the years to come, we appeal to you to bear witness to the fact, that these statements are not overdrawn, and no exaggerations have been made in regard to the rich and magnificent provision nature and Providence have invited us to enjoy.

Much that has been mentioned already may not appear directly connected with the subject under discussion, and may be regarded as the preface written by an author, which was so long that it required an additional volume, to give to the public the subject of his history. Allusion has been made to the strength and production of the soil originally; and the assurance given that by proper cultivation, with rotation of crops and manuring, this fertility can be kept up, and a violation of the laws of nature is followed by diminished production first, and then by exhaustion and sterility. True wisdom suggests that we take as good care of our land as a man should with a good constitution, who will so use it in youth, that he may enjoy a hale and vigorous old age, free from the aches and decrepitude, that are too apt to follow dissipation and excesses. The thought should be pressed home, that the land should be regarded as the farmer's capital, the yield of his field as his profits to be enjoyed; but that he should refrain from diminishing that capital by ever taking from it, and adding nothing, for if a like practice be followed by a man in business, bankruptcy would be the inevitable result.

So, the repeated cultivation of the same crop, will bring barrenness to the land and impoverishment to the owner. Many seem to think that their land forms an exception to the general rule, the depth of the soil is too great to be affected by a process that has worn out others just as good; but we would presume to interpose our warning before the evil is accomplished. Dark shadows and blight have fallen on as fair fields as we possess. Need we point to thousands of acres of land, once strong and fertile, in Virginia and North Carolina, impoverished by raising tobacco from year to year; or the same lamentable results in other Southern States from the continued cultivation of cotton? Field after field has been turned out, to be washed in deep gullies, on which a few bunches of sedge grass may grow; once smiling in its virgin fertility, and which might have been saved from exhaustion by a regular rotation of crops.

Within my own recollection, the Genessee Valley, in the State of New York, was celebrated for the immense yield of as good wheat as was ever raised on the continent, but the habit of robbing the soil continually, at last rendered the profitable raising of wheat abortive; and, the last time I passed through that beautiful portion of the State, I saw hundreds of acres devoted to nurseries; with grasses and pastures for herds of cattle and other stock, that will, in time, restore the elements

of its former fertility. The same unfortunate and reprehensible results apply to many portions of our country, and they should be warnings for our instruction. Large farms are too generally devoted to the cultivation of one particular plant or cereal; when the work of destruction is carried on a bigger scale, whereas, smaller tracts are better adapted to mixed husbandry or rotation of crops, and are therefore to be preferred.

With mixed farming, there follows, naturally, the improvement of farm stock, and, while remuneration is sure, the rearing of domestic animals, instead of diminishing the productiveness of the land, increases its strength and value

Beside the cherished objects of homes distinguished for their brave men and beautiful women, what induce stronger attachments to the citizens of Kentucky and Tennessee, than the famous blooded horses, and herds of improved cattle and sheep that graze on the rich blue grass pastures of those States, and which, after drinking the pure running water, lie under the shade of the massive oaks? These are pictures that lift up the heart with gratitude to God, and inspire a love of country that is appreciated by an American citizen as ardently as by any race on earth.

I could have stood with head uncovered in the presence of that most illustrious Statesman, who delighted to withdraw from the cares of high official life, and the adulation of his fellow citizens, to the quiet of his home at Marshfield, and have entered most heartily into the lively satisfaction he felt, and so much enjoyed, when his noble herd of beeves and oxen were driven before him. If the great Webster could, by mixed farming, the cultivation of grasses, and the raising of domestic animals, bring up to a condition of fertilization, the sterile coast of New Hampshire, enriching the soil by that process, more than by all the sea weeds the ocean could furnish, or other artificial stimulant, what excuse can the agriculturist of this favored State have for the exhaustion of a soil abounding in all the elements of the most wonderful fertility?

Rotation of crops makes us the better acquainted with the nature of our ground, the peculiar location of our fields, and their wants. For some portions drainage by tiling may be necessary, so that the fertilizing properties of the land may be absorbed, and retained as food for plants, instead of being carried off and forever lost to us. Clover may enrich other parts, soiling others, for, most assuredly, diversified crops are, to the ground, what a variety of generous food is to the human and animal system, more tempting to the appetite, and more invigorating in its effect.

It may be said, however, that to meet our own increasing wants, and the demands for our surplus, in foreign countries, this continued draft for cotton and grain on the resources of our soil is imperative, and can only be met by this exhaustive process. An answer to this is furnished, when we affirm that the diversified system of farming will not only secure a more permanent productive strength to the soil, but will yield all the surplus required at home and abroad, without the present danger of over production, and the consequent ruinous decline in prices, and unavoidable loss to the producer.

It is not the highest wisdom to live only for the present. With a population of fifty millions, and an immigration from foreign nations unprecedented in numbers, there is no fear of a general want at present—famine has never threatened the inhabitants of this land. But the time will come when we will have to feed a population as dense as England, Germany and France, if not as numerous as China or Japan; then the natural strength and richness of the soil, with all the lessons of scientific



and progressive knowledge in agriculture, will be needed, and will have to be employed to keep up the fruitfulness of the earth, and feed the hundreds of millions of this country alone. The process of raising grain, cotton or other raw material for foreign markets, exhaustive in its effects upon much of our land already throughout the country, is diminished by the practice of mixed farming, the growing of perishable crops that are less destructive to the life of the soil, that helps to increase the population of the State, develops all other industries, builds up a home market, thereby enhancing the value of the land, and establishing the strongest incentives to make it more productive.

In proof of this proposition, go with me into one of our market or fruit stands, and see the new cabbage, potatoes, and many other vegetables, with bananas, oranges, lemons and strawberries, from the south, now offered for sale, that have become necessities to us, and that are as common now as they were rare before the war. These enterprises have been to a great extent inaugurated of late years, and prove that there are vast undeveloped resources in that section, that but need the touch of man's hand to make them objects of attraction to others living in colder climates, and sources of wealth to the denizens of that luxuriant region. Before the war they were objects of too little importance to the independent owners of those vast estates which now prove sources of additional remuneration under the system of mixed farming and smaller farms.

Thus, our local attachments become strengthened; the orchard with its luscious fruits; the vineyard, with its fragrant bloom in Spring, the harbinger of its rich clusters in the Autumn; the garden, with its store of vegetables; the fields, with their melons and diversified grains; the parterre, assigned to flowers, the plat, to berries and small fruits; the lawn, with its carpet of soft grass and the ornamental shade trees; these give a charm to home, and make it, with the endearments of wife and children, the dearest spot on earth, to which one's memories fondly revert even in old age, and around which our attachments cling.

In our inordinate greed for riches, engendered by this false system of over cropping, by prematurely wearing out our lands, visions of larger wealth on the new soils still farther West, induce us to surrender all the comforts of our old homes, and sever the pleasant associations and friendships of past years. Forgetting a higher good, we place too low an estimate upon the blessings and privileges, that lie at the foundation of the purest virtue, the truest patriotism, and the strongest love of liberty. It is not intended in this last statement, to convey the idea that the love of money is the impelling motive of all that move. There may be many circumstances to justify selling out, and seeking other locations. The increase of families may demand a larger patrimony for the children; more congenial society, oppressive taxation, the enforcement of unequal and unjust laws, or the unfaithful administration of wholesome ones, may warrant a change.

We have thus attempted to bring to your consideration some few arguments in favor of mixed farming. No one feels more profoundly than myself the weight and importance of this subject, and the inadequacy of this effort to meet the requirements of the occasion, or the theme itself.

Intimately connected with this subject there is a lesson to be learned, which I feel persuaded to mention, if it be not regarded as an infliction on your patience. It is one we conceive to be pressing and important, too long neglected, if not wholly overlooked. We allude to the practical teaching of a true enjoyment of our labors, and blessings bestowed by a bountiful Providence on our time, labor, talents and

industry. And if you regard the suggestions as worthy of your recommendation, an endorsement by your honorable body would give a weight to the utterances, a private individual could not hope to secure. It has been said that "the man who has made two blades of grass to grow, where but one was produced," is to be regarded as a benefactor, and rightly so. The agriculturist who instructs us in the mode of renovating and enriching worn out land, or preserving its nutritive qualities, so that it may groan under its abundant harvests, is entitled to the high distinction of being called a philanthropist. But I think the time has come, when we may, with propriety, divert the minds of the farmers from that exclusive aim, and direct them to motives less sordid, objects more elevating and ennobling. They should be taught that rest and recreation are as necessary to the wearied body, as to the over-taxed brain of the professional or business man; that they do not disqualify them for renewed efforts, but give zest to the social comforts and pleasures, and energy to the performance of those duties that bring their true reward. The necessities for making the farmers life one of incessant privation and labor, should not exist, nor do they to the extent many suppose. There should be allotted time for reading, and indulgence in the amenities of life. The fact that men can, by the use of improved implements, and machinery, adapted to all the demands of farm labor, accomplish so much, and with less physical efforts than formerly is a strong plea for needed relaxation.

When we learn to expend some of the money we make on necessary improvements and in door comforts; when works of art minister to a cultivated taste, and the social instincts of our nature are gratified by reciprocal visiting our relatives and friends, and our faculties for doing good enlarged, morally, politically and socially, this temporary release from continued labor and exhaustive effort becomes as delightful as necessary.

We have been urged to form organizations to give us political power to fight the various monopolies that oppress us, to form clubs and granges to advance agricultural interests, whose aim is mutual instruction and benefit, State organizations, composed of the ablest farmers, meeting annually to devise plans to promote the general welfare of the people in the State Legislature, and your Institute likewise, to arouse general action, and quicken thought on all subjects connected with the agricultural prosperity of the State. All these may have been necessary, and, no doubt, much good has resulted from their existence and action. But to me, it seems that their purposes and designs are to the accumulation of wealth. To cut down charges for transportation, that more money might be realized from our produce in other markets. To have co-operative stores, to keep and share the profits among ourselves. In a word, to make the acquisition of money the end of all activities.

In this eager race, consumed by this devouring ambition, we look upon the smiling face of nature with no sensation of gladness or delight. Why should not the farmer be the happiest man on earth? With every faculty of mind and body energetically employed in useful labor during the day, with sufficient leisure for reading and pleasant recreation, he is prepared, by night, for the sweetest and most quiet repose. Who better prepared than he to inhale the perfume of trees and plants, when the fresh wind rises in early morn, when men and animals awake to duty, the flocks leave their fold for the pastures, the pigs for the clover field, the birds, with glad songs flit from tree to tree, the chickens scatter over the lea, the gentle kine

stands ready to fill the flowing pail, and the bee is on the wing to gather honey from the flowers?

“He, when young Spring protudes the bursting germs,  
Marks the first bud, and sucks the healthful gale  
Into his freshened soul; her genial hours  
He full enjoys; and not a beauty blows  
And not an opening blossom breathes in vain”

From the orchard in full bloom he should drink in delight, and not confine himself to the estimation of the yield in dollars and cents for the gathered fruit. The harvesting of our grains and fruits should be attended with song and joy, instead of the rush and fatigue that takes all poetry out of life, and makes us indifferent to the waving grain, or the heavy sheaves that fill our barns. One of the chief lessons to be learned by the farmer of to-day is the proper enjoyment of the rich bounties of indulgent Heaven. Let it be felt by grateful hearts around the fireside in the family circle.

Nor should he overlook the comfort of his children; time should be given, and opportunities furnished for the acquisition of an education suitable for their position in life and society; principles of sound morality inculcated, and a love of truth, integrity and sobriety daily instilled; home then being made to them happy, they would grow up attached to rural pleasures and duties, and the allurements of the world, or gaities and dissipations of the city, would have no superior charms; “rich in content, sure peace is theirs, a solid life estranged to disappointment and fallacious hopes, they drink the pure pleasures of the rural life.”

Beware of making the duties of farm life so onerous, of entering so little into the sympathies of our children, or neglecting or refusing them needed recreation, as to sour them against this wholesome and tranquil life, or drive them from their homes. On Sunday have them to attend Sabbath school and church with you, teaching them that “the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.” Encourage them to practice all innocent games and athletic sports; never let them miss a good instructive lecture, teach them the use of the gun, and sometimes go fishing with them, and have pleasant picnic parties, having them to grow up in the most perfect confidence of their parents. Families so trained and nurtured, are the life-blood of a nation; to such all seasons lend their peculiar charms and mercies, the days commencement is ushered in with some new delight, and when at its close the labors are ended, who so well prepared to enjoy the rewards of faithful industry. Of such, in the innocence and fervor of youth, Scotia’s noble bard sang:

“Oh happy love! where love like this is found!  
Oh heartfelt raptures! bliss beyond compare!  
I’ve paced much this weary mortal round,  
And sage experience bids me this declare—  
“If heaven a draught of heavenly pleasure spare,  
One cordial in this melancholy vale,  
’Tis when a youthful, loving, modest pair,  
In others arms breathe out the tender tale,  
Beneath the milk-white thorn that scents the evening gale.”



And in mature manhood, substituting our own Giorious America, may be added—

“Oh Scotia! my dear, my native soil!  
 For whom my warmest wish to Heaven is sent!  
 Long may thy sons of rustic toil  
 Be bless'd with health, and peace, and sweet content!  
 And O! may Heaven their simple lives prevent  
 From luxury's contagion weak and vile!  
 Then howe'er crowns and coronets be rent,  
 A virtuous populace may rise the while,  
 And stand a wall of fire around their much-loved Isle.”

The city may have its attractions and advantages—I grant it has—but give me the farm, where youth has its freshness, manhood its vigor, and where old age comes with such gentle approaches, and we are ever surrounded with those incentives to contentment and those endearing charms that keep in continued exercise the noblest sentiments of an earthly existence.

The paper was quite generally discussed, and the views of the writer endorsed.

Mr. Gillham endorsed the views of Mr. West, and called attention to the fact that most fertile farms in the State were being rapidly exhausted, and that mixed husbandry was necessary to sustain the fertility of the soil. Successful farming is largely the result of rotation of crops, exclusive wheat growing or corn cropping for a term of years will exhaust the best of land. Farmers must make more manure, grow clover and improve the land from year to year, breed improved stock and endeavor to make the lands produce larger grain and grass crops, and there will be no complaint that farming does not return a good profit on the investment.

Mr. Gillham cited a certain farm that for fifty years had been producing corn. The fences were occupied with briars and other evidences of a worn out farm. This farm for some years had not paid five bushels corn rent per acre. After purchasing this neglected farm the first effort to improve the soil was by seeding to clover and pasturing the same. After two years clovering the land was seeded to wheat, the first crop of which was too rank growth of straw, and lodged badly. The next year the corn crop produced on this land was much above the average, and in 1880 this worn out land produced 40 bushels of wheat per acre. This only illustrates what clover will do for much of the alleged worn out land in Illinois and elsewhere. Any soil can be exhausted just as the banker will exhaust his vaults if he continually draw from it without corresponding deposits. Mixed farming is the key-note to success everywhere. The soil must be fed either with manure direct or with clover.

Prof. Morrow, of the Illinois Industrial University, was of the opinion that where a farm was devoted to corn and grass, one half of the farm should be in grass. He had visited the great English Experiment Station, of Prof. Lawes, of Rothamstead, and was much interested in the carefully conducted experiments that had been made with various fertilizers. In one plat that had produced wheat for over thirty years, a portion of which had received no manure, the average yield steadily decreased, while on the other plat, that had received fourteen tons of barn yard manure, each year the yield of wheat had not decreased.

Hon. David E. Beaty, of Jerseyville, favored rotation of crops, and called attention to the fact that grain farms sell for more money per acre than land devo

ted to the production of grass, corn and stock. The system of farming adopted by the farmers of any locality is generally the best; and if it did not return the greatest profit per acre, another plan would soon be presented. The farmer must study, reflect and cultivate the crops that will return the most money per acre without exhausting the soil. The question of exhausting the soil is overtaxing the productive elements, which will result in reduction of crops. The soil was benefitted by a change from grain to grass at proper intervals.

Mr. Miller was of the opinion that the essential elements of success with farmers was practical, common sense, that would teach him not to rob the soil, and to enable him to determine to what extent mixed husbandry should be carried. The farmer must be governed entirely by the conditions and surroundings of his industry; soils, markets and other essential matters, are not the same in different localities. The elements of fertility may be locked up. He cited numerous instances from his own experience as a farmer, and especially as a gardener, of the bad effects of plowing lands too wet, and of the value of thorough disintegration on all lands inclined to run together or to bake. He strongly cautioned against plowing until the soil will cleave the mold board in a disintegrable condition. He did not believe in good prairie soils wearing out. They become infertile from want of proper management, and from want of proper rotation, and especially from improper cultivation. One of the best means of improving the soil was seeding down to grass, and in a term of years a farm will return a greater net revenue, and improve in fertility by having half the area in corn and the other half in grass.

Hon. Jonathan Periam, editor of the *Prairie Farmer*, commended the recommendations of Mr. West, and thought that the question of mixed husbandry the most important topic on the programme, and should be thoroughly discussed by the many practical farmers in attendance.

The section where the meeting is held, as well as neighboring counties, devote much of the area to winter wheat, and in time would find it necessary to give more attention to the growing of a greater diversity of crops. One of the most frequent arguments used in favor of a proper rotation of crops was the exhausting of the fertility of the soil, resulting from making a speciality of any cultivated crop. The fertility of the soil was not necessarily exhausted because it did not produce average crops and have the crops consumed on the farm by cattle and other stock.

Prof. J. B. Turner, of Jacksonville, Illinois, argued that the common belief as to the exhaustion of the fertility of soil is concerned, was not in accordance with fact. When soil refuses to produce fair crops, it is said to be exhausted. There is no land in the State that is really exhausted, unless it is washed away. He gave an illustration of the so-called exhaustion of a field where the soil was lumpy and dead and failed to produce, owing to bad cultivation it had received. The field was plowed deeper than heretofore, and in time the tilth was made perfect, mainly the result of mechanical operation. This exhausted land soon after produced over one hundred bushels of corn per acre, and the crop was awarded the first premium by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture as the largest and best corn crop produced in the State for the year.

Take care of the mechanical condition of the soil. That was all there was in making that premium crop—putting the land in perfect tilth, and giving the best of cultivation. He stated a case of natural rotation of grasses in a college lawn,

where blue grass would give place to other grass and weeds, and again blue grass would come in. That particular soil seemed to get sick of the crop quickly. Now, any soil will ultimately get sick of any crop—hence the value and necessity of rotation of crops on general principles. The soil must have a change. There is a much wider range of causation applying to our land than formerly.

Mr. Irby Williams, of Madison county, said that the growing of clover and plowing under, would, if persisted in, cause clover to lodge. Farmers must use common sense in all their operations; the lessons in the rotation are patënt in all we see in nature—in the growth of plants, in the grasses, forests, etc. The question of rotation is important, and so apparent as to make the discussion in such a body of intelligent farmers seem unnecessary.

On motion of Mr. Gay, of Madison, the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Hilliard, of Macoupin county, was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a cordial invitation be and is hereby extended to all citizens of Belleville and vicinity who feel an interest in agriculture, ladies as well as gentlemen, to attend and participate in the meetings.

On motion of Mr. Gillham,

The Institute adjourned to 8 o'clock P. M.

#### EVENING SESSION.

The Institute met as per adjournment—the large Opera Hall being well filled. The following paper was then read:

### ILLINOIS AGRICULTURE.

BY N. S. GAY, MORO, ILL.

About fifty years ago I heard a traveled gentleman telling of a wonderful country he had visited in the far West; farther than Western New York; yes, even farther West than Ohio. The extravagant predictions he made of the future greatness of this marvelously good land have been more than realized already, though the climate of Illinois may not fully realize our idea of that of the Garden of Eden, and though the chinch bug, and possibly one or two other pests, may have increased, to rather an unpleasant extent, since the laying out and planting of that delightful abode for the Original man. Oh, what a happy man! If he ever had to make a speech it certainly was original; but what right have we to ask for anything original now. As long ago as the days of Solomon there was "Nothing new under the sun." Notwithstanding these little drawbacks before mentioned, when all things are considered, there is little doubt that Illinois is the best country on the outside of this globe, and that Illinois farmers ought to be the happiest and best people of whom history affords us any knowledge. Let us see to it, that we are what we ought to be. But what necessity of saying all this, that has not a single original thought in it. What need of stating again, what all the world has often heard before, that Illinois is the greatest country in the world. I do not know, unless it may serve as some sort of an introduction to what I feel it incumbent upon me to say further on.

The subject first assigned me, as I understood it, I had thought upon and read up a little, but when the programme was sent to me, naming a somewhat different subject, the time was so short and farm work so pressing, that I thought I should be most likely to show my appreciation of the compliment paid me, in asking me to address you, by speaking only of such things as I believe I have learned from



actual experience and observation. To this end, I hurried up my corn planting, took my buggy and spent three days riding over those portions of Madison country with which I was not already familiar, and I was fortunate in prevailing upon my wife to accompany me, knowing that the quick perception of woman sees many things that dull man overlooks; and all I have to say of the agriculture of Illinois is based upon the assumption that Madison county is, to some extent at least, a sample of the State. I select Madison county, only because I am more familiar with it than other Counties in the State.

To speak of the beauty and richness, with the vastness of the resources of Illinois, would only be to repeat all that has already been written on the subject, adding all the superlatives I am familiar with in the English language.

The cultivation of the soil, in the great majority of cases, is done in a very thorough, economical and complete manner; the plowing is well done with good, strong, well-fed, three-horse, or mule, teams, with the best plows. The after cultivation, harvesting, and indeed all the operations, are performed in the most excellent manner, with the best implements the astonishing ingenuity of man has yet produced. The Illinois farmer ought to return thanks, morning, noon and night, that he lives now, instead of in the "good old times" of even fifty years ago; and doubtless the farmer fifty years hence will have just as good reason to rejoice that his lot is cast in that still better age of the world.

It is a pity the picture could not all be bright. The cultivation of the soil is so much more thorough than it was twenty years ago, that the yield ought to be doubled; but it is not. In my immediate neighborhood the fields that were the best for wheat twenty years ago, are not so now, but those that were too rich for wheat then, are now the best. I do not remember to have heard a farmer complain in the last five years that his land was too rich for wheat; true, I have been told of land that has been severely cropped for seventy years without showing any signs of exhaustion. We should bear in mind that by deeper and more thorough cultivation, we place more of the fatness of the land within the reach of the plant, inasmuch as we receive more assistance from the air by means of this thorough cultivation. This is good; but the soil must furnish its quota of nourishment to the plant of the food stored in it; and just at this time it is more important for us to devise ways and means for increasing our deposit in the good, safe bank, than to study how we can the most easily draw out the small balance still to our credit there.

To suppose that a large amount of the food of plants can be removed from the soil every year, only retaining the comparatively small amount contained in the stubble, etc., without eventually impoverishing the soil, is to repeat the miracle of the widow's barrel of meal indefinitely, until what was a miracle becomes the common course of nature; but as we don't expect any special miracle to be wrought in our favor, it behooves us to inquire what we can do to help ourselves.

Speaking from the experience and observation of the last twenty years, I feel perfectly safe in saying that at some period, I don't know how far in the future, but certainly within the next twenty years, the average yield of corn in Illinois will be eighty bushels to the acre, and that of wheat thirty-five bushels. With the present thorough system of tillage, if no better way is found, it can be brought about in the following manner, and made to pay all the time, better than the present exhaustive system.

Of course, a good deal of the land will have to be, and will be, drained. We will be so fortunate as to hear an essay on that subject at this meeting. Every acre of land will have to be fenced, which is very expensive. It is said to be bad economy to use three dollars' worth of fence for one dollar's worth of stock. Undoubtedly so; but the fence could, probably, be made more effective at half the expense, and the dollar and a half's worth of fence, instead of serving one dollar's worth of stock, ought to serve at least thirty dollars' worth. There is not nearly stock enough kept by farmers at present. I hope to hear this subject treated in the essay on mixed farming. The only question to settle on the subject of fence, is, which kind is the most economical, that will effectually turn all kinds of stock; for all the land must be pastured, and, consequently, fenced, except where herding is practicable, so that not one mouthful of anything that grows, that any domestic animal can eat, shall go to waste; and so far from burning any straw or corn fodder, let it not be mentioned among you. Few men run any risk of over-estimating the value of a wheat stubble field, for pasture, until they have taken the pains to ascertain by actual weight and measurement.

I have found no farm in Madison county where sheep, as a specialty, would be as profitable as mixed farming, but on every farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the income from fifty ewes of any good mutton breed, will be, one year with another, nearly or quite clear profit, when the good they do in keeping down weeds and enriching the land is considered. This flock, properly housed, and supplied with straw, will make twenty-five tons a year of excellent manure. Now, enough stock of other kinds, all properly housed, of course, in bad weather, to consume all the roughness on the farm; fences, so that no feed goes to waste, but all can be pastured at the proper time; a proper rotation of crops, (this last is indispensable;) a judicious use of all the manure that can be produced, or economically obtained; one-quarter of the land, by turns, in clover; drainage where needed, and, in ten years, the average Illinois farm will yield eighty bushels of corn, or thirty-five bushels of wheat, to the acre.

But now, with all this increased prosperity, a serious question arises—what to do with our surplus? I don't mean our surplus products—there will be no trouble at all on that score; but what shall we do with our surplus wealth? History tells us that very great prosperity has utterly ruined every people it has ever overtaken, and it seems to me proper for the Illinois farmer to seriously consider what will avert the fate of Babylon, Rome, and all the other nations of the earth that have heretofore been visited by the terrible scourge of great prosperity. Now this scourge of great prosperity, if it shall prove a scourge in our case, is actually upon us. The Illinois farmer will find he can not fight it back, even if he would. The wave is upon us, and we can no more keep it back, than Mrs. Partington could keep back the Atlantic Ocean with her broom. At least we will not, and I confess that, as one Illinois farmer, I don't spend many sleepless nights worrying about it. While I desire to fully realize the fact that "eternal vigilance is the price," not only of liberty, but of everything else that is desirable, I don't want to believe that it is necessary for me to exercise *all* the vigilance. I am neighborly, and willing to divide the responsibility with my brother farmers, even to the extent of giving them the lion's share if they insist upon it.

A good many of us have reason to believe in the truth of the text, "Where much is given, much will be required," in a slightly different sense from the one in-

tended. If our income increases, our outgo generally seems to increase in about the same ratio. Any of us who can remember back fifty years, will find that our wants increase about as fast as our means of satisfying them, and it is probable this is a very wise provision for our happiness. Some one has said, "man without a want would be most miserable;" this is all theory; no one knows anything about it from experience, our trouble is all in the other direction. The prayer, "Give me neither poverty, nor riches," (both parts of which prayer I fear were never sincerely uttered by anyone, but the one who first used it), has seemed to me applicable to any Illinois farmer, the happy possessor of a farm ranging from eighty to one hundred and sixty acres; but, on reflection, I don't know why it might not include all whose rational wants were properly balanced by their ability to gratify them.

I have a well grounded hope that our system of general education will shield us from most of the calamities that have befallen former extremely prosperous nations, in educating the taste and creating wants, if not always of as high an order as could be desired, at least not of the sensual and debasing nature that caused their ruin, and viewing the situation from this standpoint I am thankful for what is sometimes called the most outrageous extravagance.

For the settlers in the forest one hundred years ago, perhaps a greater outlay than one hundred dollars for a house to shelter his family properly, as a Christian should, would have been extravagance; his grandson, fifty years later, might be charged with extravagance if he spent more than one thousand dollars for the same purpose, and for his descendant fifty years later still—the present prosperous farmers in Illinois—in most cases it would be extravagant to use more than ten thousand dollars in building a house and fixing up proper and comfortable surroundings, but for Vanderbilt to use one million dollars to shelter his dear ones from the merciless storms, which prevail in that cold climate, is not extravagance.

It is fortunate that a refined taste has made large expenditures, in his case, necessary; it would, in my judgment, be an advantage if he should find it necessary to spend ten times as much in family expenses as he does now; for, with all my hopefulness for the future, I have a little fear of these great fortunes, and, if it is the same to them and you, I could wish these millions could find rational wants, the gratification of which would absorb their immense incomes until the rest of us have a little time to catch up. When we are millionaires is soon enough for them to be billionaires.

The rich could make better use of their riches; yes, but will they? In the light of past history they will not—at least, not yet; the millenium is not yet fully ushered in, and if so-called extravagance is the only way of escape we have, let us be thankful we have it. Have we any authority for the foregoing? Long ago there lived a people whose income was very small; a very simple people, living in tents. God gave them directions about the construction of their places of worship. One hundred dollars would be much more than enough to build it. They prospered, and they received instructions requiring an additional outlay, according with their better circumstances; this nation became very rich, and was ordered to build a house to serve the same purpose, the beauty, richness and cost of which throws the outrageous extravagance of Vanderbilt entirely into the shade, and yet this must have been right in every particular, for it was done by the direction of the only Infallible; and later, when the woman made a very extravagant expenditure in the purchase of precious ointment,<sup>1</sup> He who was our example, so far from reproving her, reproved those who found fault with her for her extravagance.



There has been some fear of large farms, but I trust they will serve their day and then gradually disappear. They may have a tendency to cause some of the more ambitious of our youths to stick to the farm. The tendency, so far as my observation goes, is to smaller farms in my neighborhood. All the large farms have been subdivided within the last twenty years. This extravagance keeps us continually on the rack; from the comparatively poor man to the millionaire there is a continual life-long struggle to increase our income, to meet our ever increasing wants; but this very thing, at least, up to a certain point, seems to be necessary.

Who would rise up early, sit up late, (why, most everybody would sit up late!) but who would rise up early, sit up late, and eat the bread of carefulness, if he was not goaded on continually by actual want? I do not say what *you* would do, but I know from actual experience that if my wants, with my present income, were no greater than the farmer of fifty years ago, which is as far back as my recollection goes, I would not rise at four o'clock in the morning, and force my tired, lazy feet to carry me to the barn, to force my still more unwilling hands to hurry up and milk, feed and get ready for the long day's work; but I know too, from actual experience, that it is better for me, in every sense of the word, to do this, which nothing but actual want could force me to do. If the pressure was removed, it would not take me much longer than it does you to reason myself into the willing belief that it was necessary for me to lie in bed until breakfast was ready; the same pressing necessity forces the rich man to avoid dissipation, to work hard in order that he may afford at least a million a year to buy the necessities of life for his family—diamonds, fine equipages, etc. It is hard on us, but it is the only safety valve I see at present to save us from the terrible explosion that has wrecked every other Nation that has been afflicted with great prosperity since the creation of the world.

There is one other hopeful feature in our case; our increase of wealth, though rapid, coming from the peaceful arts, is, in a certain sense, gradual, and it is possible to create wants that are elevating, or at least not very demoralizing, to consume our surplus income, and keep us industrious, healthy, and *tolerably* moral.

What has this to do with the agriculture of Illinois? Why, everything! Considerations to make the Illinois farmer more contented, industrious, a better farmer, and a better and a happier man.

Even at the risk of being tedious, if you will bear with me a little longer, (I will read rapidly,) there is a single point more I feel it my duty to speak of, which, perhaps, affects the Illinois farmer more directly than any other one thing.

In my ride over the county—if, indeed, I did not know it before,—I learned that some of the farmers could increase their knowledge, and improve their practice on the subject of equal rights, with very great benefit to themselves and all others concerned, and, for the sake of greater brevity, I will rapidly sketch two pictures, and close.

We took dinner at the house of a friend, a good and just man, so accounted of all the people. He had a very excellent farm, in a high state of cultivation; fences, barn and out-houses; stock, teams, farm implements, *all* as they should be; dwelling house, furniture, yard, etc., not at all what they should be, and no excuse whatever for it. He is abundantly able to furnish himself, his wife, his sons and daughters, with as good accommodations, according to their needs, as he does his horses, mules, cows and hogs. When this gentleman fully comprehends the fact that every creature on his place, the very rats that infest his corn crib, his wife and children, yes, even himself, has rights that he is bound to respect, he will not work himself to

death before he has reached middle life, he will avoid extremes in everything. He is too good an economist, as his thrift shows, and too humane a man, as I know, to use his mules in that way; and, when he carefully considers the matter, he will not deny to himself and family, those things necessary and proper to their comfort and position in life.

The other is, to me, much the pleasanter picture of the two, and it fortunately happens that the wealth and social position of the two farmers correspond. Here I found all things out of doors almost exactly like the last place, in my judgment, knowing the circumstances of the two men, just as they should be. During my stay I found no fault indoors, it exactly corresponded with the out door arrangements. The wants of the human seemed as tenderly cared for as the brute. We staid there over night, and had the better opportunity to see and judge, and in the morning I lingered fully two hours longer than I need, in order to look into his way of doing, and still could find no fault, and, probably, the hopeful strain that runs through what I have said, is partly due to my visit to this happy home, where the subject of equal rights is understood and practiced.

The sentiments of the writer were generally concurred in by the gentlemen who participated in the discussion.

The following address was then made:

### AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

BY PROF. GEO. E. MORROW, CHAMPAIGN, ILL., DEAN ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The following is an abstract of this address, which was spoken from brief notes:

The subject assigned me will command your interest, whatever may be true of its treatment. Intelligent Americans are interested in and believe in education. They believe it should be for all, and not for a few, as was once the general belief, and is even now believed in many countries. They believe every child is entitled to at least a common school education; because they believe education may be a power for good—that other things being equal, he who knows the most will succeed best, in any calling. Education will not supply a lack of brains, of common sense, of energy, of integrity, but it will vastly help those who possess these things. All honor to the men and women who have done grand work without the education of the schools; but these men and women, as a rule, readily admit they could have done much more had they been so fortunate as to have had good training in the schools. Education has spoiled some men, but most who have made failure of life with a good education, would have equally failed without it. You believe these things.

And at such a meeting as this a genuine interest in education for the farmer may be safely assumed. Many of you are not directly connected with agriculture, but you recognize it as the foundation industry; the one on which others largely depend. You believe with Burke, "on every country the first creditor is the plow." You believe with one of the most graceful as well as one of the most sensible of writers, George William Curtis, that it is peculiarly true of our country, that "the best of national welfare is the intelligence and prosperity of the farmer." You recognize that agriculture is not only now but must long continue the greatest industry of our country—in which our census reports tell us there are now 30,000,000 of people directly connected with this business. You recognize that nothing so helps the

town as does the prosperity of the country surrounding. You do not need argument to prove that the education of the millions who are to conduct this great interest in the future, is a question of vast importance.

What shall that education be? Our answer will greatly depend on our definition of the word farmer. There are many classes of farmers, representing almost all grades of intelligence, education and success. In any community you may find men entitled to the names, merchant, lawyer, doctor, preacher—who are miserable failures as men, and in their work. So the Indian, who lies in the shade watching his squaw plant a few hills of corn, or a lazy, drunken, ignorant squatter may claim to be a farmer. At the other extreme are farmers who have and use as much brain power, as true an education, and who make as grand successes as do the merchant princes or the great leaders of the so-called learned professions. The education which will abundantly suffice for one class, will miserably fail for the other.

Only a few weeks since Mr. Gladstone pointed out that the skill required by the farmer to make a fair success, is greater than that required in manufacturing and trade. And it has been truly said that no calling requires for its highest possible development, more ability or a wider range of knowledge.

The farmer deals with the soil, with plants and animals, in health and disease. He is dependent on the rainfall and the temperature. He must adapt his work to changes of climate and conditions. In modern times he needs a good knowledge of machinery. In many of his farm operations he becomes strictly a manufacturer in the narrow sense in which the word is used. In every part of his work of production he will be helped by a knowledge of science or its applications. And when his crops have been produced, he needs all the knowledge that makes men in other lines successful business men. In these days of competition and easy transportation, he needs wide intelligence to wisely dispose of his crops. In America, even more than in any other country, there is a special need of education to the farmer to discharge the duties of citizenship. Were it not that time forbids, it were worth while, in a "farmers' meeting" to remind you that the farmer is something even more than a producer, a seller, a citizen—that he is a man, with a man's destiny before him.

There is not only need for education for the farmer, but there is no room for complaint that not only a narrow range of subjects lie before him. The difficulty is to choose from the many important things, the few for which time can be spared.

In educating a boy for the work of the farmer, we must not forget that he needs training, development, as well as to acquire knowledge. There is a disposition to undervalue study for any purpose than the acquisition of so-called practical knowledge. A man needs to know how to make use of the facts he learns, as well as to learn facts; much study, in school and out of it, may be of great value, even though it do not bear directly on the line of work proposed. The beginnings of an education for a boy expected to become a farmer, need not be different from those for a boy expected to become a merchant, a lawyer or a minister. In each case a good foundation for the special education should first be laid. The discipline gained and the knowledge acquired in a good public school will be alike valuable for either. The more of this foundation education, the better. So far as school work is concerned, better by far give a boy a good general education, without any direct reference to agriculture, than attempt to crowd an untrained mind with rules of practice in farming.

There are those who think education for the farmer should consist solely in his acquiring skill in the labors of the farm. Manual skill is of much importance, but



if we must choose between this and a broader intelligence as a preparation for farming, we will all choose the latter. The average American farmer is not so skillful a plowman as is the English or Scotch farm laborer, who has done little but plow all his working life. But the American is much better fitted to take charge of a farm. He would sooner learn to do good plowing with a new kind of plow and in a different soil from that with which he has been accustomed.

A good general education, and especially a good education in the sciences on which agriculture is largely based, need not tend to draw the boy or young man away from the farm. If a farmer's boy learn something of the origin and composition of the soil, of the structure and mode of growth of the plants and animals around him; if he learn that able, scholarly men in this and other countries make these things their chief study, he will be less liable to think of these things as simply the causes of a round of drudgery to him. If he become somewhat informed as to the history and present condition of agriculture in many lands, he will probably be more, not the less, interested in it.

A prominent English farmer said to me that he believed it was a mistake to give farm laborers any school education, as it tended to make them discontented. Do any of us so far imitate him as to say that those who are to be farmers do not need any more than a common school training? Given as good a general education as we can find time and opportunity for, much can be done of what we may call technical training. And I want to emphasize the statement that much of this can best of all be done at home. A good farm, managed by a father, a relative, or even a stranger, is the best possible place at which to learn the details of farm work. The home on the farm is the place, also, to settle the question of liking or disliking that work. I can only mention a few of the many other means of education for young farmers—such meetings as this, the fairs, the agricultural paper, the books on agricultural topics—all these may have much educational value, if wisely used.

But special schools for training men to be farmers can also do work in this line. The belief that this is true gave rise to the agitation that secured the legislation under which a college has been established in almost every State, the leading object of which is declared to be "to teach the branches of learning relating to agriculture and the mechanic arts." We all honor Prof. Turner, who sits before me, as one of the earliest and most effective friends of this legislation. I need not dwell on the organization of these institutions. Let me caution against a common mistake—that they were designed to be exclusively agricultural schools. The law places the "mechanic arts" side by side with agriculture, and makes teaching the branches of learning relating to these the chief work—not the trial of experiments; not training shops and farms in which trades may be learned.

There has been disappointment at the result of the organization of these institutions. The number of students in them who are expressly preparing themselves to be farmers, is small. This is true in every State; in some in a much more marked degree than in others. There are different modes of accounting for this fact. One is to denounce those who control and those who teach in these colleges as grossly incompetent, or as having purposely "perverted" them from their design. The Illinois Industrial University is a case in point. Through the liberality of Nation, State and county, it has a large endowment, and facilities for instruction unsurpassed in the State. It is directed by a board, of which two members, at least, of the State Board of Agriculture are leading members. It has a large faculty, pre-

sumably competent for the work assigned them. It has a large attendance of students, a majority of them the sons and daughters of Illinois farmers. It has more students in its agricultural courses than are to be found in most like institutions—but only a small per centage of the total number. Among its graduates there are more farmers than members of any other calling; but not nearly so many as we would wish. The charge of “perversion” is freely made against this University. The facts are, that more money is devoted to the agricultural department than to any other; that more men are employed in giving instruction in the subjects directly relating to agriculture than in any other department; that courses of study from four years to one year, one term, one month, one week, are all offered. The talk of “perversion” I meet with the deliberate statement that no institution in the country, under the land act, is more strictly complying with the letter and spirit of the laws under which it works. than is the Illinois Industrial University.

Another mode of accounting for the comparatively small number of distinctively agricultural students, is to charge that the farmers of the country are ignorant fools, who do not know what is best for them and their sons. It is clearly true that the responsibility rests with the parents and the young men who attend the University. They have a choice, of course, and avail themselves of this choice. Farmers who sent their own sons to pursue other courses have complained to me of the smallness of the agricultural classes. We have just the number that choose to take that course. There are large numbers studying the sciences which are closely related to agriculture; there are many more who having purposed leaving the farm when they came to the Institution, go back to it, than there are cases of students turning aside from an agricultural course after commencing it.

I am not of those who heap reproach on these parents or these young men. Public opinion and action is not always right, but when a large body of reasonably intelligent men continue a given course, there is some reason for it. There is and has been a lack of demand for distinctive agricultural education of high grade. There is a much larger demand for education fitting young men to be engineers, for instance. There is a much greater demand for education looking to the “professions.” Why? Chiefly because, in the past, there has been little felt need of such education. The conditions under which agricultural work has been done in this country have been, on the whole, wonderfully favorable. Never in the history of the world has there been more rapid accumulation of wealth and the comforts and luxuries of civilization than in this country, and especially in the western States. With fertile soil, with lands practically to be had for the asking, with favoring legislation, with constantly widening markets—it has been the rule that any man of fair intelligence and energy should make a reasonable success in farming. Tens of thousands of poor, uneducated foreigners have accumulated wealth in the business. With the price of lands rapidly advancing, the main business of many farmers has been to buy and hold large tracts of land.

The agriculture of this country has been good—for the circumstances. Much praise is to be given to American farmers. With wonderful skill they have adapted themselves to their surroundings. The methods for which they have been criticised have often been the very best under the conditions in which they found themselves. But these conditions did not require scientific training in any degree. It has not been true in the majority of cases that money could be made more certainly or more rapidly in the West by a farmer trained in “agricultural science” than by one who

had only good general intelligence and shrewdness. It has not been unnatural that men should have been slow to spend time and money in acquiring the knowledge for which they did not see a direct need. The unusual demand for educated men in other callings, has also had its effect.

Even in the past, it would have been much better if farmers could have taken time for broader training. But we have not all come to value knowledge and intellectual training for other uses than as aids in money making.

Our country is now in a transition stage—from the new to the old; from the pioneer to the old settled stage of civilization. Our farming is changing. In the future lands are to advance in price less rapidly than they have in the past. The main reliance for profits in farming is to be the farm products. Competition, at home and abroad, is generally increasing. The enormous immigration, a large part of which goes to the farms, is greatly increasing this competition, to which each American farmer is subject. Each succeeding year of average crop gives a larger surplus for exportation. It will become a serious question where we are to find profitable markets for our surplus products. The farmer who is to "make money" must produce more or better crops than the average. Common farming will not pay as well as in the past. There will be vastly greater need of training for the business—general and special training.

But if the difficulties are to be greater, the rewards will be worth more. Success in farming will not be so much the rule, but success will be worth more. The love of land and land-owning will increase. The owner of a good farm fifty years from now will be ranked higher than now. Public opinion finally shapes itself right; but it is often long in seeing truth. That parent or that young man who makes best preparation for these changed conditions, of which we but see the beginnings, will reap a rich reward.

We must remember that the standard in education is steadily advancing. The time was when he who could read and write was counted "learned." The common school education of to-day covers more ground than the liberal education of some ages. The training counted sufficient for the farmer of the present will not be adequate for those of the future.

Though progress in agricultural education has been slow in some respects there is no ground for discouragement. Despite the misunderstandings under which they have worked, the agricultural colleges of the country have done much good. Chief of all, they are prepared to supply the demand for agricultural education when the farmers of the country come to see that such education "will pay."

The paper was well received, and the discussion which followed developed the cordial and earnest support the Illinois Agricultural College enjoyed at the hands of prominent agriculturists in all portions of the State.

Mr. Miller asserted that a farmer and stock-breeder required a wider range of knowledge than professional or business men, and a high order of intellectual attainment was of great advantage to the agriculturist. Until recently agricultural colleges received but little patronage, and even farmers' sons who attended these schools and expected to engage in farming after completing the course, were not earnest in their efforts to make this department popular with their associates in school, or acquaintances at home. The feeling has generally prevailed that the ambitious young man of ordinary ability, desirous of fortune or reputation, could more



quickly accomplish his object in some other vocation. The investment in farms and live stock by many of the prominent professional and business men of late years, is rapidly removing prejudice, and the increasing demand at remunerative prices for practical and scientific farmers as superintendents or managers, will have the effect at no distant date of crowding the halls of our agricultural colleges with young men that in after years will not only be possessed of more of this world's goods than if they had entered the crowded ranks of any of the professions; but will have more extended influence in social and political circles. A writer has said that "no system of mental or bodily training can be better than that through which it is necessary to pass in order to become an accomplished, practical and scientific agriculturist; without a stable foundation of the requisite studies he can never attain to high eminence in the profession."

On motion of Mr. E. M. West,

The meeting adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

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### MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, May 18, 9 o'clock a. m.

The Institute met as per adjournment.

President Gore in the Chair.

Minutes of yesterday's session read and adopted.

The following paper was then read:

### GRAPES AND WINE.

BY COL. ADOLPH ENGLEMANN, SHILOH, ILL.

Grape culture has been practised as early in the history of mankind as we have any record; the Bible tells that Noah, after the flood, planted a vineyard; and an apocryphal tradition says that the Lord had given the vine to Noah, and told him how to cultivate it and to make wine; but the Bible makes no mention of this; so it is probable that Noah was acquainted with grape culture even before he entered the ark, and that grapes had been cultivated for generations before the flood. The Jewish spies that entered Canaan brought back a cluster of grapes, which they had cut on the brook Eschol, that was so heavy that two men had to carry it on a staff between them. With the ancient Greeks, centuries before Christ, grape culture and the use of wines were common. We can see from the New Testament that in Christ's time the use of wine was quite common with the Jewish people, and about the same time the Roman Columella wrote a book on pomology and grape culture, which may be perused with profit by the horticulturists of to-day.

It is probable that the first grapes were soon after planted by Roman colonists at Bacchi-Ara, or, as it is now called "Bacharach," on the Rhine, although grape culture only became general in Germany by decree of the Emperor Charles, "the Great," more than 800 years later.

Grape culture is now quite common in the temperate portions of Europe and Asia, and in northern and southern Africa, but in all these countries they heretofore had but one species of grapes, the *Vitis Vinifera*, it is true in thousands of most excellent varieties. In the United States bountiful nature has provided at least nine

distinct species, each of these species capable of being developed into as many varieties of luscious grapes as now exist of the *Vitis Vinifera*. Of our American grapes, the *Labrusca* has probably thus far been developed into the greatest number of cultivated and valuable varieties, of which I will only mention the Concord, Catawba, Creveling, Iona, Lady, Maxatawny, Duchess and Worden. Next the *Æstivalis* has given us the greatest number of varieties, as the Newton, Herbemont, Cynthiana and Delaware. Only recently the *Ripara* species has been brought to the notice of the grape culturists, but a number of its varieties have already attained to great public favor as the Taylor, Noah, Elvira, Amber, Faith, and others.

In our southern States the *Rotundifolia* is being cultivated and also found wild in many varieties, principal of which are Scuppernong and Muscadine. The other species are also receiving the attention of cultivators, and will, before long, be cultivated in numerous, valuable and distinct varieties; thus it will be seen that in the numerous species of grapes we possess, and their capability of being multiplied each into thousands of varieties, the American grape culturist finds wonderful possibilities before him. Wonderful possibilities! but fortunately also some probabilities of success.

Our grape culture still to a great extent is experimental, the principles on the application of which success in this business depends, are not yet all known; our experience in the cultivation of our native grapes dates back little more than half a century, whilst on the Eastern Continent they have the experience of thousands of years, delivered from father to son, and laid down in many valuable books of ancient and modern date, and of late in a numerous and valuable periodical literature, devoted exclusively to grape culture. Vineyard culture of the native grape has not been practiced with any success longer than about forty years, when the first encouraging results were attained with the Catawba. The Isabella, Virginia, Bland and Herbemont had been planted for many years, in a small way, in gardens, with varied success; it is also reported that the Swiss at Vevay, Indiana, planted some sixty years ago, the Cape grape to a large extent, but with such poor success that, at the present time, the Cape grape is hardly known by name even to the grape culturist.

The history of vineyard culture in the United States, previous to the introduction of the Catawba is a record of continued failure. At first the native grape was considered too inferior for cultivation, and numerous attempts were made to cultivate the European grape, all of which proved speedy and complete failures, owing to the inclemency of our climate and the ravages of the phylloxera. The *Ninifera* will be killed by cold that brings the mercury to zero; fortunately for us, many of our native varieties can stand and out live 24 degrees of cold below that point. The Catawba, however, does not belong to these hardy varieties, 22 degrees below zero being sufficient to kill all its fruit buds, whilst it is also liable to mould in the leaves and tender bunches, and to rot in the berries. Owing to these causes the cultivation of the Catawba has in most cases proved unprofitable, and I am confident that at the present time, only one-third the number of Catawba vines are in cultivation that were planted thirty years ago. Yet some cultivators have all the time adhered to the Catawba, and have succeeded in most years to raise fair crops, and to convert it into excellent wine, which they have always been able to sell at remunerative prices; prominent among the successful cultivators of the Catawba is our fellow-citizen, Mr. Valentine Huff. The varied results attained with the Ca-

tawba are instructive. Grape culturists in Missouri insist that the Catawba, as well as the Concord, and, in fact, all *Labruscas*, will bear only a few profitable crops, when they will become so liable to rot as to be absolutely without any value. The experience with us is different. I have a piece of Catawba vineyard planted in 1846, consequently now thirty-six years old, which always bore fair crops, if it had not been injured by excessive cold in winter or wet in summer, which again promises a good crop this season. The *Labruska*, being a native of the Atlantic slope, seems from these experiences not to flourish west of the Mississippi river, but not only with us, but also on the banks of the Ohio, large Catawba vineyards have been dug up as unprofitable, whilst others not far away have been continued with success. This would go to show that not only geographical position, but also the composition of the soil, and probably other local causes, influence the grape.

Whilst the Missourians disclaim against all grapes of the *Labrusca* species, they seem to be especially successful in the cultivation of all varieties of the *Æstivalis*, the principal varieties of which were first successfully cultivated in Missouri.

The *Æstivalis*, in many varieties, is found growing wild in most of the States of the Union, and can probably be cultivated with success over a greater extent of territory than any other species of grapes; yet it, too, like the *Labrusca*, and, without doubt, all other species of grapes, depends for its successful cultivation on local qualities of soil, the nature of which is not yet understood. I know a skillful grape culturist who, stimulated by the success he had in the cultivation of the Norton's Virginia, extended his plantings of that variety. Within 200 yards of the flourishing and productive old vines, his new plantings made but a feeble growth and never set fruit enough to pay the tenth part of the labor bestowed upon them. A chemical analysis of the soil might solve this riddle, but I am not even sure of that. I would advise people that want to plant vineyards to go slow about it; let them select a high, sloping ground, and plant a variety of the most hardy grapes, selected, also, as to quality, and after an experience of from eight to more years they will be able, knowingly, to enlarge their vineyards. They should also, at the outset, inform themselves of the most successful modes of cultivation. I find that too little regard is given to the fact that not only each class, but also each individual variety, and even the different vines of the same variety, require distinct treatment, according to their vigor of growth, hardiness in winter, and ability to resist mould and rot in summer. The grape, in this respect, is much like the horse. The common plug horse may stand a good deal of indiscriminate cutting and slashing, which, with a blooded animal, none would be foolhardy enough to attempt. So the Ives and Concord grapes will yield returns under very crude treatment, whilst the Herbemont, Catawba, and Taylor, and many others, require more careful handling.

I have read an article in an agricultural paper, purporting to give directions for pruning vines. The direction for selecting canes to be taken for bearing fruit were good, and it went on to say: "See that you get enough to cover your trellis." This reminds me of the fable of Procrustes, who infested some highway with two bedsteads—a large, and a small one. If a tall man came up, he put him in the small bed, and cut off what extended beyond; a small person he put in the large bed, and stretched him until he became the length of his bed. This was cruel to the wayfarer; and the direction to make the vine cover the trellis is cruel to the vine. Like a convenient bed, a trellis should always have some room to spare, and vines should be pruned, not by the size of the trellis, but according to the habits of growth.



Rank-growing vines should be cut back sparingly, whilst a feeble grower wants to be pruned very close, lest it set more fruit than it can mature, whilst the rank grower, if cut back in the same proportion, will set but little or no fruit. You will find the physiological principle which produces this effect to hold good in all organic structures. The proper pruning of vines depends not only on the manner of their own individual growth, but also, and to a greater extent, on the general habits of the variety and species they belong to. All *Labruscas*, *Vinifera*, the hybrids of these, and the large-berried varieties of the *Riparia*, should, in pruning, be cut back to one-quarter or even one-fifth of the bearing wood they made the preceding season, whilst the *Æstivalis* should not be pruned more than to leave them at least one-third of the bearing wood, and the *Cunningham*, and others of that class, require one-half or more of the bearing wood, and the *Taylor*, of the *Riparia* species, should never be reduced more than one-half.

One of the most difficult questions to solve is : How far apart shall we plant our vines ? If we plant too far apart, there will be a waste of land, of trellis, and of cultivation, and if we plant too close we will endanger the fruitfulness of our vines, and will invite mould and rot of their leaves and berries. So if we err in the matter of planting, we had better err in planting too wide apart, and have fine vines and fruit, having been careful to prune them in the proper manner. To know how far apart we should plant, we must not only know the habits of the varieties we plant, but also the effect of our soil upon their growth, which is markedly different in different soils on different varieties.

Last fall Mr. E. A. Riehl, for the "*ad interim* committee of the Illinois Horticultural Society," visited my vineyard. He was surprised at the large size of my *Cunningham* and *Taylor* vines, and the puniness of my *Elviras*, which differed largely from the relative size of these vines elsewhere. It is also of the highest importance what varieties we are to plant, and here, also, we can only find out by trying which will do the best on our land. The *Concord* will probably thrive in most places east of the *Mississippi*, and its rather foxy fruit is liked by most people, although better grapes would be preferred, if they could be had as cheaply. The *Martha* is a handsome and healthy grape, but no better than the *Concord*. The *Cottage* is also a healthy and productive grape, sweeter and less foxy than either of the former. These, in rows from six to seven feet wide, should be planted from eight to ten feet apart. The *Lady* is an earlier and better grape than either of the foregoing, but less productive; seven feet apart is sufficient for it. *Ives* and *Rentz* are of quite inferior quality, though very productive. It is to be hoped that we will soon get choice varieties of the *Labrusca*, that will be as productive and hardy as the two last varieties mentioned. The *Vergennes*, *Duchess* and *Pocklington* come highly recommended, but I can not as yet speak of them from my own experience. The *Catawba*, *Creveling*, *Iona*, *Maxatawny*, and *Adirondac* are very good, pure, native *Labruscas*, but as difficult to raise, as most of the hybrids between the *Labruscas* and *Vinifera*, of which we now have hundreds. Of the hybrids I would recommend only *Massasoit* and *Herbert*, and these should have about ten feet space in the rows. Of the *Æstivalis*, the *Norton* and *Cynthiana* are rather hardy and healthy, requiring about 12 feet of space in the rows. The cold of the winter of 1880 to 1881 was rather too severe for the *Norton*, so last year it bore only a light crop. *Herbemont*, *Baldwin's*, *Lenoir*, *Lincoln*, *Devereux*, *Cunningham*, *Rulander*, and *Louisiana* are very choice grapes, but need careful protection against the cold of winter, or they will bear but very irregularly. *Herbemont* and *Cunningham* will require fifteen to twenty feet of

space in the rows, but the other *Æstivalis* mentioned will only require about twelve feet. The Delaware, which I consider also as an *Æstivalis*, is quite hardy in winter, but is liable to lose its foliage in summer. Its quality is of the best, but it is so shy a bearer, and so frequently fails to ripen its fruit, that it is not generally considered profitable to cultivate; from six to seven feet will be space enough for it in the rows.

The *Raparia* species of grapes has of late years attracted much attention; of this species the Clinton has been the longest in cultivation, but its quality being only second rate, it never became a favorite. Then the Taylor was brought before the public. Being a white grape, very rich, both in acid and sugar, it became a great favorite with wine-growers for these qualities. But with most of them it proved so shy a bearer that it was soon again dug up. With me the Taylor is still a favorite; it stands the coldest winters, and by giving it ample space it will bear fair crops every year. I planted it eighteen feet apart in the rows, and by pruning very lightly have got as much as forty pounds of grapes from a single vine. Several seedlings of the Taylor are highly recommended, principal of which are the Elvira and Noah, both very hardy and productive white grapes. Of the Elvira a great many seedlings have already been obtained, but I cannot speak of them of my own knowledge; six to seven feet is enough for the Elivra, whilst the Noah requires eight feet or more. The distances for planting mentioned here, are those adapted to my soil, but different soils may require these to be materially modified.

Many of our cultivated grapes were originally taken from the woods, as the Catawba, Norton's Virginia, Racine and others, and few indeed are more than three generations removed from forest life. In the Catawba, Creveling, Iona, Lady and Maxatawny we have instances of the excellence to which *Labrusca* may be developed. The *Æstivalis*, the botanical names for the specials of grapes popularly called "Summer Grape," have given us most excellent varieties, which can challenge comparison with the choicest European grapes. The Herbemont and Baldwin's Lenoir are instances of this excellence, and prove what a promising field is open to us in the improvement and development of the wild grape that fills our woods. We must not, however, deceive ourselves as to the ease with which new valuable varieties may be originated; of all seedling vines planted a large proportion will bear no fruit, as they have only male blossoms. The fertile grapes all have both sexes united in them. I have conversed with distinguished botanists on the subject of grape blossoms, but there seems to be no instance recorded in which a vine was found to be bearing female blossoms only. The *Æstivalis* is more prone to produce only male plants than any other species of grapes. I think their proportion to the fruitful vines raised from seed will be found fully one-half. The seedlings of the *Labrusca* are more frequently fertile: as to the *Riparia* and *Candicans* I have too little experience to give their proportion of fertile to unfertile vines, but have had seedlings of both these species with only male flowers. But the liability of seedling vines to bear only male blossoms is not the only difficulty encountered in the attempt to produce new varieties. Of a 1,000 fruitful seedlings the probability is that 950 will be inferior in quality to the grapes from which the seed was taken, forty-nine may be somewhat like the parent, and the cultivator can call himself fortunate if among his thousand seedlings there is one which proves to be an improvement on the parent grape. The great difficulty in producing new varieties is found in the tendency of seedlings to revert to crudest type of their species. Yet notwithstanding this difficulty in producing valuable new varieties, hundreds are annually advertised for sale, being more or less highly recommended by various

persons and offered to the public at from \$1.50 to \$4.00 a vine. To plant all these the means of a Vanderbilt would be required. All a man of common means can do is to wait a number of years until the new varieties have become cheaper, by which time disinterested parties will have expressed an opinion of them in the horticultural papers, by which selections for new purchases may be made. I rarely buy more than a single vine of any kind, and if on trial it seems to me promising, I can soon have as many plants of it as I can care for, either by grafting or by raising vines from layers and cuttings. I am not a very sanguine grape culturist, and cultivate barely four acres of grapes; but have now about 100 varieties in cultivation, of which eighty have borne fruit. As I never planted much at a time, I have never had to dig out many vines. I adhere closely to the advice which I have given, to "go slow in planting grapes," and I could not from all my experience, which commenced in my early youth, advise anybody to plant largely of any varieties excepting the Concord and Cottage for market, Norton, Cythiana and Martha for market and wine, and the Taylor for wine only.

The paper attracted much attention, and many inquiries followed, eliciting much valuable experience of the writer.

Hon. D. E. Beatty, of Jerseyville, asked for a few of the best varieties of table, market and wine grapes.

Col. Englemann, speaking of the latitude of St. Louis, recommended for table grapes the Concord and Cottage, the Cythiana and Norton's Virginia for market and wine. The Massasoit and Herbmont were productive some years, but they should be covered in winter. He would not recommend any grapes for general cultivation that must be covered, as the ordinary cultivator would not take that trouble. The Herbmont is too tender in the skin to bear transportation. The Lenoir is hardy, but liable to soon scald. Elvira is wonderfully productive, and hence the vine must be pruned very close and the fruit thinned, else they will bear themselves to death. The remedy for overbearing is to cut still closer, until the vine recuperates. The Taylor is a shy bearer, and needs plenty of room. Then they will bear. In fact, it is better to exhaust them at once, then they will go forward and produce amply.

In answer to Mr. Hilliard's inquiry as to training and pruning, Col. Englemann said he trained on long horizontal arms on trellises. The best branches are not grown next the main branches. The *Æstivalis* requires to have a good deal of wood left to make them productive. If cut too close they will seek to make much wood. Delawares bear close, many of them to a single cane of eight buds. Taylor should be eighteen feet apart, and let them cover the whole space. Cunningham and Herbmont want plenty of space and should be treated in the same way. In covering, would mound them so as to turn water. If not, they often suffer as much from wet as from frost. The Martha was recommended as a fair, white grape. It is productive, but not of fine quality, and had not done well in his vineyard. The Goethe had proved the least profitable in his experience with twenty-one varieties of Roger's hybrids. The Lady and Maxatawny are fine grapes, but not considered profitable for general cultivation.

The following paper was then read by the writer:



## GATHERING, PACKING AND MARKETING FRUIT.

BY CAPT. E. HOLLISTER, SECRETARY ALTON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

In the brief space allotted me on so *fruitful* a subject, when a volume might be written, I shall only touch here and there, salient points, on the Gathering, Packing and Marketing of Fruit. It may not be within my power to offer anything new, on a subject to many persons trite, but only to reiterate and impress some of the self-evident truths which shall commend themselves to the good sense of all who have anything to do with the handling and disposing of fruits.

First, it is absolutely indispensable that the quality and condition of fruit to be marketed, shall be of such character as will meet with ready sale, otherwise the result will be "vanity and vexation of spirit." In the apple crop, for instance—one of the most important, and one found on most farms—how various is the manner of handling! One, common with us, is to send the boys and hired man to the orchard with the wagon, which is without springs, telling them to be careful, not to bruise the apples, but to fill the wagon bed quickly. It is fun for the boys, as they climb among the limbs, gathering here and there an apple by hand, shaking off the rest, so that all drop carefully into the wagon, which is moved from point to point under the tree, in order to catch them as they fall; those coming first may bruise the bottom of the wagon for a while, but soon they fill up so as to do no further injury—so on to the end; and oftentimes the end comes sooner than the owner suspects. We follow that load of apples to market; they are fine specimens; good size; smooth fruit; the dealer sees them, and looking to the end of the trip they are to make, declines to buy them at any price; the owner is advised to take them to the evaporating establishment, which is done, and he realizes fifteen to twenty cents per bushel; he pockets the proceeds, and finds his way home, a sadder, if not a wiser man.

It is true some do more carefully handle their fruit; if no springs to their wagon, a layer of straw or hay on the bottom, helps the matter; then they are more carefully picked, and the results are satisfactory, compared with the other.

It is also true that the best market for some is reached by hauling; such should provide a spring wagon; never overload; pick the fruit, when dry, by hand; provide a good canvass cover to keep off the sun and dust, and attend to all personally.

I have seen and helped to unload many a wagon load of apples, but I witnessed an operation a year or so ago in a neighboring city, which was new to me. The large wagon load of apples was backed up to the sidewalk, the grade of the street giving the right inclination to facilitate the operation, the hind gate was raised a little at one corner to let the apples run out into the barrels, which being provided specially to purchase in, were good, stout, well-made flour, sugar or salt barrels, evidently veterans in the service; the measurement was so adroitly managed that when unloaded they had the appearance of having been well pressed in, shaken down, heaped up, and running over; when done, there stood on that sidewalk seventeen barrels full of apples. The owner demurred a little at the measure, but was told that was the custom there, which seemed to satisfy him. I passed on as he left, and returning in a few hours, I discovered quite a change in the appearance of that sidewalk. The apples had been transferred into the selling barrel; some little attention having been paid to the packing at each end, and the net result of that load of apples, in shipping order, was twenty-one barrels! Comment is unnecessary.

The fruit should be packed in the orchard, under the personal supervision of the grower or purchaser; the apples to be picked by hand, not with a base-ball club or shillalah. Each must determine for himself as to the appliances. Some use a half bushel basket, some a sack slung over the shoulder; I prefer the basket, as it can remain by the packer without another handling, while the bag has to be emptied by rolling the apples out, which results in more bruises. The gathering of the apple, peach, pear, cherry, and other tree crops, necessitates the use of ladders, which should be of such light and substantial material as to be easily moved. Time saved in gathering tends to enhance the profits.

Peaches should not be gathered in measures larger than a peck, of which sufficient quantity should be provided that none must be emptied except by the packers as they proceed with their work. The condition of the fruit should be mature and well colored—I do not mean “dead ripe,” but that state which they attain just before ripe, when fully developed in size. If taken sooner, they seldom soften, except by rot, and are quite insipid. My own practice is rather to the extreme of ripening, especially if to be in market the following day.

All fruit should be carefully and systematically gathered, when dry, by hand, especially such as ripens in, and are termed summer fruits. The best methods will readily suggest themselves, care being taken to promote the greatest good to the greatest number.

A suggestion as to gathering the pear, though often written, may not be omitted. When it parts readily from the tree, leaving the stem on the pear, is deemed the proper time to pack; many lots of pears have been brought to our market with the stems either carefully broken off or pulled out, and great has been the surprise of the owner when told that he had sadly misused his fruit and thrown away money. As a rule, most pears are taken too soon, yet it is true that nearly all varieties should be gathered before fit to eat, and ripened in the house. The Seckel is one, however, which is best when ripened on the tree. I usually pick Bartlett's and Duchess at two or more gatherings, leaving the specimens on the north side and in the shade till the last.

The picking of small fruit is an entirely different branch of the business. Custom and distance from market must decide as to the package to be used, yet the cupidity of the retailer and the gullibility of the consumer has much to do with it. It is a well known fact that such tender and perishable fruit as the strawberry, raspberry and blackberry, should be handled or moved as little as possible; therefore, in gathering such, the quart-box is the best package, being small, readily used in the field and greatly facilitating transportation. A berry field is an interesting and busy place; as early in the day as the dew or rain has disappeared, the boys and girls may be seen swarming to the packing shed for their little stands or baled boxes, containing six to eight quart boxes each. The strawberry should be gathered with a portion of the stem, each separate berry put into the quart box, not allowing a picker to gather a handful at a time; so also, as to the other fruits named. These quart boxes should be filled and slightly rounded up, and if the picking has been fairly and honestly done, they will remain full,—the berries being in proper condition,—twenty-four hours. I have named the best package, in my opinion, for gathering small fruits; no other package so well covers all the points, from the field to the consumer, yet many other kinds in use are satisfactory in certain markets and conditions, among which is the stand with four half-bushel drawers, used in the

St. Louis and Cincinnati market, which finds much favor with the retailer. A dexterous hand manipulates the berries in these drawers to perfection, and stands ready to shovel up the fruit into the legitimate (?) quart measure right before his customer, who goes away satisfied, never dreaming that he is paying for it at the rate of forty quarts to the bushel, instead of the lawful thirty-two. It is true that many retailers use the full dry quart measure, to conform to city ordinances, yet the berries are so adroitly shuffled that even when they are emptied from the quart box referred to, and then measured up, the result proves the sales to have been thirty-four to thirty-six quarts to the bushel. When the dry measure quart is not regulated by law, the wine measure is used; no housekeeper ever stops to think of any difference, if she ever knew.

But I am digressing somewhat; the gathering and packing of fruits are so closely related to marketing that when properly done, they are more than half marketed. For strawberries, black raspberries and blackberries the quart box in cases of twelve, sixteen or twenty-four each, makes a neat and light package, which, in the handling and transportation, is likely to receive much less rough treatment than a larger, heavier and more cumbersome package. As stated, the quart boxes should be well filled and rounded up, the cover of the case coming down to the berries in such a way as to keep them firmly in the box. With the red raspberry, the pint box is necessary for most sorts, yet some kinds, like the Thwack, may be carried in good order in quart boxes; the pint boxes being half the dimensions of quarts, the cases will contain double the number.

Packing and marketing the pear is of a somewhat mixed character with our Western folks. California has succeeded in putting them in much better shape, and quite attractive, which goes far in selling. A good many use the one-third bushel box; where of uniform size they can be well handled; the peck basket is preferred by many, and pears can be packed in a riper condition, and find readier sale in consequence. We should hold the pears a few days in a cool dark place, and assort every two or three days. The riper ones going to market in rather smaller quantities, gives the commission merchant opportunity to select his customers. In the packing of all fruit, the smaller, or seconds, should be sent separately, if at all, and so marked.

It should be the aim of every producer and packer to so assort his fruit that a reputation for his brand will be established, and the standard should be so uniform that finally the customer seeks his fruit, instead of his fruit having to find the customer. Many fruit growers have attained this high eminence, and enjoy the fruits of their labors. It is within the reach of all, and "a word to the wise is sufficient."

In the packing and marketing of peaches, much judicious discrimination is necessary, and is to be attained only in handling a crop. The peck basket is my preference. The packer must be quick, handle easy and assort at the same time, putting in no wormy or specked fruit in the best grade. If such are packed at all, do so separately, and have them sold on their merits. Besides this assortment, the quite ripe fruit should be packed by itself, for a home or near market; each peach is laid in separately, and the basket nicely rounded up, with as good on top as in the bottom. I once asked a neighbor why he dressed up his packages of peaches so much. "Why, I am only following nature. She puts the highest colored and best on top and outside the tree." At the same time, nature did not tell him to pick up the windfalls and put inside. Each basket should be provided with tarletan cover and either cross tops, or, as the manufacturers call them, railroad tops. These can



be taken off as sold, and returned for further use; the baskets, also, are often fit for use again, and can be nested so as to take up but little room, and returned by the express companies at no expense. The peaches should all be packed at the orchard, a good spring wagon provided to take them to the depot or river, and, if possible, a car arranged to receive them from this wagon without any further handling. Go with your own fruit to the car, provide a few baskets of ripe peaches, and distribute where they will do the most good to the employees of the transportation companies, and by so doing you may be able to get them into the car by not having more than a dozen baskets fall and break, and, possibly, not more than one-fourth of the lot stowed up side down. Follow that lot of peaches to market, the next day, and much of it you would fail to recognize, were it not for the marks. This is not an extreme case, but one often seen at our depot when the express train leaves for the north. Much of the berries and peaches I ship go by the river, and invariably a thirty-six hour trip by boat is better than twelve and fifteen hours by rail.

As to packing apples, I need say but little. In summer fruit, such as Early Harvest, Red June, Strawberry, Astrachan, Porter, and the like, a ventilated barrel must be provided, as it is simply death to confine them in a close package in warm weather. When practicable, pack in the orchard, using a lever or screw press to put in the heads, shake gently a few times while filling, and press the apples at least from two inches above the chime. The conventional laying on the head to be opened, apples stem end down, must not be omitted, and of fair, smooth quality, and only a sample of what may be in the barrel.

For the packing of late fall and winter fruit, of course the tight barrel is used, and it should be of not less than two and three-quarter bushels capacity, and all such fruit should never be packed outside the orchard. There is no necessity for anything to go into the package but No. 1 fruit, the cider mills and evaporators now call for a large amount of apples, and with us there is quite a strong competition for such.

Mr. President, I know much that I have said will go unheeded. I know that much of the apple crop is raised on grain and stock farms, and is of secondary consideration; that a crop is not regularly expected, and when it comes, often interferes with the work of the farm, yet there are others who make it a business, and it is to their interest that a personal and careful supervision in these matters is of the first importance; if not thus attended to, better let it alone.

An interesting and lengthy discussion followed the reading of the paper.

Edward Rogers, of Upper Alton, was requested to give his experience in preparing fruit for market.

Mr. Rogers stated that in picking early apples the orchard should be gone over two, three or more times, if necessary. Apples that were ripe could be gathered at one picking; but unsound and unripe fruit would largely reduce the profit on the shipment.

As to time of picking fruit, Captain Hollister stated that early apples should be picked just before they were ripe if they were to be shipped to distant markets, and should be uniform in ripeness, and none really green.

The following paper was then read by the writer:

## MANURES AND THEIR APPLICATION.

BY JOS. E. MILLER, BELLEVILLE, ILL.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen:*

The assertion that a farmer's education is never finished, is particularly applicable to that part which has for its object the retaining or the increasing of the fertility of the soil. This great question of "soil fertility," has at all times confronted the tillers of the same, and, in all probability, will continue to do so as long as the nations of the earth will continue to subsist, principally, on its products. Although experience and agricultural science have carried us well forward toward the attainment of the desired end, yet we are still far from having a royal road, and on account of the great difference of seasons, soils, crops, and other unavoidable circumstances, it may, with safety, be predicted, that it will never become one of the exact sciences. But keeping up fertility, and raising heavy crops does not of itself constitute successful farming; to make it profitable, we must raise the same at an expense that will leave us a fair profit on our labor and money invested, after the crop has been marketed.

Especially in the West, where labor is high, and produce comparatively cheap, does this question demand careful consideration. Therefore, in feeding the crop, like any living animal, we must endeavor to apply nothing that will tend to increase the cost of production, above the value of the matured article, also nothing not needed, and, what we do apply, apply in such manner, at such time, and in such quantities as is destined, as far as we are able to judge, to produce the best possible results. There is no subject connected with agriculture about which there exists a greater conflict of opinion, than about this very matter, and in nothing else, for the want of the most rudimentary fact, is every well established principal of agricultural science more daily violated.

Continued cropping, without returning to the land that substance which really produces the crop, is bound, sooner or later, to exhaust the soil, and render the tilling of such no longer profitable; but so long as immense tracts of new and fertile lands can be had cheap, or a material failing in the fertility of lands under cultivation has not become apparent, this question will not receive the due consideration its great importance demands. With us the temptation is strong to reach out for border farms, and to make the increased acreage do for us what we should do by increased culture. The great perfection of agricultural machinery for large scale culture, seems but to add to the rapidity with which the soil is being devastated. The experience of other countries is being repeated in ours, and the old and ever recurring question is upon us, of maintaining profitable productiveness by means of systematic culture, and returns to the soil. Duty demands our best work to produce the best results on our farms, and that we keep them up to their best capacity of production, and, to do this, good tillage and plenty of manure are essential. Instances happens daily where the careless and slovenly farmer, after having impoverished his land through neglect and misuse, turns it over to his successor, who, while he is restoring its fertility, is, at the same time, getting satisfactory and paying crops from the same. Here is a lesson to be learned, and the question arises: How is this done? The answer generally is, "*By good management and plenty of manure.*" But in this case we must let the term manure comprise everything that tends to increase the growth of the crops, although no fertilizer in itself; such as good tillage, draining, summer fallowing, and a judicious rotation of crops. Manure is the foun-

dation of all good husbandry, and, next to labor, the great element of prosperity to the farmer, and as regards its action may be divided into two distinct classes, viz.: those that add fertility directly, and those that act in an indirect manner, such as rendering fertilizing matter, locked up or lying dormant in the soil, available or attracting others from the atmosphere. They may again be divided into organic and inorganic manures, of which mention will be made hereafter. Through long and expensive experiments and chemical investigation it has been shown that our cultivated crops need several different substances to make the best growth; the principal among these are phosphoric acid, nitrogen, potash, and lime; some soils are perhaps deficient in one of these, others in two or three, or, perhaps, all of them. All soils contain the different elements of plant food—they differ only in the proportions, and in the degree of their availability, and the trouble is to find out exactly what is wanted. Chemical analysis cannot be depended upon; it is at best a costly and defective source of information. Different parts of a field will show a different analysis, and the analysis does not show whether the ingredient is in a condition to be used by the plant. The quickest and only way to find out the needs of a particular soil is by actual experiment with different fertilizers, and crops, and mode of treatment. Also the physical condition of the soil may be such as to materially affect for good or ill the action of the fertilizer, and thus the formula, fine as it may appear in theory, will be far from being economical in practice. What is true of one manure in a particular soil or season may not be true of another, or even the same under different circumstances, and different experiments often lead to different results, something not strange when we reflect upon the great variety of conditions involved. Nothing but experiments can acquaint us with the character of our soils under our varied and diversified seasons.

Although it has often been remarked that the industrious and energetic farmer will prosper and grow rich when the mighty philosopher will starve; yet the often much abused scientific farmer uses his brains as well as his muscle; he has his reasons for this or that; he knows how he plants, feeds, and what is required by the different crops, and what fertilizing elements are contained in the different manures, and how they act, and can therefore make his experiments intelligently, in the light of scientific knowledge and investigation. He will not experiment first with those manures that science tells him are already abundant in his soil, neither will he be likely to apply tons when only a few hundred pounds is needed. He knows that there is no virtue in manure on lands that are continually wet. In short, he studies in the great school of nature, explores her hidden secrets, and is conversant with her teachings.

In the great West, where land and farm products are both comparatively cheap, and prices of concentrated or commercial manures are high, it hardly pays the farmer to use them on his broad acres, but no doubt the time will come when a change of existing circumstances will make it necessary, and that at no distant day. For the present he ought not to go off the farm to obtain manure, his sole reliance for the bulk of his crop should be clover, plowing under green crops and stable-yard manure patching out in spots with such other manures as can be obtained cheap enough to warrant their use.

"Clover," says Joseph Harris, "is the great renovating crop of American agriculture." During the growth of clover a large amount of nitrogenous matter accumulates in the soil, hence the great value of clover as a fertilizer. There is, perhaps,



no other plant in the world of such value to the farmer for this purpose. It furnishes shade for the soil during the fierce drying heat of summer; its leaves are continually falling, and soon form a delicate covering for the entire soil, easily penetrated by the air, and enable it to receive those atmospheric elements that are to enrich it. It further does not, like most manures, impart fertility in spots, but to the entire soil, which becomes renovated throughout. According to experiments made by Dr. Voelckler the crops derive more benefit when the clover is cut for hay, than when pastured off by sheep and other animals, and more by being cut twice than only once, and still better results are derived from the clover being allowed to go to seed, than when cut for hay, because the developments of the roots are checked; the same is the case, but to a less extent, by cutting green for hay, while if allowed to ripen, the roots are stronger and more numerous, and more leaves fall to the ground; in consequence more nourishment is left after clover than after hay. This fact should also be a further inducement for us to raise our own clover seed, instead of getting it from other States. The rank growth further makes it a valuable crop for green manuring by plowing under, when it has these effects. It gives vegetable mould, the roots bring to the soil plant food out of the subsoil, and the acids produced when the decay is going on, aid in desolving the mineral parts of the soil. After a crop of clover has been raised it should be fed on the farm, every farm should have its herds of improved cattle, sheep and swine. Improved culture, with improved stock, must solve for us the fertility of the soil. In our Western farming, they must go hand in hand, as one is conducive to the other. We must concentrate more of our crops into meat, and leave the residue on our farms to enrich the land and enliven it for future crops. We want more good beef, butter, cheese, etc., and at the same time larger crops, for in good stock and crops we often find a profit where we otherwise find none. Grass and clover, cut and fed to stock, and the manure applied to the land, will produce as good or better results than if the original crop had been plowed under, and gives us the extra profits from the stock, as well as a soluble manure, in better condition to be assimilated by the growing plants. According to the extensive experiment of Lawes & Gilbert, the value of the droppings of different animals, as a fertilizer, is in proportion to what has been fed, and the manure produced from any kind of food is worth a large percentage of its first cost, ranging according to the circumstances and locality, so that in selling our crops we are at the same time sending away the fertility and getting nothing for it, as we only get pay for the amount of nourishment, as food, contained in the same. Indeed, it is largely to the feeding of cattle and sheep for beef that the English farmers owe the fertility of their highly productive lands. With us, next in importance to clover as a fertilizer, is stable-yard manure.

The manure pile has, with a good deal of truth, been called "the fountain head of benediction," but, with us, has not yet been duly appreciated. It is a complete fertilizer, safe and useful everywhere. If a farmer can get all the good barn-yard manure he needs, that is enough. There is nothing in the long list of commercial fertilizers which give so good a return for the money invested in it as well made stable-yard manure. Nothing whatever that can afford plant-food should be wasted; the wise and provident farmer should be continually accumulating manure. It is astonishing how much that is generally allowed to go to waste about the farm may thus be converted from a disease breeding nuisance, into a source of health, pleasure and wealth. A good manure is usually estimated by its ability to yield ammonia, and this substance, arising from certain vegetable, and all animal, decomposition is its

very essence, is readily dissolved in water, and as promptly lost by drainage, or by evaporation into the air under the heat of the sun and exposure to rains. It is safe to say that at least 50 per cent. of the value of manure is lost by exposure to the weather; and an analysis made by Prof. Way, of England, shows that the value of the covered manure is more than double that of the uncovered. However, in a well managed heap, very little ammonia will escape, and, if well fermented, will be in prime order for use. When animals are allowed to run loose in the stable, the best plan is to leave the manure in the stable until spring; in this manner the liquid excrements will be saved, which will, at the same time, prevent the mass from heating or becoming fire-fanged. When this is not practicable, a shallow cemented cesspool, cheaply roofed over, will prove the most beneficial; this will hold the liquid manure which may be drained into it, as well as the solid excrements. And it may be so located as to receive the drainage of the stable yard. The manure may be dumped in from a cart, and be again loaded with a horse-fork.

Do not throw your dead chickens, pigs and other small animals that die on the farm into your neighbors yard, but bury them in this manure heap, where they will be converted into a very superior concentrated fertilizer. The liquid manure may be called the "double-distilled [essence of fertility;" it is far more efficacious than the solid excrements of the animals, quicker in its action, because all the elements are in a soluble state, and are more evenly distributed. To use, take sprinkling cart, or mix with other manure, or other material, and scatter. Care should be taken not to let the stable manure become overheated, for then the most valuable part of the nitrogen is driven off, although the mineral elements remain. A good plan is to make all the manure possible upon the farm, and piece out with such commercial manures as experiments and experience prove profitable. Should any soil be deficient in only one, or perhaps two, of the leading elements of fertility, it will no doubt be cheaper to apply a few hundred pounds of the same than to use tons of barn-yard manure. And the latter may be used on such places as need all the different chemical elements that it contains. But if the essence of it is allowed to drain away, only the dross is left for the farmer to haul upon his fields.

#### LIME

Is an essential ingredient in the soil, being constantly needed by the plant in all its parts, and may always be profitably added, wherever it does not already exist in the soil in sufficient quantities. It invariably proves beneficial on drained lands, but not on land that is wet, and aids greatly in the decomposition of organic matter in the soil. Upon heavy clay soils, its effects are most marked; the particles loose their adhesiveness, and allow air and water to enter. Therefore its value does not consist as much in merely supplying an actual constituent of the plants; if it did, a very small quantity to the acre would be sufficient; its chief value, as already stated, consists in changing the chemical and physical character of the soil, in developing the latent mineral plant-food, and in decomposing and redeeming available organic matter. Often good results are obtained from the first application, but future dressings fail to have the same effect. In these cases, green crops should be plowed in, or other manures used, when lime may be again used with good effect. Hence we see that, although it increases the crop, it will bring about the early exhaustion of the land unless plant-food is again added. "Therefore," says Joseph Harris, "it is better to enrich the land on general principles, by using ammonia and phosphates more liberally in manures rather than develop

them out of the soil with lime." As regards application, the same author recommends the use of smaller quantities and oftener, as in this, like every other manure, the increase of the crop does not keep pace with the increase of manure applied. This will avoid waste from leaching through the soil. Have it well slacked and pulverized before applying, and scatter from wagon with a long-handled shovel, and leave on the surface. It should not be mixed with the manure pile, as it tends to liberate the ammonia contained in the same.

#### WOOD ASHES

Are, for many soils, a complete fertilizer, supplying all plant-food except nitrogen, and by their action rendering other materials in the soil available. Their effect is lasting, and it may with truth be said that the land never forgets ashes. Although some other fertilizers are more rapid in their action, their effect is soon gone. They may also be used in the manure pile for composting. Their quality depends on the kind of wood used, and unleached ashes are several times more effective than leached ashes, because the latter contain no readily soluble potash, wherein the principle value of wood ashes consists, which, in some form or other, seldom fails to have favorable effects. The advantages they have over other mineral manures is, that they contain all the organic constituents of plants, besides giving back to the soil the mineral elements which are soonest exhausted. Apply to root crops, cabbage, fruit trees, tobacco, etc., forty to fifty bushels per acre of unleached ashes, and several times that quantity of leached ashes may be considered a fair application.

#### PLASTER OR GYPSUM

is usually more effective on dry limestone land than in any other; very useful for clover, corn, potatoes, peas, and sometimes for barley, grass and wheat. The best time to use is in the spring, from two to three hundred pounds per acre. Like lime, it contains little plant nourishment, in itself, but helps to render those in the soil available. The same may be said of salt as a fertilizer, of which we hear so much of late; it exerts the same chemical action. It has an indirect action in enabling the plant to take up silica and strengthen the straw, and may increase the crop for a single year, yet it will tend to exhaust these sources of the soil.

#### BONE DUST

is particularly useful for root crops, grape vines, etc., and pastures are much improved by it. Its action is not always immediately apparent, but afterwards often visible for many years. It is good for any crop, and it is a good plan to mix it with the manure pile. It is often adulterated with plaster.

As far as commercial, artificial, or concentrated manures are concerned, I feel justified in saying that the farmers of our State are not yet ready to adopt their use in a general manner, owing, principally, to the low price of produce, and the high prices of these fertilizers, and their use may also be more easily dispensed with on account of the original fertility of our soil. The coming farmer will avail himself of the discoveries of science and use more artificial fertilizers. In their use we want science to help us, for we cannot afford to ignore teachings, experience and observations, and use these costly chemical productions at random. Some of the artificial manures contain all the important chemical ingredients needed in the soil for growth of the plant; these are called complete fertilizers. Others contain only one, two or three, and are intended to be applied to such crops as have them largely in their composition, or on lands that are deficient in only these. Therefore, it is a waste of



money to apply a complete manure where potash only is needed, and it is equally useless to apply ammonia where only phosphoric acid is needed to produce a paying crop. But unless the special wants of any given soil are well understood, well made barn-yard manure is much more reliable than any special fertilizer. A formula for any crop, to fill all cases economically, is simply out of the question, and must remain so, so long as soils and seasons continue to differ; and no experienced agricultural chemist will at present advocate the doctrine of special manures. But, with the right materials in the right place, chemical farming is profitable business. In short, the true office of concentrated manures is to supply one or two ingredients that may be deficient in the soil; when these are known, their use is recommended. But the wants of the crops to be raised must be taken into consideration as well as those of the soil; they, too, contain the different chemical ingredients in different proportions. And the different plants also have different capacities of obtaining food from nature. So that the plant food necessary for one kind of crop is more or less useless to sustain the wants of another. For instance, wheat requires phosphoric acid, ammonia, potash; bean crops require phosphoric acid, potash, ammonia; root crops require ammonia and superphosphates. Commercial manures should be used only on crops that pay for their use the first year. For the better the manure the less effect it has after the first crop.

We cannot hope to keep our farms fertilized with chemical manure alone; there must be barn-yard manure, clover and lime, and the more of them, the more of the concentrated manures used. Chemical manures, says Prof. Hilgard, enrich the father, but impoverish the son. It has become a wide spread belief that the effect of those fertilizers was to aid the plant to use the more available stores of plant-food in the soil, until these have become so exhausted as to no longer respond to the stimulating action of the special manures. They have no effect on wet land; the nitrogen lies dormant; hence the necessity of previous drainage; this will allow its disintegration, which will allow the introduction of the air, when the oxygen will decompose the organic matter and make it available. In the matter of procuring reliable fertilizers, we further want science to help us, for large sums are annually lost by buying such as are, perhaps, good of their kind, yet do not contain just the element wanted; and other large amounts by not getting the elements paid for.

But, to get the best effects from any kind of manure, good tillage and a judicious rotation of crops are essential. The celebrated experiments of Lawes & Gilbert conducted through a long series of years, afford conclusive evidence on this point. This may be explained from the fact that, while some crops feed near the surface, others draw their nourishment from the depths of the soil; some plants search for one chemical ingredient and some for another; therefore, a good rotation is as much needed to preserve the even fertility of the soil, as to keep it mellow and free from weeds.

In conclusion, I will say a few words on the general application of manures, wherein there are three leading objects to be considered: first, to apply them so as to preserve as much as possible from loss before or while being appropriated by the crop; second, so to apply it, as to produce the highest action of the manure; third, so to apply it, that this action may be felt at the proper time. Manure, when placed in the soil, undergoes loss from two causes: first, from the escape of its volatile matter into the atmosphere; and, secondly, by being washed or leached through the soil. Manures are of two kinds: first, inorganic, such as contain no volatile

matter ; second, organic, such as contain a large proportion of gaseous matter, which when released by decomposition, escapes into the atmosphere ; the first is liable to no loss but that of being washed or leached through the soil ; while the second will lose more by the escape of its volatile, or most valuable matter, through the air. Soils, rich in vegetable matter, will absorb or retain a large proportion of volatile matter, while barren and porous soils have little power of absorption. And according to Prof. Liebig, very little fertilizing matter is ever washed through a good soil. These and other facts already produced, tend to show that manures always operate to better advantage on lands already having a good proportion of fertility, than on more barren soils. This should teach us to feed our soils before they are hungry, and we see the theory of "the ounce of prevention" most strikingly verified, and the economy and supreme necessity of keeping up the original fertility of our land made apparent to every thinking farmer. Because this can be done much more easily, and more economically, than to restore it after it has once passed away.

For reasons above given I would consider it a good practice to place organic manures upon or near the surface. And that organic manure, all animal and vegetable matter should be incorporated with the soil. And while rough manure should be put out early, highly fermented or soluble manure should be put out as late as possible.

The paper was listened to with marked attention, and the interesting discussion which followed was cut short by the hour of adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Pierson,

The Institute adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Institute met as per adjournment.

President Gore in the chair.

The following paper was read by the writer:

### DITCHING AND DRAINAGE.

By PROF. J. B. TURNER, JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

I suppose I have spread my subject over wider ground than you expect or would prefer, and may tax your time and patience more than you desire. My excuse is, that I shall never again address you, or any other body of men, on a subject so vital to all your best agricultural interests and hopes for the future, as that which I am about to discuss in all its chief private and public relations. That I may be as brief as possible, I will confine myself strictly to my notes, leaving whole volumes still unuttered, needful to a complete view of this vast subject, invoking in the outset your highest intelligence, your charity and your patience.

I have not the least doubt of the vast importance of ditching and draining, both private and public. So far as farm drainage is concerned, tiles are the best, wherever they can be used. First, run through the lowest places and lands, for the main outlets; mark and record their exact location, and attach collateral drains afterwards as time and means will allow. The most

#### COMMON ERRORS IN ALL DRAINAGE,

public and private, will be found to be too small outlets, making the drainage too slow or totally inefficient, and careless depressions in the line of the tile, which will

create a slack-water current, depositing solid sediment, for the same reason that Capt. Eads' wide spaces in a river do. If there is a pressure from some higher ground, water will be forced a long distance through tiles perfectly level and having a clear outlet; but some fall is always desirable, and must be had at least over the upper portions of the line. Where there is no natural outlet, an artificial one must be cut. Good surface drainage will be as needful after tiling as before, for no possible tiling or ditching can carry off the surface water of extreme rains, either on land or rivers. We lay tile from two to three and a half feet deep—the deeper the better. But where there is lack of outlet, shallow depths will answer. We have sometimes put eight-inch tile where we ought to have put ten or twelve-inch, as ten-inch tile will carry more than three times as much water, and a twelve-inch one more than four times as much as an eight-inch one, from its larger size and from the pressure of its greater depth and weight of unsupported waters increasing their velocity. We think the increase of crops on these wet lands and sloughs will pay the whole expense of tiling in one or two years. Indeed, I think so much of ditching and draining, that since I and my sons have gotten most of our wet lands drained, we have become deeply interested in trying to induce our good old Uncle Sam to take hold of his.

#### UNCLE SAM HAS A VERY LARGE FARM

With a great slough and swales running right through the middle of it, with several very large ponds near the head of the slough. He is a very clever old gentleman, but has sadly neglected his ditching and draining, to the great detriment of his whole farm and family. Among many others, Uncle Sam has two sorts of boys—farmer boys and bicycle boys. The former are in favor of ditching, but the latter are not.

Some years ago Uncle Sam took special pains to encourage his granger boys to run the bicycle. He helped them to build a hundred thousand miles of iron and steel bicycle track; somehow or other the old gentleman liked to see them run and spin and "go it." Meantime he did little or nothing to aid his farmer boys in ditching and draining the ponds and sloughs of the great farm; his bicycle boys well-nigh persuaded the old gentleman that the whole family could live and grow rich simply by riding the bicycle. And indeed they were a fine, lively set of fellows as ever the world saw; they could run of errands, deliver messages, and light packages, by night and by day, all over the farm, with the speed of the wind and the promptness of the noon-mark; they were handy fellows on the farm, so handy that they soon got all the attorneys, politicians and newsboys, on or about the farm, and most of the money besides, under their practical control. But the farmer boys and shop-boys are now trying to get the old man off from that craze, and induce him to pay some proper attention to ditching and draining the old homestead.

But, to speak more seriously and directly, the whole American people have great reason to rejoice that our rulers and legislators seem to have taken hold in earnest of the greatest and most beneficent industrial work of the age, both for the Republic and the world at large—the work of deepening, shortening, uniting, consolidating and improving our thirty, forty or more thousand miles of

#### NAVIGABLE WATER TRANSPORTATION,

So as to bring it into its normal practical uses to the whole Republic, especially that part of it connected with the great lakes, the Mississippi and its tributaries, and the rivers of the Eastern and Southeastern seashore line. Congress has proposed a lib-



eral appropriation for the deepening of the Mississippi from New Orleans to Cairo. which when completed will practically move the sea board almost a thousand miles inland, through the very centre of the richest land of the continent and the world. They have also proposed a military commission for surveys and estimates for a

#### SHIP CANAL

From the great lakes to the headwaters of the Illinois river, making a free passage for the boats and barges of lakes and rivers to pass from one to the other, and from New Orleans to the mouth of the St. Lawrence, thus liberating the whole lake shipping force from its months of thralldom to ice and idleness in winter for continued service on the Lower Mississippi and on all the rivers of the open South and Southeastern seaboard. They have also provided for similar surveys and estimates for a ship canal across Florida, shortening the lines of water transit to all the great cities of the East. The two first named items will bring our entire grain and produce trade with Europe, and the last named will bring our entire trade with all the great cities of the Eastern States, so directly into continous competition with the railroad routes that their freights can never be made exorbitant or oppressive either in summer or in winter. This looks like business and not mere child's play.

This will of necessity cheapen transportation and the cost of living; add to the profits of all production, and to the value of all capital; all the personal and real estate, in all the States in the Republic, North, South, East and West. So great a boon we may now hope for; it will cost us nothing. We need only to hold up a little in paying our National debt, which none of the creditors want paid; and before the debts need be paid the profits of these works

#### WILL PAY ALL COST MANY TIMES OVER.

The actual expense of the two canals cannot be fifty millions; not one-tenth of what our people have paid out to develop our existing railroad system; not even one-eightieth part of the four thousand millions our railroad experts say we must expend in new railroads within the next fifteen years, if we rely on railroads alone, to the continued neglect of our water transit. Besides, these canals, if well done, will last forever, with but very slight repairs, while the greater part of the four thousand millions of railroad expenses will have to be repeated in inevitable repairs every fifteen or twenty years in all time to come.

The practical effect of thus developing our water power, and bringing it into appropriate competition with our rail power, both in our foreign and our Eastern commerce, will be to render exorbitant freights, either by rail or water, everywhere impossible; even if there should be no commerce for the time being diverted toward it, or passing over it, it would always be at hand and ready for use whenever freights should be forced up so as to render its use desirable, and would of necessity keep them down at reasonable rates, even though not in actual use at all, much as a great water-way relieves the possibility of a flood, and thus at all times save untold millions of cost to the country. But if our lake force of thousands of boats and barges and tens of thousands of men were thus liberated and these canals cut, an immense commerce would at once pass over these routes, especially in the winter season, to the inconceivable profit of the whole country, and to the real injury of none, as I think I have demonstrated quite at length in an address published in the *Prairie Farmer* of March 4, 1882, and in other subsequent papers, sent to all our Members of Congress and many others. I hope and trust the efforts of our own State and of Congress to confer this great boon upon the republic will be heartily

## SUSTAINED BY EVERY VOTER IN THE STATE,

Irrespective of all mere partisan and local interests. To longer neglect our immense power of water carriage is not statesmanship; it is sheer insanity. I speak of this as the great enterprise of the republic, and, indeed, of the world and of the age. For we live in an age in which consolidated transportation controls and monopolizes wealth. Wealth controls the republic; and if the people of the United States continue to neglect their water carriage, and grant the four thousand or more millions desired for an exclusive railroad commerce, our Representatives in Congress and elsewhere thereafter will not be worth as much per head to us for the defense of freedom, or of any other great real interest of the whole people, as so many fat gobblers. The whole thing will be practically gone up together, and nothing but the words and form, the dead carcass of our liberties, will be left us. It is with only the greatest difficulty now that we can secure any sort of legislation against the selfish interests of financial and corporate rings and monopolists. But when this great transportation interest is committed wholly to one single general control, freed from all other effective competition, strengthened by four thousand millions more of cash capital, a sum greater than our whole original civil war debt, needing to be reduplicated once in twenty years forever thereafter, and the whole vast interest liable in whole or in part to fall by pooling or centering, or otherwise, under some single

## INDIVIDUAL CONTROL,

Where shall we be then? The despotism of Ireland or of Russia would become a refuge, or at least a necessity to us. All the despotisms of the world, both in the Church and in the State, have begun and ended with this same monopoly of wealth, by one means or another; and since this process and policy began in the United States, before the census of 1870, one-half of the whole property, of the whole personal and real estate of the United States and territories, had passed into the hands of one-thirtieth of the population. How fast it has gone overboard since 1870 is not yet published. Even the brag railroad State, Massachusetts, which was one of the first States to withdraw her resources from commerce by water and to direct them toward an exclusive commerce by rail, in order to bring the great wheat fields of the West nearer to her, even she has by her enormous expenses and debts, put them, as Mr. Atkinson himself admits, a thousand miles farther from her than they were to start with. Had she at first spent one-quarter as much money in uniting with other States in rationally opening up our vast water transit to the free use of all our people, her people would have gotten their bread and their meat at less than one-quarter the cost of freight they are now paying, either as freights or interest on railroad losses and expense. Let us beware, and learn wisdom from her experience and from the inevitable tendencies of events before us and all about us.

No possible private ditching you and I and all of us can now do, can do our own farms as much good in the long run, or so much increase and insure our permanent wealth and prosperity as will these two or three little ditches which we now want our good old Uncle Samuel to cut for us.

But I have so much at length discussed this matter of the Chicago and Florida ship canals, in the paper already alluded to, that I need add nothing further respecting these at present. But I wish to say a few words about the ditching and draining, or deepening and diking of the Mississippi, as now proposed by Capt. Eads and others, so as to hold at least twenty feet of water in it, in the dryest times,

## FROM NEW ORLEANS TO CAIRO,

Thus practically removing the ocean shore almost a thousand miles inland, through the very centre of the richest country on the globe. An enterprise wholly unparalleled in the history of the race; and involving millions of expense and hundreds of millions of profits to our people. Capt. Eads proposes to transport ships by water wherever he can get water and by railroad where he can get none. Perhaps about the true idea. We are all proud of him. He thinks he finds all the water needed, in the Mississippi. The main question is what to do with the surplus. The Mississippi never was very stingy of its waters, especially in its periodical flood times.

A great English orator, you remember, thought it impossible for England to "dam up the Mississippi with bulrushes;" but many a Yankee has done things impossible for England to do, and Capt. Eads may yet add his name to this list.

The valley of the Mississippi extends almost half across a hemisphere, and drains the greatest part of a continent. Before its mighty floods the rivers and valleys of Europe dwindle into mere goose-ponds and sink drains, and leave us wholly without a precedent as we stand appalled before the resistless floods of the great father of all waters.

Self-evidently these floods, like the people around them, are on a perpetual increase. We can never get at their maximum. They increase faster than we can cipher. Every new town, city, farm, plowfield, ditch and drain tile over all these millions of square miles, yearly increased by the work of millions of men, hurries off more and more suddenly and rapidly each entire rainfall to the seas. More of this work has been done since

## THE LAST GREAT PERIODICAL FLOODS

than ever before in the history of the country, and this present flood has overtopped all others. The next will go beyond it still. Those fellows down South have no idea what deluges of water, and of goods and products, we shall send them, when we get our ditching and draining all done up in apple-pie order. Our uncultivated sloughs and primitive soils would absorb and hold back for weeks the half of a three-inch rain, the whole of which our drained lands now pour along at once toward the sea.

Already it is reported that the flood has risen to cover a track seventy-five miles wide in some places, and averaging forty miles wide for a thousand miles, and from one to ten—more or less—feet deep. It is self-evident that to hold even the first surface foot of this mighty flood within the limits of dikes three thousand feet apart, as Capt. Eads proposes, would require a dike or dam on each side of the stream, reaching more than seventy feet above the present surface of the flood, in all, and in places more than one hundred feet high, if the currents ran at the same speed, which, of course, they would not; but what should we do with the other feet of water left outside, requiring still more of these seventy or one-hundred-foot dikes?

How appalling the attempt to confront and control such a flood! Yet, if successful, taken in connection with the lake canal and the liberation of the lake shipping, and the shortened route across Florida, these improvements will fully restore the long lost equilibrium between our railroad carriage and our water carriage; increase the practical wealth and the security of

## EVERY MAN IN THE REPUBLIC,

and relieve the country of evils in future more to be dreaded than any others, civil



war not excepted; for it is better to gloriously die in war for what one *believes* to be right, than to stinkingly rot in peace, submitting to what one knows to be wrong.

On first reading the reports of Capt. Eads and the commission, I thought the plan a good one for our navigation, but utterly hopeless and useless as regards the preservation of lands, for reasons above intimated. It never will be in the power of man to control our extreme periodical floods in any other way than by free outlets, or allowing them to flow off over a wide strip of condemned or appropriated lands.

To think of confining a flood like the present by dikes in a channel three thousand feet wide for a thousand miles, without outlets or overflows of any sort, and, much more, the still greater floods that are liable soon to be sent down stream, is chimerical. Capt. Eads intimates that even he so regards it. Such an enterprise would be indeed an attempt "to dam up the Mississippi with bulrushes."

The object in thus confining the stream is to deepen its bottom by scouring or by the washing of its dirt down stream by the immense velocity of the current—which velocity is increased by the pressure forwards of the entire weight of every foot of the unsupported rise, because, as in a drain of tile, it can find no relief at the sides nor in the rear—the whole pressure is on the front. Outside of very small measurements, it has nothing to do with the functions of the sides or the bottom, but only with the immense power of every unsupported foot of rise, or of increased depth, which can find relief only in front. The amount of water discharged per second by such a power, is almost inconceivable. That it could dispose of all ordinary floods is quite certain; but that it could not dispose of some extraordinary ones, without overflows of some sort, is not only conceivable, but absolutely demonstrable, by the very terms of the problem. For the fact alleged is that the slope or bottom of the river constantly adjusts itself, by the deposition or the scouring away of sediment, to

#### THE DEPTH AND VELOCITY OF THE STREAM

If then the bottom of the river has adjusted itself to its ordinary depths, and rises through a series of average years, it will, of course, be wholly misadjusted, and unprepared for any one of our periodical 'extreme and sudden floods, requiring at once several times the ordinary room and depth and speed. Such a flood, when it came, and come they do, and will every seven or eight years or so, would make the engineer feel like the man that had five children born at once.

All our past efforts to enclose the Mississippi in its highest flood times, by any single method, have proved utterly fruitless; so will all future ones, whether by scouring and deepening alone, or by outlets alone, if done at all, it can be done only by combining all possible resources, both natural and artificial; both of deepening and of overflows combined. The chief logical fallacies of these reports are two:

*First*—Assuming that the enormously increased velocities or increased depth are caused wholly or mainly by relative diminution of bottom and bank friction, which has practically nothing to do with it, and only serves to weaken the great force of Capt. Eads' real practical theory.

*Second*—Assuming that no forms or modes of the outlet or overflow theory can be in any way combined with the scouring and deepening theory; whereas, their co-existence is absolutely essential to the safety and success of either. This double resource, one for ordinary and another for extraordinary floods, may be expensive, but it is self-evidently absolutely essential, for such floods are destined forever to exist and to increase, and till they are provided for, nothing is or can be safely provided for.

The outlet system alone in the highest floods will inevitably break through and desolate the whole country in the future even worse than in the past. At this moment, the whole bottom lands are an outlet, and the whole of them together, though forty miles wide, are not able to

#### KEEP DOWN THESE MIGHTY FLOODS.

But if Capt. Eads' dikes were raised, as he proposes, to such height as would constantly keep the centre channel one hundred or more feet deep in all times of ordinary floods, the enormously increased velocity would safely carry off all such floods. And then if all possible overflows of some sort were provided, to safely let off the excess of our periodical extraordinary floods, which excess would occur only for short times and at rare intervals in a series of years, they would thus pass speedily away, leave all the works unbroken and the lands but little damaged or discommoded, for the main body of the waters would still flow safely and swiftly on, in the unbroken and unimpaired, deepened channel thus provided for them. But without such overflows, secured in every possible place, the entire works would be inevitably broken through and broken down, and the whole stream sent abroad again, as now, to desolate the whole land. If, during the shortest period of these highest floods, sediment, more or less, should be deposited in the vicinity of these overflows, on the bottom of the stream, the moment the overflow ceased it would be swept out again by the very terms of the theory, and would do no harm.

If some great commercial and financial expert and organizer like Jay Gould, should become interested and take hold of these great works in earnest, they would be completed within five or ten years, and his name and fame would go down through all time as the originator of the greatest and most beneficent work of practical engineering and commercial use and skill ever achieved by mortal man.

Who knows but our own Capt. Eads may yet be that fortunate man, and our children's children, to the remotest generations, reap the benefits of it? If so, we

#### MUST ALL THROW IN OUR MITE

To help him onward and forward, with head, heart and hand; and it will be the greatest and best work in the line of industrial prosperity, our whole Republic can achieve in many generations.

The reading of the paper was listened to with marked attention by all present, and, at the conclusion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, Appreciating the importance of the enterprise for

#### THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

the building of the Hennepin canal and the water course across the peninsula of Florida, and feeling that the subject is of the first importance, not only in a commercial point of view, but especially in preventing the frequent recurrence of the disastrous floods that so often carry destruction to life and property in the wide territory along the Mississippi; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That our thanks are due to Prof. Jonathan B. Turner, and, also, to his compeers of the press and public bodies, who have so constantly labored to the end that relief be given, through appropriations by Congress, for that object.

*Resolved*, That the Farmers' Institute of the Seventeenth Congressional District, most heartily indorse the recent action of Congress in making partial appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river.

*Resolved*, That the improvement of this great national highway, is a matter worthy the earnest attention of the producers, dealers and consumers east, west, north and south.

*Resolved*, That the reduction in the rate of transportation on produce and merchandise, resulting from this much-needed improvement, as well as the corresponding increase in value of surplus meat and grain, would add largely to the wealth and comfort of the producer West and the consumer East, to say nothing of the impetus that would be given to the rapid development of the revenues of the nation.

The following paper was read by the writer:

## AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

BY HON. D. B. GILLHAM, EX-PRESIDENT STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The great central law of nature, for the success of which all other laws conspire, is development. It is the foundation of that progress which is the most conspicuous trait in the visible universe. It has written the history of our world in the mountains above, and the rocks beneath, and there, in the most conclusive manner, it has demonstrated the doctrine of transmutation of plants and animals—by infidel philosophers wrongly termed “development”—to be false. In the past Adamic world it has left its impress upon all things, whether movable or immovable, living or dead. The giant oak that still lifts its head towards the heavens, in defiance of a thousand winters, is but the developed acorn; and this, in turn, is but the developed cell-germ, unwrapped and enlarged by the vital nucleus within. Growth and organization are only the fulfillment of this all-pervading principle.

To those who can look back with me to the days when the labors of the farm were the merest drudgery; when a one-horse or a two horse barshare plow, with their wooden moldboards, a harrow, the crudest of hoes, rakes, scythes, and the grain-cradle, or old-fashioned reap-hook or sickle, constituted the working implements of the farm, and compare them with those of to-day, when we have plows of every conceivable pattern, and especially adapted to every class of farm work; scarifiers, crushers, harrows, rollers and cutters, for pulverizing the earth, grain-drills, gang-plows, reapers, mowers, horse-rakes, threshers, hay-derricks, horse-forks, hay-tedders, gatherers and carriers, and machinery for planting every species of grain, grass, vegetable, and the fiber plants known in our vegetable economy; besides, corn harvesters, huskers and stalk cutters, almost all of which can be operated by a driver occupying a spring seat far more luxurious than our forefathers enjoyed in their church-going vehicles. To those who have witnessed all this—yea, and more: steam harnessed to the plow and threshing machines, doing the work of twenty horses or a hundred men, I need adduce little argument to prove the great benefits accruing to the farmer and mechanic, from our system of Annual Agricultural and Mechanical Fairs. To them is due the credit of being the greatest factor in promoting and bringing about these wonderful changes.

Not only has the Fair been provocative of the economic application of machinery to the farm, and thereby lifting it up out of the quagmire of drudgery; it has also stimulated the expert to experimentation in endless directions, that have given us countless numbers of improved varieties of vegetables, grain, fruits and flowers, and the improvement of our herds and flocks of domestic animals, to the extent that he who lived a half century ago, were he to return, would veritably be a “stranger in a strange land.” The modern Agricultural Fair has done more in the past thirty



years to create and stimulate inventive genius and talent, than any or all other factors combined.

True, the patent advantage guaranteed to inventors has been, and is, a powerful incentive to talent of this character; yet, without the advantages of advertising and explaining the merits of his machine, afforded by the Fair, not one-half of the inventions could find their way to public favor and public utility. They have been, and are, the most potent factor in aiding the farmer to attain to the system of high farming he enjoys, over that of years gone by. It enables him to double his acres per hand, and greatly increase his products per acre.

He is, to-day, able to make a crop of corn, ready for husking, at a cost of one-and-a-quarter days' labor for man and team per acre; and, in favorable seasons, we are told, (and it is true), that, with modern machinery, a man can successfully cultivate sixty-five acres of corn.

By the employment of modern machinery, intelligently applied, the farmer can raise a wheat crop at a cost of five dollars per acre, seed and harvesting included. And this same intelligent use of machinery has not only increased the acreage per man, but has increased the average as well.

If it has done this for the farmer, what has it done for the mechanic and the inventor? They, too, side by side with their fellow-worker, the farmer, have reaped the benefits made possible by our modern Fair system.

Bear in mind, I do not pretend to say that this great progress is all attributable to our Fair system. I but affirm that it has been the greatest factor in the attainment of this wonderful progress, and the ability to attain to that highest degree of farming, viz: the production of maximum crops at a minimum cost.

Perhaps a brief sketch of the history of Agricultural and Industrial Fairs may be of interest.

The modern system of industrial Fairs is of rather recent origin. True, a system of Fairs for the purposes of sale and barter has existed in Europe for perhaps two centuries. Of this system the celebrated Smithfield Cattle Club is a sample. During the last century these have steadily decreased in importance, until their interest is but nominal and national. State, district, county, and even township Fairs are held for the display of improved domestic animals, agricultural and mechanical manufactures, and art products. The rise and progress of this system, had we time to review it, would prove most interesting and instructive, as a result of human energy; but time will only admit of a single glance at that part of our subject.

It is but little over one hundred and fifty years since the establishment of the first agricultural society in Great Britain.

In 1723 there was organized in Scotland, a society which its founders styled "Improvers in the Knowledge of Agriculture." It existed for thirty-two years, and was succeeded by a second society, which, in 1787, was merged into the Highland Agricultural Society, which was encouraged by a royal charter, and which annually thereafter paid ten thousand pounds in premiums.

The first agricultural society established in Ireland was in 1747, from whose influence sprang up others in various parts of the island, and these were productive of great benefit, not only to the landed gentry and aristocracy, in whose interest all these organizations were instituted, but also among the small proprietors and tenant farmers, and indirectly to the laborers.

In 1777 the Bath Agricultural Society of England was organized for the length of the four counties, viz: Somerset, Wits, Gloucester and Dorset. Its annually published reports are exceedingly interesting and valuable, treating as they did at that early day, upon the relative value and culture of the various crops then grown, and the breeding and care of domestic animals and their improvement, and also much valuable data concerning manufactures, arts and commerce. Among its contributors was an array of the leading minds of the old world, such as Sir Christopher Hankins, Young, the two Campbells, Abercrombie, Count De Berchtold, De Sausaure, and other equally eminent men of that day.

This proves that the interest in agriculture, manifested in England at that time, has borne fruit in making that island the most productive country in the world, for the number of acres cultivated.

By the transactions of this Society for the year 1810, we find that there were in existence in Great Britain, besides the Board of Agriculture, of which Sir John Sinclair was President, and Arthur Young, Secretary, eighty-one agricultural societies in regular working order, and so great was the interest manifested by both sexes, that the Badmach and Strathspey Society was presided over by a lady of no less personage than the Duchess of Gordon.

The Royal Agricultural Society of England, which has exerted so wide-spread and beneficial influence upon agriculture throughout the civilized world, was organized in 1838. Its motto was "Practice, with Science." Within seven years it was the means of establishing no less than four hundred societies, and ten years later the societies numbered more than seven hundred. The most important of these was the celebrated London Farmers' Club, the influence of which was so widely felt that it received the appropriation of Bridge Street Parliament. This society, like many agricultural societies in the United States, holds annual Fairs. It is peripatetic in its nature, and the distinction of being selected as the place for its exhibitions, is greatly coveted.

In most of the counties of England there are agricultural societies, which, as a rule, are in a flourishing condition. They hold annual Fairs, and are of inestimable value to the farmer. Perhaps, however, the best recognized representatives of the farming interest are the Chambers of Agriculture, composed of landlords, farmers, grain merchants, and others concerned in interests connected with the soil. While all this was transpiring in the old world, the infant States of America were not idle. Manufactures among our people were in their infancy. The greatest minds and noblest citizens were engaged in agricultural pursuits, and even those engaged in the learned professions still clung to agriculture for assurance of support. A large portion of the horses of the revolution left their plows for the battle-field, and, like Cincinnatus, when the war was over, returned to the peaceful arts.

The first agricultural society incorporated in America, was established in South Carolina in 1785, called the Society for the Promotion of Agriculture.

The objects were an experimental farm, and the importation and distribution of foreign productions suited to the soils and climate of the State. It accomplished a grand work. Among other things, it resulted in the introduction and cultivation of the Olive and the Vine in the State.

In 1791 a society for the advancement of agriculture was incorporated in New York. It lived only ten years. The second society in that State was incorporated

in 1792, under the title of "The Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, Manufactures, and Arts." Again, in 1804, a society was incorporated for the promotion of useful arts, in the recital of which, agriculture is the first named. Previous to 1815 this society published seven volumes of transactions.

As early as 1794, Washington, then President, began to be impressed with the importance of agricultural associated effort. In a letter to Sir John Sinclair, dated July 20th, he says, "I fear it will be sometime before an agricultural society, with Congressional aid, will be established in this country, yet I hope we shall not be as slow in maturation as other nations have been." The first proposition for the establishment of a National Agricultural Society, was made by Washington, in a speech before Congress, on the 7th of December, 1796, when he met the two houses of Congress for the last time. The subject was referred to a committee of the House of Representatives, who, on the 11th of January, reported favorably upon the institution of such a society, under the patronage of the government, which might act as common centre to all other societies of a similar character throughout the United States, and complete provision for its thorough organization.

The first national association of this description was the "Columbian Agricultural Society, for the Promotion of Rural and Domestic Economy," and was organized by a convention held at Georgetown, in that District, on the 20th day of November, 1809.

The first agricultural exhibition in America was the National Fair, held by this society at the Union Hotel in Georgetown, District of Columbia, on the 10th day of May, 1810. Among the premiums offered and awarded were the, to us, novel ones of \$100, \$80, and \$60, respectively, for two-toothed ram lambs; showing the importance attached, at that early day, to the improvement of breeds of sheep. Can it be wondered at that American Merinos and American Cotswolds are to-day the best in the world? It is recorded as a matter of history, that at this Fair, President Madison wore his inauguration coat, made from the Merino wool of Colonel Humphrey's flock, and waist-coat and small clothes made from the wool of the Livingston flock at Clermont.

The first field trial of implements in America was the plowing match at the fifth semi-annual exhibition of the Columbian Society, on the 20th of May, 1812. With the beginning of the war with England, which then overshadowed every thing else, it was dissolved, after having held its sixth successful exhibition.

On the 14th of June, 1852, a National Agricultural Convention was held at the Smithsonian Institute, in Washington city, under a call by the Board of Agriculture of the following named States: Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, the Southern Central Agricultural Society, and American Institute.

This Convention was composed of one hundred and fifty-three delegates, representing twenty-three States and Territories. Among those in attendance at its session were the (then) President, Millard Fillmore, and Secretary of State, Daniel Webster.

The preamble to the constitution of this society, declares its object to be, "The improvement of the agriculture of the country, by attracting attention, eliciting the views and confirming the efforts of that great class composing the agricultural community, and to secure the advantage of a better organization and more extended usefulness all State, County and other agricultural societies."



The first Fair held by this society was at Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1854. From this time it held annual Fairs at places selected by the society, until the beginning of the late war, when it closed up and ceased to do business.

There was an attempt again, in New York, in 1870, to organize a National Board of Agriculture, but thus far it has held no Fair.

The New York State Agricultural Society held its first regular Fair in 1840, with an admission fee of twelve and a half cents. With its history you are all familiar.

The American Institute Farmers' Club was organized in 1843, and enjoyed a very active career for more than thirty years. Through its published transactions and the newspaper press, it diffused a vast amount of valuable and useful information throughout the entire United States. It numbered many eminent men among its members, and its annual Fairs, held in New York city, always excited a deep interest.

But, away back—anterior to any of these mentioned—Massachusetts may claim the honor of offering the first prize for the advancement of agriculture. In 1803 the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture offered, among others, the following premiums :

“To the person who shall discover a cheap and effectual method for destroying the canker-worm, a premium of \$100, or the society's gold medal.”

“For a heap of best compost manure, from the common materials of the farm, of not less than 200 tons, with a description of the method, \$50.”

“For the most thrifty trees, from seed, not less than 600, and not less than at the rate of 2,400 per acre, of oak, ash, elm, sugar maple, beech, black and yellow birch, chestnut, walnut, or hickory, \$25, or, if all of oak, \$50 ; to be claimed on or before October 1st, 1806,” and other premiums in a similar view.

From the beginnings thus sketched, these societies have multiplied until there are none of the States, and but few of the Territories that are without agricultural organizations, holding annual Fairs and distributing large amounts in premiums, that embrace the entire scope of agricultural and horticultural arts and domestic manufactures.

The votaries of horticulture have kept abreast with the agricultural societies. In 1840 the American Pomological Society was formed. Their sessions are biennial, and their meetings are attended by the most eminent horticulturists of the Union. Their exhibitions are composed of contributions from the various State horticultural societies. These have aided materially in fostering a correct horticultural knowledge, and in keeping up the spirit of progress, and, to-day, nearly every State in the Union has its active working horticultural society.

Dividing the century, closing with the year 1876, in four parts, the number of societies now in existence were organized as follows: From 1776 to 1801, inclusive, 3; from 1802 to 1826, 16; from 1827 to 1851, 375; and from 1852 to 1876, were 1,500.

The number of societies in the various States for the year 1880 are as follows: Alabama, 13; Arkansas, 15; California, 16; Colorado, 5; Connecticut, 47; Dakota Territory, 3; Delaware, 10; District of Columbia, 5; Georgia, 77; Illinois, 133; Indiana, 99; Indian Territory, 11; Iowa, 444; Kansas, 106; Kentucky, 33; Louisiana, 9; Maine, 49; Maryland, 27; Massachusetts, 74; Michigan, 70; Minnesota, 43; Mississippi, 11; Missouri, 86; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 35; New Hampshire, 21; New Jersey, 23; Nevada, not reported; New York, 153; North Carolina, 27; Ohio, 138; Oregon, 7; Pennsylvania, 94; Rhode Island, 6; South Carolina, 10; Tennessee, 55; Texas, 41; Utah, 33; Vermont, 25; Virginia, 36; Washington Territory, 10; West Virginia, 11; Wisconsin,

sin, 81; numbering in all at the present time 1,906 agricultural associations of this class alone.

What a lesson does it teach! What an expenditure of human energy and money! What a concentration of the wisdom and intellectual forces of the purest and best minds our continent has produced! Born of the wisdom of its originators, it has been prosecuted and built up chiefly at personal expense and personal sacrifice. How dark the outlook at the beginning! How bright the aspect to-day!

How magnificent the results thus far accomplished, and how worthy—yea how necessary to the industrial and productive classes of every branch, is its continued support and earnest patronage! To the agriculturist, it is the potent key, that aids in unlocking the great book of nature. To the artisan and mechanic it infuses newer, broader, grander ideas, conceptions and aspirations. It is a constant reminder that for the votaries of productive industry, there is no resting place, no medium ground; that progress or retrogression is the order that characterizes the nineteenth century.

As to the proper manner of conducting Fairs, I can only give you my opinion,—the judgment, observation and experience of one man. I shall divide the subject and treat it under the following headings:

#### 1. What kind of an organization is best?

The inaugural system of county Fairs was, as you well remember, an associated effort composed of all, or so many friends of the enterprise, as could be induced to subscribe a few dollars, and incorporated as the county agricultural or mechanical society. Any one giving a stated sum of money could vote at any election of officers. By a casual glance at this system one is inclined to give it the preference, as it would seem to interest the greatest number of people in its support, on account of the small amount of money required to obtain a footing in the society, and thus, in a sense, become everybody's institution. From observation and, in fact, from experience of many of us, such is not the case.

Business is the order of the day, and, in order to succeed, all enterprises must be conducted upon business principles, and since, "What is everybody's business is nobody's business," we find this system of conducting Fairs, in nearly every case, a failure. From this we are led to believe that the joint stock system is the best and only feasible one, and it, in fact, has all the incentives that the other possesses, as, by the subscription and use of a stated amount of money as stock, you can get as many persons interested as under the other system. The latter, also, has the advantage of giving to him who owns the most stock the most votes, and the greater influence in its control and management.

Again, in order to obtain a standing in the society, the shares of stock are of a sufficient amount to interest its owner in its proper management, as wherever a man's or a woman's (and a woman has the same right to own stock as has a man) money is invested, there you will find their careful attention given. The amount a share should consist of should not be less than twenty-five dollars, as a smaller amount would fail to elicit the interest of the owner, that is not only desirable but necessary for the frugal and successful management of the affairs of the society. Such stock should also be negotiable.

#### 2d. Directors and their duties.

As before indicated, they should be chosen or elected by the votes of the stockholders, and all possible efforts should be made, by ~~so~~ equal a distribu-

tion of shares over the county as possible, that each portion of it shall feel an equal amount of interest in the success of the association.

The number of members should be large enough to allow one for the head and management of each separate department, and he should have full control and be held personally responsible to the Board for its successful management.

For a county Fair I would divide the management somewhat as follows:

- 1st. Superintendent of Grounds and Police.
- 2d. " Gates.
- 3d. " Mechanics and Machinery.
- 4th. " Horticulture.
- 5th. " Textile or Ladies' Department.
- 6th. " Fine Arts and Sciences.
- 7th. " Farm and Garden Products.
- 8th. " Culinary Department.
- 9th. " Horses, Mules and Asses.
- 10th. " Cattle.
- 11th. " Sheep and Poultry.
- 12th. " Swine.

The President should be elected by the stockholders, and the members should be selected from the townships, or districts, as equally as possible.

The Secretary and Treasurer should be appointed by the Board, and should be responsible to it for faithful performance of duty.

They should also be removed at pleasure by the Board, but only for cause.

The election for all officers, except Secretary and Treasurer, should be held upon the grounds, during Fair week.

3d. What is a proper exhibit?

Upon this subject I am thoroughly cosmopolitan.

I believe there is a legitimate place in Industrial Exhibition grounds for any and everything that will add assets to the Association, and comfort and convenience to the masses, and that is not demoralizing in its nature.

While I would not make the Fair grounds a race course, yet I contend and believe that the fast horse, both running and trotting, and in the show ring, has a legitimate place upon the grounds.

I know that, in this suggestion, I am hurling a bomb-shell—but, as this is a representative meeting of the 17th district, and I have been a student of this subject for many years, I want to hear it discussed, that I may thereby add to my own knowledge.

I am also aware that the fast horse question is a subject that is not yet settled in its relations to industrial exhibitions, and I should feel that I had evaded a plain duty, had I dodged it.

From observation and experience, I am forced to the conclusion that there are as great profits, and as much pleasure, in breeding the horse—the noblest and most truly companionable of all our domestic animals—as there is in any other class.

In rendering service to his master, he is the most docile, tractable and obedient of all our truly serviceable domestic animals. Upon him we chiefly depend for all classes of rapid travel, as well as for the more plodding farm work, and upon him we entirely depend for the recreation and pleasure of our families. His gentle, docile nature alone makes it possible for our families to enjoy that most healthful of all pastimes—a carriage ride.



Is it right, because he is capable of abuse by mankind, that he, with all his splendor and glory, shall only be permitted to exhibit in the most humble of his many spheres of usefulness?

The trotting horse of to-day is one of the most enjoyable of all animals, and he has become a necessity to our modern style of living.

He is truly an American institution. The running horse, the progenitor of the trotter, is, in that regard, a necessity; more than that, he is also necessary for supplying our army with cavalry horses that are adapted to their work, and for supplying the saddle-horses that we so much admire, and all love. Therefore, I say, give him his place on the grounds, and not a menial place, but one that corresponds to his noble nature.

This, by no means, necessitates gambling, or pool-selling—both of which are an abomination.

Pay them premiums, just as you do your fat bulls and big hogs, and rule out all animals who are kept for the track alone, and the class of men that follow them. It has been said that you cannot control this exhibit and keep it within the bounds of a moral exhibition. From my experience I know that it can be done.

From my long experience in Fair management, I have found that there are as many jockeys in the cattle, sheep, hog, or even chicken department, as anywhere else. The only difference is, that we have become more suspicious of the horse-men. All that you need, is rules to govern them, and a faithful application of these rules.

#### 4th. What of side-shows or illegitimate exhibitions?

Our annual county Fair is designed for the great gala week of the year. Held, as it is, at the close of the producing season, with its hard and severe labor, it is the only holiday week between January and December, and we naturally look forward to it, and anticipate its pleasures as well as its profits. Especially is this so of the young. For that week we close up the house and suspend labor, and, with our wives and children, and our help, too, who need and deserve rest and recreation, as well as ourselves, we come to the Fair.

At the gate we pay our admission fee—and for what? Not alone for information, but for entertainment as well.

And how we are to entertain our young people for two, three, or perhaps four days? You cannot hope to do it by simply an industrial exhibition. It is out of the nature of things. To fill this niche, I would admit any kind of an exhibit that was not monstrous or immoral. By taxing them for the privilege, the revenue will be increased, and thus they will help in two directions.

I would carefully avoid any kind of gambling device, or any peddling hawker, but, swings and curiosities, innocent in their nature, or any device, not demoralizing, that is calculated to amuse and entertain the young, I would admit, and have them under the control of the superintendent of grounds.

#### 5th. What of refreshments?

We now approach one of the most delicate as well as the most intricate questions of our subject. The political significance of the temperance movement is calculated and intended to blanch the cheek of him who dares to say aught in defence of the doctrine, that an evil must be legalized and licensed that it may be legally restrained and controlled.

I will not attempt to discuss this question even in its most important bearings but simply and briefly give my views, based on experience in the management of Fairs.

It is a well settled point that you cannot legislate morals into any people under our form of Government.

Our free and independent way of doing things, is subversive of that class of legislation.

Having from necessity given this matter earnest consideration, and experimenting, watching carefully the results, I have reached the conclusion, that, for a Fair ground exhibition I would admit all the lighter drinks, including beer, and excluding all alcoholic drinks of whatever class; and the beer, as it will intoxicate if imbibed too freely, I would place under such restrictions as to forbid its sale to any one tending towards intoxication.

My argument, based on experience, is, if you admit under license, you can control it. By the very act you place the vender under obligations such as to give you nominal control; when, if you exclude it, *in toto*, you only tempt its clandestine introduction in the shape of the vilest compounds, labeled whisky, peddled from the pockets of a class over which you have no sort of control. As it is one of those evils that must be met, the best way is the sensible way to meet it, and as the licensed vender is always jealous of the rights he pays for, you have a watchful eye to aid in detecting the pocket peddler, and about all you have to do, is to see that he does not sell to those tending toward drunkenness.

#### NECESSARY ADJUNCTS.

In conclusion, if you wish to attain to the highest benefits of your Fair, hold during Fair week, two, or at least one evening institute meeting, such as this, for the purpose of an open discussion of subjects pertaining to your fraternal interests. Imitate the trades and professions all about you by associating yourselves, both for mutual improvement and mutual protection, by discussing subjects that pertain to your own welfare, whether as producers, consumers, or citizens of a representative government, and leave the prejudices of the dead political past out of sight or hearing. Those old issues are dead, let them rest, and let us see to the present and lookout for the future.

The first institute should be provided for by a preliminary meeting held some weeks in advance, by which to secure lecturers or essayists.

The subjects to be presented should not only embrace Agriculture, Horticulture and Domestic Arts, but also those pertaining in any way to the great politico economic interests of the commonwealth, and especially those maintained by taxation, such as Normal and Agricultural Colleges and common schools—not in a spirit of opposition—by no means; but as in a part—our property, and to that extent our responsibility. Roads and bridges, public systems of drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, commercial commissions, storage, transportation, and taxation in all its varied and complex forms, whether local, State or national, and laws pertaining thereto, of which we as a class, all know too little.

The time is fast approaching, gentlemen, when we are not prepared to meet the issues; by the force of consolidated and corporate capital, unity of action in organized trade, and professional unions, that history will again repeat itself—that our vocation, the purest and most elevating, if properly looked to and protected, of all human arts, will, as it did in the middle ages, descend to that very low grade in

the scale of occupations, if not as it did in the tenth century, when each farmer had to sell himself to a Lord to enable him to obtain representation and protection.

These meetings should be followed up and held quarterly during the year, and should form a nucleus around which all productive interests could center.

A similar organization in each county, to be headed by a grand central organization at the State capital, would prove a powerful force in shaping all classes of legislation, both in regard to our eleemosynary, penal and educational institutions, all of which we desire conducted upon a liberal and humane scale; and also by equalizing the burthens of taxation.

They would also tend to elevate us above the plane of dependents upon other professions for this legislation, giving to us that spirit of independence that conscious power only confers, and enabling us to learn without a teacher, that brawn is far cheaper to purchase than brain.

The time of departure of evening trains having nearly arrived, there was no opportunity for discussing the interesting and valuable paper of Mr. Gillham.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Gay, of Moro, was adopted:

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this meeting, that it is desirable that the wives, sons and daughters of the members, attend these meetings so far as it is convenient for them.

Mr. Hilliard introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Farmers' Institute of the 17th Congressional District, are due, and hereby tendered, to Hon. M. T. Stookey and the citizens of Belleville, for the complete arrangements made for the meeting, as well as for the hospitality extended to all in attendance.

*Resolved*, That the writers of the valuable and interesting papers read at this meeting, are entitled to the hearty thanks of all interested in advanced agriculture.

*Resolved*, That it is desirable to have the proceedings and papers of the meeting published in pamphlet for distribution in the 17th Congressional district, and that the President associate with himself four gentlemen to constitute a Committee on Publication.

The President appointed as his associates on the Publication Committee: Hon. D. B. Gillham, Hon. M. T. Stookey, Hon. E. M. West, and Charles F. Mills.

The following resolution, introduced by Hon. E. M. West, of Belleville, was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the citizens of Belleville and St. Clair county, are due, and hereby tendered, to the officers of the State Board of Agriculture for the honor conferred in appointing the first of the series of Institute Meetings at this place.

*Resolved*, That the pleasure thus afforded of meeting old friends, whose lives have been devoted to advancing the interests of Agriculture, and of forming new and valued acquaintances, will make the occasion one long to be remembered.

On motion of Mr. Lanterman,

The Institute adjourned *sine die*.

E. M. WEST,  
CHARLES F. MILLS, } *Secretaries.*

DAVID GORE,  
President.

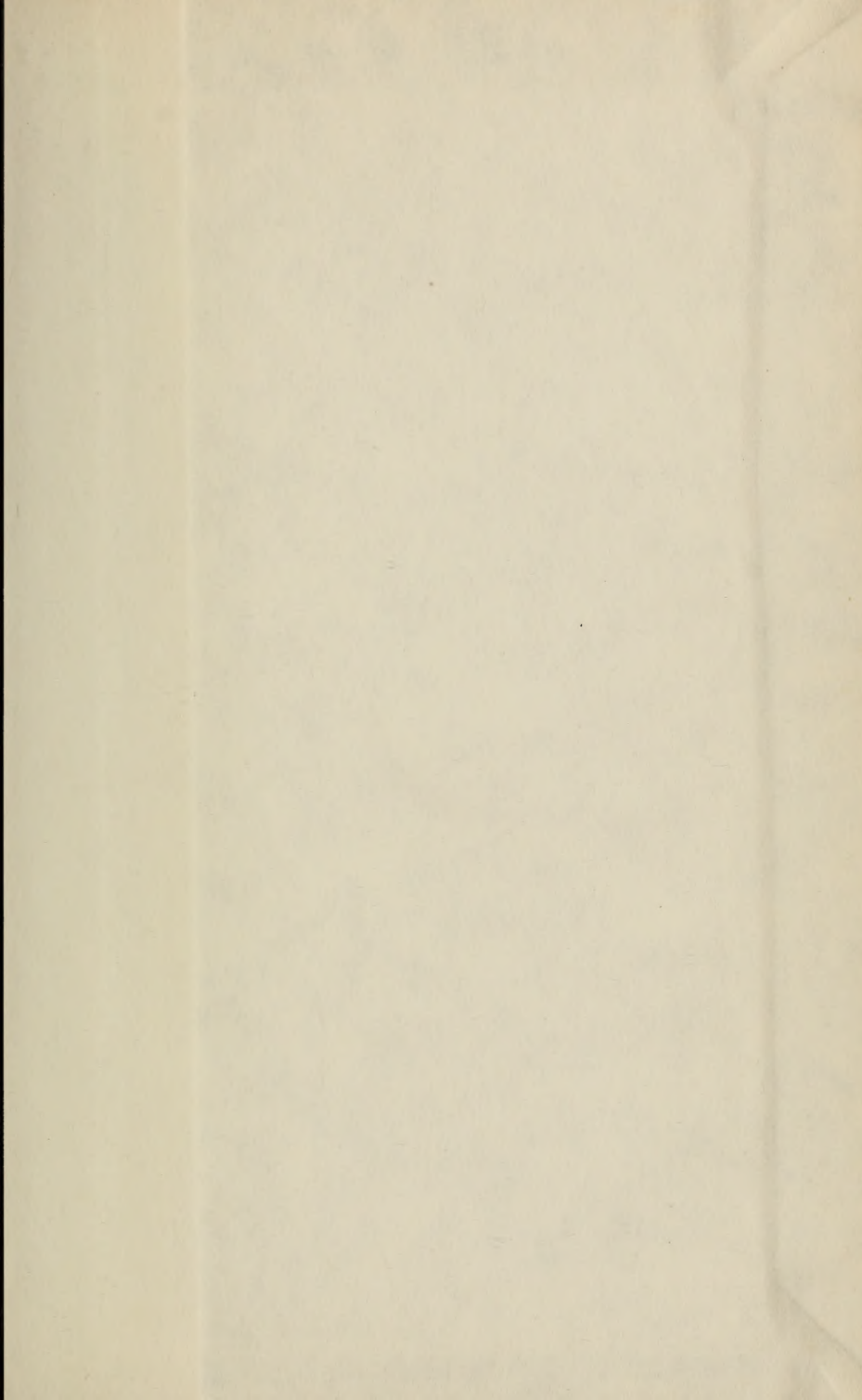


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